

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Neurology</b>				
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	TAR DNA-binding protein 43 (TDP-43)	A gene-mapping study shows that mutations in TDP-43 cause a hereditary form of ALS, suggesting that the protein could be a therapeutic target. Three separate mutations in TDP-43 were identified by sequencing the TDP-43 gene, <i>TARDBP</i> , in a family with hereditary ALS as well as in two sporadic cases. In a chick embryo model of disease, mutant forms of TDP-43 caused greater neural apoptosis and developmental delay than in wild-type embryos. Next steps include characterizing mutant TDP-43 in a mammalian model of ALS and developing targeted therapeutics. At least 20 companies are developing therapies for ALS.	Not patented; licensing status undisclosed	Sreedharan, <i>et al. Science</i> ; published online Feb. 28, 2008; doi:10.1126/science.1154584 <b>Contact:</b> Christopher E. Shaw, Department of Clinical Neurosciences, King's College London, London, U.K. e-mail: <a href="mailto:chris.shaw@iop.kcl.ac.uk">chris.shaw@iop.kcl.ac.uk</a>