This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Prostate cancer	Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B (p27; Kip1; CDKN1B; $p27^{Kip1}$)	A murine and human cell-culture study suggests that upregulating p27 could be useful to slow the progression of prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) to invasive prostate cancer. In murine luminal epithelial PIN cells, genetic ablation of p27 led to downregulation of senescence markers and progression to cancer. Conversely, in murine and human prostate tissue, upregulation of p27 in PIN cells inhibited proliferation and progression to cancer. Next steps include testing whether known cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors can delay the progression of PIN to invasive cancer in a mouse model.	Not patented; unlicensed	Majumder, P. *et al. Cancer Cell*; published online Aug. 11, 2008; doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2008.06.002 **Contact:** William R. Sellers, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: william.sellers@novartis.com **Contact:** Massimo Loda, same affiliation as above e-mail: massimo_loda@dfci.harvard.edu