

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Cognitive dysfunction	Flunitrazepam	A mouse study suggests that drug-targeting mAbs may be useful for treating or preventing cognitive dysfunction associated with drug intoxication. In a mouse model of drug intoxication, an anti-flunitrazepam antibody (RCA3A3) prevented flunitrazepam-induced impairment in motor skills and contextual fear learning compared with what was seen in vehicle-treated controls. Mice treated with RCA3A3 also had motor and memory skills comparable to mice that did not receive flunitrazepam. Next steps include humanizing RCA3A3.	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Treweek, J.B. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i> ; published online Oct. 16, 2008; doi:10.1021/jm800506v Contact: Kim D. Janda, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, Calif. e-mail: kdjanda@scripps.edu Contact: Tobin J. Dickerson, same affiliation as above e-mail: tobin@scripps.edu
<p><i>SciBX</i> 1(39); doi:10.1038/scibx.2008.953 Published online Oct. 30, 2008</p>				