

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Neurology</b>				
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	X-box binding protein 1 (XBP1); ER-associated protein degradation (ERAD); superoxide dismutase 1 (SOD1)	Studies in cell culture and in mice suggest that inhibiting XBP1 could help treat ALS. In a murine neuronal cell line expressing an ALS-associated mutant <i>SOD1</i> , knockdown of <i>Xbp1</i> led to greater autophagic activity and better clearance of mutant SOD1 than that in controls. Similar results were seen in a mouse model of ALS, including longer lifespan for knockdown mice than for <i>Xbp1</i> -expressing controls. Ongoing work includes testing compounds that inhibit XBP1 or enhance autophagy in animal models of ALS.	Patented by the Harvard School of Public Health; available for licensing	Hetz, C. <i>et al. Genes Dev.</i> ; published online Sept. 17, 2009; doi:10.1101/gad.1830709 <b>Contact:</b> Laurie H. Glimcher, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: <a href="mailto:lglimche@hsph.harvard.edu">lglimche@hsph.harvard.edu</a> <b>Contact:</b> Claudio Hetz, University of Chile, Santiago, Chile e-mail: <a href="mailto:chetz@med.uchile.cl">chetz@med.uchile.cl</a>
		<b>SciBX 2(38); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1446</b> <b>Published online Oct. 1, 2009</b>		