

## This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Autoimmune disease</b>				
Autoimmune	CD3; factor VIII	<p>A study in mice suggests that an anti-CD3 antibody could help prevent unwanted immune reactions that often occur following plasmid-mediated gene therapy. In hemophilic mice that received factor VIII gene therapy, animals given an anti-CD3 antibody had better therapeutic levels of factor VIII for up to 24 weeks than untreated mice, which had undetectable levels of factor VIII within 2–4 weeks of treatment. The anti-CD3 therapy did not affect the ability of the mice to mount T cell-dependent and T cell-independent immune responses to new antigens. Next steps could include evaluating the long-term safety and efficacy of anti-CD3 therapy in large animal models of hemophilia.</p> <p><b>SciBX 2(39); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1463</b> Published online Oct. 8, 2009</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Peng, B. <i>et al. Blood</i>; published online Sept. 21, 2009; doi:10.1182/blood-2009-05-217315 <b>Contact:</b> Carol H. Miao, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. e-mail: <a href="mailto:miao@u.washington.edu">miao@u.washington.edu</a></p>