

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cancer</b>				
Cancer	CD47; thrombospondin-1 (TSP-1; THBS1)	<p><i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest that blocking CD47 signaling could help boost the efficacy of radiotherapy while protecting healthy tissues. Cultured cells treated antibodies against CD47 or its ligand, TSP-1, as well as CD47 antisense, showed lower susceptibility to radiation-induced cell death than untreated control cells. In mice, CD47 antisense reduced radiation-induced damage to vascular cells, skeletal muscle and bone marrow compared with vehicle or mismatched antisense control. In tumor-bearing mice, CD47 antisense plus radiation delayed tumor regrowth by 89% compared with radiation alone. Next steps include pharmacokinetic and toxicology studies.</p> <p><b>SciBX 2(43); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1594</b> Published online Nov. 5, 2009</p>	Patent applications filed; available for licensing	<p>Maxhimer, J. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Oct. 21, 2009; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3000139</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> David D. Roberts, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. e-mail: <a href="mailto:droberts@helix.nih.gov">droberts@helix.nih.gov</a></p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Lisa Ridnour, same affiliation as above e-mail: <a href="mailto:ridnourl@mail.nih.gov">ridnourl@mail.nih.gov</a></p> <p><b>Contact:</b> David Wink, same affiliation as above e-mail: <a href="mailto:wink@mail.nih.gov">wink@mail.nih.gov</a></p>