This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Skin cancer	Not applicable	<p><i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest treating skin inflammation could help treat or prevent skin squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). In mice, inducible overexpression of c-fos in keratinocytes led to recruitment of CD4⁺ T cells, inflammation and development of preneoplastic lesions. In this mouse model, a topical carcinogen accelerated development of invasive SCCs. In this mouse model, the generic anti-inflammatory drug sulindac decreased tumor size and frequency compared with no treatment. Next steps could include testing anti-inflammatory agents in models of established SCC.</p> <p>SciBX 6(39); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1095 Published online Oct. 10, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Briso, E.M. <i>et al. Genes Dev.</i>; published online Sept. 12, 2013; doi:10.1101/gad.223339.113 Contact: Erwin F. Wagner, Spanish National Cancer Research Center (CNIO), Madrid, Spain e-mail: ewagner@cnio.es</p>