This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Not applicable	<p>Mouse studies suggest reducing proinflammatory cytokine levels could help treat AD. In a mouse model of AD, chronic treatment with a small molecule anti-inflammatory compound before symptom onset decreased proinflammatory cytokine levels compared with saline control treatment and prevented loss of synaptic proteins. In brain slices from the mice, the anti-inflammatory compound increased synaptic plasticity required for learning and memory compared with vehicle control. Next steps include testing the compound in clinical trials.</p> <p>Transition Therapeutics Inc.'s TT-301, a small molecule that inhibits the overproduction of inflammatory cytokines, is in Phase I testing to treat brain injury and is in preclinical development for AD.</p> <p>SciBX 5(32); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.844 Published online Aug. 16, 2012</p>	Patent applications filed; licensed to Transition Therapeutics; available for partnering	<p>Bachstetter, A.D. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Neurosci.</i>; published online July 25, 2012; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.1496-12.2012 Contact: Linda J. Van Eldik, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. e-mail: linda.vaneldik@uky.edu</p>