This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Infectious disease	IgE	<p>Mouse studies suggest enhancing persistent IgE responses could help prevent GI infection with parasitic worms. In a mouse model of hookworm infection, basophil cell-specific knockout of IgG1 and IgE receptors decreased worm expulsion and protective immunity compared with wild-type expression. In the model, selective knockout of IgE receptors resulted in a 2-fold decrease in protective T helper type 2 (Th2) cell activation and a 10-fold increase in worm burdens compared with wild-type IgE expression. Next steps include designing strategies that can increase the longevity of IgE-producing plasma cells.</p> <p>SciBX 7(48); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1411 Published online Dec. 18, 2014</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Schwartz, C. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Nov. 17, 2014; doi:10.1073/pnas.1412663111</p> <p>Contact: David Voehringer, University Hospital Erlangen, Erlangen, Germany e-mail: david.voehringer@uk-erlangen.de</p>