This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Brain cancer	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR1; CD331)	<p>Studies in mice and in patient samples suggest inhibiting FGFR1 could be useful for treating a subset of pediatric gliomas that have genomic alterations in the target. Whole-genome sequencing identified duplications within <i>FGFR1</i> in 2 of 39 pediatric gliomas. In mice, transplantation of astrocytes expressing the altered form of <i>FGFR1</i> led to tumor development, whereas transplantation of astrocytes expressing wild-type <i>FGFR1</i> did not. Next steps could include testing the effects of FGFR1 inhibitors in mouse models for glioma with the alteration.</p> <p>At least six selective FGFR1 inhibitors are in Phase II testing or earlier to treat various cancers.</p> <p>SciBX 6(17); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.409 Published online May 2, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Zhang, J. <i>et al. Nat. Genet.</i>; published online April 14, 2013; doi:10.1038/ng.2611</p> <p>Contact: David W. Ellison, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tenn. e-mail: david.ellison@stjude.org</p>