

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Musculoskeletal disease				
Osteoporosis	Nuclear factor of activated T cells, cytoplasmic, calcineurin-dependent 1 (NFATC1)	Studies in mice suggest that inhibiting NFATC1 may be useful for treating osteoporosis. Deletion of the transcription factor Nfatc1 in mice impaired the development of osteoclasts compared with that seen in wild-type controls. In normal mice, Nfatc1 knockout resulted in excessive bone growth compared with that seen in wild-type controls, whereas in a genetic mouse model of osteoporosis, Nfatc1 knockout resulted in lower bone loss than that seen in unmodified mice. Next steps could include developing compounds that inhibit NFATC1 expression or activation.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Aliprantis, A.O. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i> ; published online Oct. 9, 2008; doi:10.1172/JCI35711 Contact: Laurie H. Glimcher, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Mass. e-mail: lglimche@hsph.harvard.edu
<p>SciBX 1(38); doi:10.1038/scibx.2008.931 Published online Oct. 23, 2008</p>				