

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cardiovascular disease				
Ischemia; reperfusion injury	Endothelial nitric oxide synthase 3 (NOS3; eNOS)	Studies in mice suggest that eNOS produced in heart tissue is transported systemically and could thus help treat ischemia and reperfusion injury at distant organs. Cardiac-specific overexpression of eNOS in mice produced significant increases in nitrite, nitrate and nitrosothiols in the heart, plasma and liver. In mice subjected to hepatic ischemia and reperfusion, cardiac-specific overexpression of eNOS minimized hepatic reperfusion injury compared with that seen in wild-type littermates. Next steps include developing a way to produce an alternate source of NO under ischemic conditions.	Not patented; unlicensed	Elrod, J. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online Aug. 4, 2008; doi:10.1073/pnas.0800700105 Contact: David J. Lefer, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, N.Y. e-mail: dlefer@aecom.yu.edu Contact: Nathan S. Bryan, University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston, Texas e-mail: nathan.bryan@uth.tmc.edu