This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Stroke	FK506 binding protein 52 (FKBP52); Ca channel, L-type	*In vitro* and *in vivo* studies suggest that nonimmunosuppressive analogs of rapamycin could treat stroke. Two analogs, ILS-920 and WYE-592, promoted survival and growth of cultured rat cortical neurons. Both compounds had binding affinities for FKBP52 and the β-subunit of Ca channel, L-type. In mouse models of ischemic stroke, ILS-920 reduced infarct volume by about 24% compared with controls at 72 hours after treatment. Multiple immunosuppressive rapamycin derivatives are in development or marketed to treat autoimmune disorders, inflammation and cancer.	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	Ruan, B. *et al. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*; published online Dec. 27, 2007; doi:10.1073/pnas.0710424105 **Contact:** Edmund I. Graziani, Wyeth Research, Pearl River, N.Y. e-mail: graziaei@wyeth.com