

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cancer</b>				
Solid tumors	Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR); sodium/glucose cotransporter 1 (SGLT1)	<p>A cell culture study suggests that inhibiting the glucose transporter SGLT1 could improve the antitumor efficacy of therapeutics that target EGFR. In cultured metastatic prostate cancer cells, short interfering RNA knockdown of EGFR or SGLT1 led to lower intracellular glucose levels and consequent autophagic cell death than was seen in mock-treated controls. In the same cells, EGFR coimmunoprecipitated with SGLT1, and siRNA knockdown of EGFR increased proteasomal degradation of SGLT1 compared with that in untreated controls, suggesting that EGFR stabilizes SGLT1. Next steps include identifying selective inhibitors of SGLT1 and testing their efficacy as adjuvants to EGFR therapeutics.</p> <p>EGFR is the target of at least 18 solid tumor therapeutics in development, and there are at least 4 marketed anti-EGFR drugs.</p>	Not patented; licensing status undisclosed	<p>Weihua, Z. <i>et al. Cancer Cell</i>; published online May 5, 2008; doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2008.03.015</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Isaiah J. Fidler, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas</p> <p>e-mail: <a href="mailto:ifidler@mdanderson.org">ifidler@mdanderson.org</a></p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Mien-Chie Hung, same affiliation as above</p> <p>e-mail: <a href="mailto:mhung@mdanderson.org">mhung@mdanderson.org</a></p>