This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Multiple sclerosis (MS)	β -Amyloid 40; β -amyloid 42	<p>Mouse studies suggest amyloid peptides could help treat MS. In four different mouse models of experimental autoimmune encephalitis (EAE), intraperitoneal injection of β-amyloid 40 or 42 peptide delayed disease onset and decreased disease severity compared with vehicle control injection. Next steps include developing a long-acting, amyloid-based compound and evaluating its effects in models of progressive MS.</p> <p>Cardinal Therapeutics Inc. is developing amyloid-based therapeutics for multiple human diseases.</p> <p>SciBX 5(32); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.845 Published online Aug. 16, 2012</p>	Covered by issued and pending patents; licensed to Cardinal Therapeutics; available for licensing and partnering	<p>Grant, J.L. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Aug. 1, 2012; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3004145</p> <p>Contact: Lawrence Steinman, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. e-mail: steinman@stanford.edu</p>