This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Inflammation				
Inflammatory disease	Inducible T cell kinase (ITK)	<p><i>In vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> studies have identified a tetrahydroindazole-based ITK inhibitor called GNE-9822 that could help treat inflammatory disorders. ITK has been linked to various inflammatory conditions including asthma. <i>In vitro</i>, GNE-9822 inhibited ITK with nanomolar potency but affected only 6 of 286 off-target kinases. In mice, rats and dogs, GNE-9822 was orally bioavailable with half-lives of 2.9, 3.0 and 5.4 hours, respectively. Next steps could include evaluating GNE-9822 in animal models of various inflammatory diseases.</p> <p>Researchers from Roche's Genentech Inc. unit, Evotec AG and Pharmaron Beijing Co. Ltd. contributed to the study. The developmental status of GNE-9822 is unavailable.</p> <p>Japan Tobacco Inc. has the oral ITK inhibitor JTE-051 in Phase I testing to treat autoimmune diseases and allergies.</p> <p>SciBX 7(28); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.832 Published online July 24, 2014</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Burch, J.D. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online June 11, 2014; doi:10.1021/jm500550e</p> <p>Contact: Jason D. Burch, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, Calif. e-mail: burch.jason@gene.com</p>