This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Prostate cancer	Second chromosome locus associated with prostate-1 (SChLAP1; LINC00913)	Cell culture and mouse studies suggest inhibiting the long noncoding RNA (lncRNA) SChLAP1 could help treat prostate cancer. An analysis of gene expression data from prostate cancer samples showed an association between high SChLAP1 expression and increased risk of disease recurrence and clinical progression. In cultured prostate cancer cells and a mouse xenograft model of prostate cancer, <i>SChLAP1</i> knockdown decreased invasiveness and tumor metastasis compared with knockdown of a control gene. Cell culture and biochemical assays showed that SChLAP1 interacted with and antagonized tumor-suppressive SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily b member 1 (SMARCB1; SNF5) activity. Next steps could include developing SChLAP1 inhibitors.	Patent application filed; WaferGen Biosystems Inc. has a nonexclusive license to create commercial research assays for the detection of lncRNAs, including SChLAP1; GenomeDx Biosciences Inc. has licensed lncRNAs, including SChLAP1, for the molecular analysis of clinical prostate cancer samples	Prensner, J.R. <i>et al. Nat. Genet.</i> ; published online Sept. 29, 2013; doi:10.1038/ng.2771 Contact: Arul M. Chinnaiyan, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. e-mail: arul@med.umich.edu
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