This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Calcium release- activated calcium channel (CRAC)	Cell culture studies suggest agonizing CRAC could be useful for treating AD. In human embryonic kidney (HEK) cells overexpressing amyloid precursor protein (APP), overexpression of a constitutively active form of CRAC decreased β -amyloid ($A\beta$) secretion compared with wild-type CRAC expression. Next steps include identifying compounds that activate CRAC-mediated calcium entry and testing them in cultured neurons and mouse models of AD. <i>SciBX</i> 6(38); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1067 Published online Oct. 3, 2013	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Zeiger, W. <i>et al. J. Biol. Chem.</i> ; published online July 31, 2013; doi:10.1074/jbc.M113.473355 Contact: Gopal Thinakaran, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. e-mail: gopal@uchicago.edu Contact: Mitchel L. Villereal, same affiliation as above e-mail: mwillere@bsd.uchicago.edu