This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Lung cancer	K-Ras (KRAS); microRNA-34a (miR-34a)	<p>Mouse studies suggest nanoparticle delivery of siRNAs targeting KRAS and miR-34a could help treat lung cancers. In <i>p53</i>-mutant mice with <i>Kras</i>-mutant lung cancers, combined lung-targeted nanoparticle delivery of a miR-34a mimetic and siRNA targeting <i>Kras</i> led to more tumor regression than either approach alone. In the mouse lung cancer model, nanoparticle delivery plus the generic chemotherapeutic cisplatin increased survival more than either the nanoparticle-delivered miR-34a and <i>Kras</i> siRNA combination or cisplatin alone. Next steps could include testing the approach in xenograft tumors derived from genetically defined human lung cancer cells.</p> <p>SciBX 7(35); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1038 Published online Sept. 11, 2014</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Xue, W. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Aug. 11, 2014; doi:10.1073/pnas.1412686111</p> <p>Contact: Tyler Jacks, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: tjacks@mit.edu</p> <p>Contact: Daniel G. Anderson, same affiliation as above e-mail: dgander@mit.edu</p>