This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Dermatology				
Dermatology	Annexin A1 (ANXA1); formyl peptide receptor 1 (FPR1)	Cell culture studies suggest inhibiting ANXA1 or its receptor FPR1 could help treat drug-induced adverse cutaneous reactions. In cultured keratinocytes, supernatants of peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from patients with drug-induced cutaneous reactions led to keratinocyte death, whereas PBMC supernatants from patients without drug-induced skin reactions had no effect. In the same assay, neutralizing antibodies against ANXA1 or FPR1 blocked supernatant-induced cytotoxicity in keratinocytes. Ongoing work includes identifying small molecules that antagonize FPR1-induced necroptosis. SciBX 7(32); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.952 Published online Aug. 21, 2014	Patent application filed; available for licensing	Saito, N. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i> ; published online July 16, 2014; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3008227 Contact: Riichiro Abe, Hokkaido University Graduate School of Medicine, Sapporo, Japan e-mail: aberi@med.hokudai.ac.jp Contact: Hiroshi Shimizu, same affiliation as above e-mail: shimizu@med.hokudai.ac.jp