



This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Addiction	N-Methyl-p- aspartic acid receptor (NMDAR)	Studies in mice suggest that selective blockade of NMDARs in dopaminergic neurons could help treat addiction to drugs such as cocaine. Drug-seeking behaviors associated with long-term cocaine use and increased cravings following withdrawal were both absent in mice with NMDAR knockout exclusive to dopaminergic neurons. Next steps could include identifying a compound that antagonizes NDMA specifically in dopamine neurons. GlaxoSmithKline plc's 468816, a glycine antagonist against the NMDAR, is in Phase II testing to treat addiction.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Zweifel, L. et al. Neuron; published online Aug. 13, 2008; doi:10.1016/j.neuron.2008.05.028 Contact: Larry S. Zweifel, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. e-mail: larryz@u.washington.edu