This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	Ataxia telangiectasia and Rad3 related (ATR; FRP1)	Rodent and cell culture studies identified sulfonyl-morpholino-pyrimidine-based ATR inhibitors that could help treat cancer. In a human colorectal cancer cell line, the lead compound caused 50% growth inhibition at nanomolar concentrations. In a mouse xenograft model for human colorectal cancer, oral treatment with the compound decreased tumor growth compared with vehicle treatment. Next steps could include testing the lead ATR inhibitor in models for other cancer types. <i>SciBX</i> 6(8); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.187 Published online Feb. 28, 2013	Patent application filed; licensing status unavailable	Foote, K.M. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i> ; published online Feb. 11, 2013; doi:10.1021/jm301859s Contact: Kevin Michael Foote, AstraZeneca plc, Cheshire, U.K. e-mail: kevin.foote@astrazeneca.com