This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cardiovascular disease				
Coronary artery disease (CAD); myocardial infarction (MI)	Apolipoprotein D (APOD)	<p>Mouse studies suggest APOD could help treat CAD and MI. In a mouse model of CAD caused by loss of <i>scavenger receptor class B member 1</i> (<i>Scarb1</i>) and <i>apolipoprotein E</i> (<i>ApoE</i>) function, Apod expression in the heart was greater than that in CAD-free hearts. In a mouse model of MI, <i>Apod</i> knockout resulted in larger infarct areas than no knockout. In this model, hepatic overexpression of Apod decreased infarct size compared with no overexpression. Next steps could include testing APOD in additional animal models of CAD.</p> <p>SciBX 6(42); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1189 Published online Oct. 31, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Tsukamoto, K. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Sept. 30, 2013; doi:10.1073/pnas.1315986110 Contact: Monty Krieger, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: krieger@mit.edu</p>