This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Pseudomonas	LecA	<p><i>In vitro</i> studies identified a ligand of the <i>Pseudomonas</i> virulence factor lecA that could help treat infection. An <i>in vitro</i> screen of a galactoside-conjugate array containing 625 monovalent and divalent glycans identified a divalent lecA ligand with a K_D of ~82 nM. In a human lung epithelial cell culture assay, the ligand inhibited <i>Pseudomonas</i> internalization by 90% at 5 μM. Next steps include testing the ligand in animal models of <i>Pseudomonas</i> infection.</p> <p>SciBX 7(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.926 Published online Aug. 14, 2014</p>	Unpatented; screening technology available for licensing	<p>Novoa, A. <i>et al. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i>; published online July 7, 2014; doi:10.1002/anie.201402831</p> <p>Contact: Nicolas Winssinger, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland e-mail: nicolas.winssinger@unige.ch</p> <p>Contact: Winfried Römer, Albert Ludwigs University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany e-mail: winfried.roemer@bioss.uni-freiburg.de</p> <p>Contact: Anne Imberty, University of Grenoble-Alpes and Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Grenoble, France e-mail: imberty@cermav.cnrs.fr</p>