This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Inflammation				
Inflammatory disease	Inflammatory monocytes	<p>Studies in mice suggest negatively charged nanoparticles could help treat inflammatory diseases by preventing migration of inflammatory monocytes. In a mouse model of West Nile virus encephalitis, negatively charged nanoparticles decreased seizures and levels of inflammatory cytokines and chemokines and increased survival compared with neutral nanoparticles or vehicle. In mouse models of peritoneal inflammation, multiple sclerosis (MS), myocardial infarction (MI) or ischemia/reperfusion injury, the negatively charged nanoparticles decreased both migration of inflammatory monocytes to sites of inflammation and disease symptoms compared with neutral nanoparticles or vehicle. Ongoing studies at Cour Pharmaceutical Development Co. Inc. include toxicity testing to support clinical trials in MI.</p> <p>SciBX 7(5); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.148 Published online Feb. 6, 2014</p>	Patented by Getts Consulting and Project Management; licensed to Cour Pharmaceutical	<p>Getts, D.R. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Jan. 15, 2014; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3007563 Contact: Nicholas J.C. King, Sydney Medical School at The University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia e-mail: nickk@pathology.usyd.edu.au Contact: Stephen D. Miller, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, Elmhurst, Ill. e-mail: s-d-miller@northwestern.edu Contact: Daniel R. Getts, same affiliation as above e-mail: d-getts@northwestern.edu</p>