This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	CREB-regulated transcription coactivator 1 (CRTCI; TORC1)	Human and mouse studies suggest agonizing CRTCI could help treat AD. In patients with intermediate and advanced AD pathology, hippocampal levels of CRTCI were lower than those of healthy control subjects. In a transgenic mouse model of AD, hippocampal <i>Crtc1</i> activation was lower than that in normal mice. In the transgenic model, hippocampal injection of an adeno-associated viral (AAV) vector encoding mouse <i>Crtc1</i> decreased AD-associated learning and memory deficits compared with injection of a control vector encoding <i>GFP</i> . Next steps could include identifying brain-penetrant CRTCI agonists.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Parra-Damas, A. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online April 23, 2014; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.5288-13.2014 Contact: Carlos A. Saura, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain e-mail: carlos.saura@uab.es
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