This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cardiovascular disease				
Myocardial infarction (MI)	Cyclin A2 (CCNA2)	<p>Pig studies suggest <i>CCNA2</i> gene therapy could help regenerate cardiac tissue and prevent fibrosis following MI. In pig models of MI, injection of an adenoviral vector encoding murine <i>Ccna2</i> into cardiac tissue near the infarct site increased ejection fraction—a measure of cardiac function—compared with pretreatment baselines and decreased fibrosis compared with empty vector. In the models, the gene therapy increased the number of actively dividing cardiomyocytes compared with empty vector. Planned work by VentriNova Inc. includes IND-enabling studies of an adenoviral vector encoding human CCNA2 in pig models of MI.</p> <p>SciBX 7(9); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.256 Published online March 6, 2014</p>	Patented by Columbia University; licensed to VentriNova	<p>Shapiro, S.D. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Feb. 19, 2014; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3007668 Contact: Hina W. Chaudhry, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, N.Y. e-mail: hina.chaudhry@mssm.edu</p>