This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Depression; pain	Regulator of G-protein signaling 4 (RGS4)	<p>Mouse studies suggest modulating RGS4 activity could help enhance the efficacy of antidepressant drugs. In mice, viral vector-mediated overexpression of <i>Rgs4</i> in the nucleus accumbens region of the brain increased the antidepressant and antiallodynia effects of three monoamine-targeting antidepressant drugs compared with overexpression of a control gene. In mice, knockout of <i>Rgs4</i> in all tissues or specifically in the nucleus accumbens increased the antidepressant and antiallodynia effects of two non-monoamine-targeting antidepressant drugs compared with no knockout. Next steps could include screening for small molecule modulators of RGS4 activity and evaluating their effects in combination with different classes of antidepressant drugs.</p> <p>SciBX 6(20); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.494 Published online May 23, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Stratinaki, M. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online April 29, 2013; doi:10.1073/pnas.1214696110 Contact: Venetia Zachariou, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, N.Y. e-mail: venetia.zachariou@mssm.edu</p>