

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Multiple myeloma (MM)	<i>Cyclin D1 (CCND1); cyclin D2 (CCND2)</i>	<p>Studies in cell lines and mice suggest that kinetin riboside could be useful for treating some types of MM. In human myeloma cell lines, kinetin riboside therapy led to more growth arrest and apoptosis than was seen in cells receiving vehicle control. In mice with myeloma xenografts, kinetin riboside decreased tumor volume compared with tumor volume when using vehicle control. Kinetin riboside induced suppression of <i>CCND2</i> transcription and expression of <i>CCND1</i> and <i>CCND2</i> proteins, with subsequent tumor cell-selective apoptosis. Ongoing work is focused on developing kinetin riboside derivatives that have a better half-life than kinetin riboside.</p> <p>At least one company, Lorus Therapeutics Inc., has compounds targeting <i>CCND1</i> in preclinical development for cancer and solid tumors.</p>	Provisional patent on use of kinetin riboside to treat cancer; available for licensing	<p>Tiedemann, R. <i>et al.</i>, <i>J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online April 22, 2008; doi:10.1172/JCI34149</p> <p>Contact: A. Keith Stewart, Mayo Clinic, Scottsdale, Ariz. e-mail: stewart.keith@mayo.edu</p>