

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Neurology</b>				
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	Iron	<p>Studies in mice suggest that iron chelation therapy could be useful for treating ALS. Iron accumulation occurs in the CNS in both sporadic and familial forms of ALS. In murine ALS models, intraperitoneal injection of the iron chelator salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone extended mean life span by five weeks, increased survival of spinal motor neurons and improved locomotor function compared with what was seen in saline-treated control mice. Next steps could include testing iron chelator therapies to treat ALS in humans.</p> <p><b>SciBX 2(4); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.152</b> Published online Jan. 29, 2009</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Jeong, S. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Neurosci.</i>; published online Jan. 21, 2009; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.5443-08.2009</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Samuel David, The Research Institute of the McGill University Health Centre, Montreal, Quebec, Canada e-mail: <a href="mailto:sam.david@mcgill.ca">sam.david@mcgill.ca</a></p>