SciBX
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THE DISTILLERY

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Rabies	Transmembrane glycoprotein G (RABVgp4)	Studies in mice identified a live attenuated virus vaccine that could help treat and protect against rabies. In mice, intracranial administration of the attenuated triple rabies virus glycoprotein G variant did not cause clinical symptoms of rabies, unlike previous attenuated rabies viruses. In both normal and immunocompromised mice, the new attenuated virus prevented infection after challenge with a pathogenic rabies virus. In mice already infected with pathogenic rabies, the vaccine candidate prevented death in all animals when delivered 4 hours or 48 hours after infection. Next steps include testing the safety and efficacy of the vaccine in dogs and nonhuman primates. At least five companies have rabies vaccines and therapeutics in development stages ranging from preclinical to marketed. *SciBX* **2**(28); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1109 Published online July 23, 2009	The vaccine has been patented by Thomas Jefferson University; it has been licensed to undisclosed parties for oral immunization of animals; available for licensing worldwide for vaccination applications excluding oral vaccination of animals	Faber, M. *et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*; published online July 6, 2009; doi:10.1073/pnas.0905640106 **Contact:** Bernhard Dietzschold, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Penn. e-mail: bernhard.dietzschold@jefferson.edu