This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Tuberculosis	Unknown	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies identified an imidazo[1,2- <i>a</i>]pyridine amide (IPA) analog that could help treat drug-resistant tuberculosis. In cultured macrophages, nanomolar concentrations of the optimized IPA analog inhibited replication of a <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> strain both inside and outside macrophages. In mice infected with the same <i>M. tuberculosis</i> strain, the optimized derivative decreased bacterial burden in the lungs compared with no treatment. Next steps could include further preclinical testing and identifying the target of the optimized IPA.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Kang, S. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i> ; published online May 28, 2014; doi:10.1021/jm5003606 Contact: Jaeseung Kim, Institute Pasteur Korea, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea e-mail: silanediol@gmail.com Contact: Zaesung No, same affiliation as above e-mail: jsnoh@gstep.re.kr
<i>SciBX</i> 7(26); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.771 Published online July 10, 2014				