This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Liver cancer	<i>DnaJ</i> (<i>Hsp40</i>) homolog subfamily B member 1 (<i>DNAJB1</i>); protein kinase cAMP- dependent catalytic- α (<i>PRKACA</i>)	Human sample and <i>in vitro</i> studies suggest inhibiting the <i>DNAJB1-PRKACA</i> gene fusion product could help treat fibrolamellar hepatocellular carcinoma (FL-HCC). In samples from patients with FL-HCC, genomic and RNA-sequencing analyses identified chimeric RNAs originating from gene fusions between <i>DNAJB1</i> and <i>PRKACA</i> on chromosome 19 in tumor tissues but not in matched normal tissues. <i>In vitro</i> analyses showed that the fusion products were translated into functional proteins with protein kinase A (PKA)-specific kinase activity. Next steps could include developing strategies to inhibit expression or activity of the fusion protein.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Honeyman, J.N. <i>et al. Science</i> ; published online Feb. 28, 2014; doi:10.1126/science.1249484 Contact: Sanford M. Simon, The Rockefeller University, New York, N.Y. e-mail: simon@rockefeller.edu
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