

This week in therapeutics

| Indication | Target/marker/ pathway | Summary | Licensing status | Publication and contact information |
|------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Neurology | | | | |
| Traumatic brain injury | Adenosine A _{2A} receptor (ADORA _{2A}) | <p>A study in murine and human cell cultures suggests that antagonizing ADORA_{2A} could help stimulate microglial activation to treat brain injury. In cultured microglia, the ADORA_{2A} antagonist SCH 58261 inhibited ATP-induced microglial retraction compared with no treatment. Next steps include testing the effects of ADORA_{2A} antagonists in mouse models of brain injury and inflammation. Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co. Ltd.'s KW-6002 adenosine A_{2A} antagonist is under regulatory review in Japan to treat PD and is in Phase II for restless legs syndrome (RLS).</p> <p>There are at least three other adenosine A_{2A} antagonists in Phase II testing for PD: Schering-Plough Corp.'s SCH 420814, Vernalis plc's BIIB014 and SYN-115 from Roche and Synosia Therapeutics AG.</p> <p>SciBX 2(25); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1020 Published online June 25, 2009</p> | Unpatented; licensing status not applicable | <p>Orr, A.G. <i>et al. Nat. Neurosci.</i>; published online June 14, 2009; doi:10.1038/nn.2341</p> <p>Contact: Stephen F. Traynelis, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Ga. e-mail: strayne@emory.edu</p> <p>Contact: Anna G. Orr, Gladstone Institute for Neurological Disease, San Francisco, Calif. e-mail: anna.orr@gladstone.ucsf.edu</p> |