This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	Not applicable	<p>Mouse and human studies suggest radioiodinated alkylphosphocholine analogs containing ^{131}I or ^{124}I could be used to treat and image tumors, respectively. In xenograft mouse models of cancer, i.v. infusion of ^{131}I-CLR1404 decreased tumor growth and increased survival compared with unlabeled CLR1404. In genetic and xenograft mouse models of various cancers, the analog ^{124}I-CLR1404 could be imaged by PET in primary and metastatic tumors but showed little uptake by benign and premalignant tumors. In a patient with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and a patient with glioma, tumors and metastases were visualized with PET using ^{124}I-CLR1404. Ongoing work includes evaluating the blood brain barrier permeability of the analogs and designing clinical trials to evaluate the compounds for imaging, radiotherapy and intraoperative tumor margin detection.</p> <p>SciBX 7(27); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.791 Published online July 17, 2014</p>	Covered by issued and filed patents; available for licensing	<p>Weichert, J.P. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online June 11, 2014; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3007646 Contact: John S. Kuo, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, Madison, Wis. e-mail: j.kuo@neurosurgery.wisc.edu Contact: Jamey P. Weichert, Cellectar Biosciences Inc., Madison, Wis. e-mail: jweichert@uwhealth.org</p>