



This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Inflammation				
Allergy; asthma	Indoleamine-pyrrole 2,3-dioxygenase (INDO; IDO)	A study in mice suggests that antagonizing airway IDO could help treat allergies and asthma. In an ovalbumin-triggered mouse model of chronic airway inflammation, IDO knockout significantly lowered levels of IgE and multiple inflammatory cytokines compared with levels in wild-type mice ( $p$ <0.05). Lung tissue from IDO knockout mice had significantly less mucus blockage than that seen in tissue from wild-type mice ( $p$ <0.05). IDO knockdown did not impair induction of airway immune tolerance. Further studies include investigating the role of IDO in dendritic cell maturation and migration to draining lymph nodes.  NewLink Genetics Corp. has IDO inhibitors in preclinical development for cancer indications.	Research not yet patented; currently unavailable for licensing	Xu, H. et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA published online April 21, 2008; doi:10.1073/pnas.0708809105 Contact: Anuradha Ray, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. e-mail: raya@pitt.edu