This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Tuberculosis (TB)	Transcriptional regulator CarD	*In vitro* and mouse studies suggest that inhibiting CarD could help treat *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection. Gene expression analysis of *M. smegmatis* and *M. tuberculosis* showed that CarD mRNA expression was upregulated in response to genotoxic stress and nutrient deprivation compared with that in mycobacteria grown under normal conditions. In *M. tuberculosis* and *M. smegmatis*, depletion of CarD reduced bacterial survival during oxidative stress, DNA damage and nutrient limitation compared with that in mycobacteria expressing CarD. Next steps could include identifying small molecules that inhibit bacterial CarD in *M. tuberculosis*. ***SciBX*** **2(29); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1151** **Published online July 30, 2009**	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Stallings, C. *et al. Cell*; published online July 9, 2009; doi:10.1016/j.cell.2009.04.041 **Contact:** Michael S. Glickman, Sloan-Kettering Institute, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, N.Y. e-mail: glickmam@mskcc.org