



This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	Transforming growth factor-β (TGF-β); angiopoietin-like 4 (Angptl4)	Studies in mice and cell culture suggest that blocking TGF- $\beta$ signaling could be a strategy to prevent breast cancer metastasis in the lung. In mice implanted with a breast cancer cell line metastatic to the lung, disruption of TGF- $\beta$ signaling did not decrease mammary tumor growth but did significantly reduce lung metastasis compared with the effects seen in wild-type mice ( $p$ <0.05). A separate study in mice revealed a direct relationship between lung metastasis and Angptl4. Angptl4 expression was strongly influenced by TGF- $\beta$ . Additional studies are needed to better understand the role of Angptl4 in breast cancer lung metastasis and to identify additional TGF- $\beta$ -linked factors that affect metastasis in other tissues. Antisense Pharma GmbH is developing AP 11014 and AP 12009, both TGF- $\beta$ antisense oligonucleotides to treat cancer.	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	Padua, D. et al. Cell; published online April 4, 2008; doi:10.1016/j.cell.2008.01.046 Contact: Joan Massagué, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, New York, N.Y. e-mail: j-massague@mskcc.org