This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Ebola	Ebola glycoprotein GP1; Ebola glycoprotein GP2	<p>Guinea pig and nonhuman primate studies suggest ZMapp could help treat Ebola virus infection. In a series of guinea pig and nonhuman primates, antibodies were most protective against an Ebola challenge when used in a triple-antibody cocktail. In nonhuman primates, the ZMapp triple-antibody cocktail, given via i.v. administration at three-day intervals beginning three days after Ebola challenge, was more protective and achieved better control over viremia than other antibody combinations. In a second nonhuman primate Ebola challenge study, i.v. ZMapp given at three-day intervals protected 18 of 18 animals, even when the cocktail was started 11 days after infection. Next steps include determining the minimal dose of ZMapp needed to prevent death in nonhuman primates with different levels of the virus in blood.</p> <p>Mapp Biopharmaceutical Inc. is developing the triple-antibody cocktail ZMapp, which has been used to treat individual patients with Ebola infection.</p> <p>SciBX 7(37); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1099 Published online Sept. 25, 2014</p>	Patented; licensing status unavailable	<p>Qiu, X. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online Aug. 29, 2014; doi:10.1038/nature13777 Contact: Gary P. Kobinger, Public Health Agency of Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada e-mail: gary.kobinger@phac-aspc.gc.ca Contact: Larry Zeitlin, Mapp Biopharmaceutical Inc., San Diego, Calif. e-mail: larry.zeitlin@mappbio.com</p>