This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Herpes simplex virus (HSV); cytomegalovirus (CMV)	Lysine-specific demethylase 4 (KDM4; JMJD2)	Cell culture and explanted mouse ganglia studies suggest JMJD2 inhibitors could be used to treat primary HSV-1 infection and prevent reactivation. In cultured human cell lines, the JMJD2 inhibitor ML324 blocked early expression of HSV-1 genes with an IC_{50} of about 10 μ M and caused dose-dependent decreases in viral replication compared with acyclovir. In mouse ganglia infected with latent HSV-1, the inhibitor decreased viral reactivation compared with acyclovir. Ongoing work includes studying the inhibitor in a mouse model of primary HSV infection. Acyclovir is a generic used to treat HSV infection. SciBX 6(4); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.89 Published online Jan. 31, 2013	Patented; available for licensing from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) Contact: Ken Pekoc, Office of Technology Development, NIAID, Bethesda, Md. e-mail: kpekoc@niaid.nih.gov Contact: Tedd Fenn, same affiliation as above e-mail: tedd.fenn@nih.gov	Liang, Y. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i> ; published online Jan. 9, 2013; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3005145 Contact: Thomas M. Kristie, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. e-mail: thomas_kristie@nih.gov