

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Multiple sclerosis (MS)	Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE); angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AGTR1); renin	A study in mice suggests that antagonists of the renin-angiotensin pathway could be useful for treating MS. In the experimental autoimmune encephalopathy (EAE) model of MS, inhibitors of ACE, AGTR1 and renin lowered spinal inflammation and improved neurological performance compared with mock treatment. Next steps include human MS trials of generic drugs that target the renin-angiotensin pathway.	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Stegbauer, J. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online Aug. 19, 2009; doi:10.1073/pnas.0903602106 Contact: Ralf A. Linker, Ruhr-University Bochum, Bochum, Germany e-mail: ralf.linker@rub.de
		SciBX 2(34); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1303 Published online Sept. 3, 2009		