This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Ophthalmic disease				
Retinitis	Receptor-interacting serine-threonine kinase 1 (RIPK1; RIP1); RIPK3 (RIP3)	<p>Mouse studies suggest inhibiting RIPK signaling could help treat retinitis pigmentosa. In a mouse model of retinitis pigmentosa, <i>Rip3</i> knockout decreased cone photoreceptor death compared with normal <i>Rip3</i> expression. Also in those mice, a small molecule RIP1 inhibitor decreased cone photoreceptor cell death compared with vehicle. Next steps include seeking an industry partner or funding to carry out IND-enabling studies.</p> <p>SciBX 5(34); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.908 Published online Aug. 30, 2012</p>	<p>Patent application filed covering use in indications related to retinal degeneration; available for licensing from the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary</p> <p>Contact: Ojas Mehta, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Mass. e-mail: ojas_mehta@meei.harvard.edu</p>	<p>Murakami, Y. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Aug. 20, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1206937109</p> <p>Contact: Demetrios G. Vavvas, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: demetrios_vavvas@meei.harvard.edu</p>