This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
B cell lymphoma	Mucosa associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma translocation gene 1 (MALT1)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies identified small molecule MALT1 inhibitors that could help treat patients with the activated B cell (ABC) subtype of diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL). In cultured ABC-DLBCL cells, phenothiazine derivatives, including the generic antipsychotic drug thioridazine, inhibited MALT1 and cell growth at 5–10 μ M concentrations. In cultured ABC-DLBCL cells, a second study showed that an unrelated compound, MI-2, inhibited MALT1 and cell growth at nanomolar concentrations. In mouse models of ABC-DLBCL, both compounds decreased tumor growth compared with vehicle. Next steps for both groups include additional preclinical characterization of MALT1 inhibitors, including comparative and combination studies with other therapeutics such as Bruton's tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitors.	Patent and licensing status for findings in first study undisclosed Patent application filed for MALT1 inhibitors identified in second study; available for licensing from the Cornell Center for Technology Enterprise and Commercialization	Nagel, D. <i>et al. Cancer Cell</i> ; published online Dec. 11, 2012; doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2012.11.002 Contact: Daniel Krappmann, German Research Center for Environmental Health, Neuherberg, Germany e-mail: daniel.krappmann@helmholtz-muenchen.de Fontan, L. <i>et al. Cancer Cell</i> ; published online Dec. 11, 2012; doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2012.11.003 Contact: Ari Melnick, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, N.Y. e-mail: amm2014@med.cornell.edu Contact: Hao Wu, Boston Children's Hospital, Boston, Mass. e-mail: hao.wu@childrens.harvard.edu
		SciBX 6(2); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.30 Published online Jan. 17, 2013		