

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Infectious disease</b>				
Malaria	Unknown	<p>An SAR study identified a series of 4(1<i>H</i>)-pyridone clopidol derivatives that could be useful for treating malaria. A number of the compounds had better antimalarial activity than the clopidol parent compound, against both murine <i>Plasmodium yoelii</i> in mice and human <i>P. falciparum</i> <i>in vitro</i>. Next steps include identifying pyridone compounds with increased antimalarial activity and studying the compounds in the clinic.</p> <p>GlaxoSmithKline plc's GSK93212, a 4(1<i>H</i>)-pyridone, is in preclinical development to treat malaria.</p> <p>At least 14 companies have compounds to treat malaria in preclinical and clinical development.</p>	Patented; not available for licensing	<p>Yeates, C. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Med. Chem.</i>; published April 9, 2008; doi:10.1021/jm0705760</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Clive L. Yeates, Wellcome Research Laboratories, Kent, U.K. e-mail: <a href="mailto:cly@inpharma.co.uk">cly@inpharma.co.uk</a></p> <p><b>Contact:</b> José M. Bueno, GlaxoSmithKline R&amp;D, Tres Cantos, Spain e-mail: <a href="mailto:jose.m.bueno@gsk.com">jose.m.bueno@gsk.com</a></p>