This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Itch	γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA)	<p>Mouse studies suggest transplantation of GABAergic progenitor cells into the spinal cord could help treat chronic neuropathic itch. In a mouse model of chronic itch, transplantation of GABAergic progenitor cells into the spinal cord region that controls the itch-affected area decreased scratching, licking and biting compared with no transplantation. In the mice, the GABAergic progenitor cells decreased or eliminated lesions compared with vehicle. Next steps could include testing the therapeutic approach in additional animal models of itch.</p> <p><i>SciBX</i> 7(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.929 Published online Aug. 14, 2014</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Braz, J.M. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online July 8, 2014; doi:10.1172/JCI75214 Contact: Joao M. Braz, University of California, San Francisco, Calif. e-mail: bjoao@phy.ucsf.edu</p>