This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Breast cancer	Amphiregulin (AREG); monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1; CCL2); chemokine CC motif ligand 7 (CCL7; MCP3; SCYA6); CC chemokine receptor 1 (CCR1; CD191)	<p>Mouse and comparative genomics studies suggest targeting combinations of fibroblast-secreted factors could help treat breast cancer. Transcriptional profiling and small hairpin RNA knockdown studies showed that breast cancer cells could induce the production of tumorigenesis-promoting secreted factors by fibroblasts, such as AREG, CCL2 and CCL7. In xenograft mice with breast cancer cells and fibroblasts, simultaneous knockdown of AREG in fibroblasts and the CCL2 and CCL7 receptor CCR1 in breast cancer cells significantly decreased tumor growth compared with knockdown of either alone ($p < 0.05$). Next steps include developing a model that more closely recapitulates cancer cell-fibroblast interactions in clinical settings and using it to validate the results.</p> <p>SciBX 6(41); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1156 Published online Oct. 24, 2013</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Rajaram, M. <i>et al. PLoS Genet.</i>; published online Sept. 19, 2013; doi:10.1371/journal.pgen.1003789 Contact: R. Scott Powers, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. e-mail: powers@cshl.edu</p>