This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Lymphoma	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor three domains long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1; CD158E1); KIR3DL2 (CD158K); KIR3DL3 (CD158Z); CD20	<p><i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest combining anti-KIR3DL and anti-CD20 antibodies could help treat lymphomas. KIR3DL inhibits NK cells. In cultures of NK cells or human CD20-expressing mouse lymphoma cells, an antibody blocking the mouse homolog of KIR3DL increased cytotoxicity induced by the anti-CD20 antibody Rituxan rituximab compared with that seen in cultures treated only with Rituxan. In transgenic mice expressing human KIR3DL, the anti-KIR3DL antibody lirilumab plus Rituxan led to increased antitumor effects and survival following challenge with human B cell lymphoma compared with either treatment alone. Next steps could include testing the antibody combination in additional animal models and clinical lymphoma isolates.</p> <p>Innate Pharma S.A.'s lirilumab is in Phase II testing to treat acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) and preclinical testing to treat lymphoma.</p> <p>Rituxan/MabThera, from Biogen Idec Inc. and the Genentech Inc. unit of Roche, is marketed for a variety of autoimmune diseases and hematological cancers.</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Kohrt, H.E. <i>et al. Blood</i>; published online Dec. 10, 2013; doi:10.1182/blood-2013-08-519199</p> <p>Contact: Holbrook E. Kohrt, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.</p> <p>e-mail: kohrt@stanford.edu</p>
<p>SciBX 7(3); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.84 Published online Jan. 23, 2014</p>				