

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cardiovascular disease</b>				
Thrombosis	CD36	Studies in human cells and mice suggest that antagonizing CD36 on platelets could help prevent thrombosis. In mice, CD36 knockout significantly increased time to thrombotic occlusion compared with that in wild-type controls following iron(III) chloride (FeCl <sub>3</sub> )-induced vascular injury in both the mesentery artery ( $p=0.04$ ) and the mesentery vein ( $p=0.01$ ). Treating platelets with anti-CD36 antibodies disrupted CD36-dependent platelet activation pathways that could lead to thrombotic aggregation. Next steps include developing inhibitors of the CD36-dependent platelet aggregation pathway.	Research not patented; CD36 antibodies or synthetic ligands are available for licensing	Ghosh, A. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Clin. Invest.</i> ; published online April 22, 2008; doi:10.1172/JCI34904 <b>Contact:</b> Roy L. Silverstein, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio e-mail: <a href="mailto:silverr2@ccf.org">silverr2@ccf.org</a>