This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	Ataxia telangiectasia mutated (ATM); DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK)	<p>Mouse and cell culture studies suggest inhibiting the DNA-PK catalytic subunit could help treat <i>ATM</i>-deficient cancers. In <i>ATM</i>-deficient human lung cancer cell lines, small hairpin RNA-mediated knockdown of the DNA-PK catalytic subunit decreased growth compared with no knockdown. In a mouse model for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), shRNA-mediated knockdown of <i>Atm</i> plus a small molecule inhibitor of the DNA-PK catalytic subunit increased survival compared with no treatment.</p> <p>Celgene Corp.'s CC-115, a dual inhibitor of DNA-PK and mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR; FRAP; RAFT1), is in Phase I testing to treat multiple myeloma, NHL and solid tumors.</p> <p>SciBX 6(28); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.714 Published online July 25, 2013</p>	Patent application filed covering use in NHL; unavailable for licensing	<p>Riabinska, A. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online June 12, 2013; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3005814</p> <p>Contact: Hans Christian Reinhardt, University Hospital of Cologne, Cologne, Germany e-mail: christian.reinhardt@uk-koeln.de</p> <p>Contact: Shuhua Chen, same affiliation as above e-mail: shuhua.chen@uni-koeln.de</p>