This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Epilepsy	NMDAR	<p>Rat studies suggest D-serine could help treat epilepsy. In a rat model of pilocarpine-induced temporal lobe epilepsy, D-serine levels in the hippocampus were lower than those in nonepileptic rats. In hippocampal brain slices from the epileptic rats, long-term potentiation was impaired. In the rat epilepsy model, dietary supplementation with D-serine decreased deficits in both spatial learning and long-term potentiation compared with no supplementation. Next steps could include testing the effects of D-serine in additional animal models of epilepsy.</p> <p>SciBX 6(34); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.931 Published online Sept. 5, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Klatte, K. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i>; published online Aug. 7, 2013; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.5423-12.2013 Contact: Heinz Beck, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany e-mail: heinz.beck@ukb.uni-bonn.de</p>