



This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Epithelial cancer	Cytoplasmic FMR1-interacting protein 1 (CYFIP1)	Patient samples and studies in mice suggest that CYFIP1 functions as a tumor suppressor and that enhancing its activity could help treat epithelial cancers. In various human epithelial cancers, low CYFIP1 expression correlated with tumor progression and invasiveness. In mice transplanted with keratinocytes expressing the activated oncogene Ras, small hairpin RNA against <i>Cyfip1</i> caused rapid progression to squamous cell carcinoma, whereas control shRNA only led to hyperplastic lesions. In mouse models of different stages of tumor progression, tumor invasiveness reduced Cyfip1 expression. Next steps could include studies to determine how disruption of CYFIP1 leads to cancer.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Silva, J. et al. Cell; published online June 11, 2009; doi:10.1016/j.cell.2009.04.013 Contact: Gregory J. Hannon, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. e-mail: hannon@cshl.edu
		SciBX 2(25); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1004 Published online June 25, 2009		