This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Breast cancer	MicroRNA-21 (miR-21)	<p>Studies in human samples and mice suggest inhibiting <i>miR-21</i> could help treat malignant phyllodes breast tumors. In 268 samples from human phyllodes breast tumors, <i>miR-21</i> expression in myofibroblasts was greater in malignant samples than in benign samples. In primary stromal cells from benign phyllodes breast tumors, a miR-21 mimic increased cell proliferation and expression of myofibroblast markers compared with a control oligonucleotide. In a mouse bearing human phyllodes breast tumors, an antisense oligonucleotide targeting miR-21 decreased tumor growth compared with a control oligonucleotide. Next steps include confirming the relationship between miR-21 and phyllodes breast tumors in a larger patient population.</p> <p>SciBX 7(30); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.886 Published online Aug. 7, 2014</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Gong, C. <i>et al. Cancer Res.</i>; published online June 30, 2014; doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-14-0125 Contact: Qiang Liu, Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Hospital, Guangdong, China e-mail: victorlq@hotmail.com</p>