This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Various				
Bacterial infections; inflammation	Lipopolysaccharide (LPS)	<p>Cell culture studies suggest a cathelicidin polypeptide isolated from the skin of the frog <i>Paa yunnanensis</i> could help treat bacterial infections or reduce inflammation. In a panel of bacteria and fungi, cathelicidin decreased growth in 13 of 14 microorganisms at micromolar concentrations compared with saline. In mouse macrophages, cathelicidin inhibited LPS-induced production of inflammatory cytokines. Next steps could include optimizing the potency and pharmacokinetic profile of cathelicidin.</p> <p>SciBX 6(20); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.497 Published online May 23, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Wei, L. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online April 17, 2013; doi:10.1021/jm4004158 Contact: Ren Lai, Life Sciences College of Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing, China e-mail: rlai72@njau.edu.cn Contact: Xiuwen Yan, same affiliation as above e-mail: yanxw@njau.edu.cn Contact: Donghai Lin, Xiamen University, Xiamen, China e-mail: dhlin@xmu.edu.cn</p>