

## This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Neurology</b>				
Spinal cord injury (SCI)	Paired immunoglobulin-like receptor- $\beta$ (PILRB; PIRB); reticulon 4 (RTN4; NOGO-A); Myelin-associated glycoprotein (MAG; SIGLEC-4A)	<p>Studies in cell culture suggest that inhibiting PIRB maybe useful for treating nerve damage associated with SCI. Multiple myelin-associated ligands can inhibit neurite growth by binding to neuron surface receptors. In an <i>in vitro</i> binding assay, PIRB bound two myelin-associated growth inhibitory ligands: NOGO66, an extracellular loop of NOGO-A, and MAG. In murine cerebellar granule neurons grown in the presence of an inhibitory myelin substrate, an anti-Pirb antibody significantly increased neurite growth compared with that seen in untreated controls (<math>p &lt; 0.01</math>). Improved neurite growth was also seen in cultured neurons from mice carrying a loss-of-function <i>Pirb</i> allele. Next steps include Pirb knockout in animal models of SCI.</p> <p>ATI355, an anti-NOGO-A mAb from Novartis AG, is in Phase I testing to treat SCI.</p> <p><b>SciBX 1(42); doi:10.1038/scibx.2008.1027</b>  <b>Published online Nov. 20, 2008</b></p>	Findings patented by Genentech Inc.	<p>Atwal, J.K. <i>et al. Science</i>; published online Nov. 7, 2008; doi:10.1126/science.1161151</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Marc Tessier-Lavigne, Genentech, South San Francisco, Calif.  e-mail: <a href="mailto:marctl@gene.com">marctl@gene.com</a></p>