

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Drug delivery</b>			
Tumor-targeted cancer therapy using attenuated bacterial strains	A study in mice suggests that attenuated <i>Salmonella enterica</i> Typhimurium could be used to express and target proapoptotic ligands to tumors. In xenograft mice, i.v. administration of attenuated <i>Salmonella</i> expressing proapoptotic fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6) (FASL) reduced growth of D2F2 breast carcinoma tumors and CT-26 colon carcinomas by an average of 59% and 82%, respectively, compared with saline-treated controls. The treatment also reduced D2F2 pulmonary metastases by 34%. Next steps include conducting IND-enabling toxicology analyses in primates. TopoTarget A/S has a recombinant fusion protein derived from FASL in Phase I testing to treat solid tumors.	Patent application filed; available for licensing	Loeffler, M. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Natl. Cancer Inst.</i> ; published online July 29, 2008; doi:10.1093/jnci/djn205 <b>Contact:</b> John C. Reed, Burnham Institute for Medical Research, La Jolla, Calif. e-mail: <a href="mailto:reedoffice@burnham.org">reedoffice@burnham.org</a>