This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Amyloid- β (A β) precursor protein (APP)	A study in mice suggests that targeting the intracellular domain fragment of APP could help treat AD. In mice overexpressing the APP intracellular domain, hippocampal lysates had higher levels of phosphorylated microtubule-associated τ -protein, a marker of AD pathology, than those from wild-type controls. Mice with APP intracellular domain overexpression showed age-related neurodegeneration and cognitive decline compared with wild-type controls. Next steps include identifying signaling pathways affected by APP intracellular domain overexpression.	Patents pending; available for licensing	Ghosal, K. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online Oct. 15, 2009; doi:10.1073/pnas.0907652106 Contact: Sanjay W. Pimplikar, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio e-mail: pimplis@ccf.org
<i>SciBX</i> 2(42); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1574 Published online Oct. 29, 2009				