

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	Cyclin D1 (CCND1; BCL1); hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase 1 (EGLN2; HIF-PH1; PHD1)	Studies in mice and in cell culture suggest that inhibiting EGLN2 could help treat cancer. In a mouse model of human breast cancer, small hairpin RNA-mediated knockdown of <i>Egln2</i> led to less tumor growth than that seen using scrambled shRNA. In multiple human breast cancer cell lines, shRNA-mediated knockdown of EGLN2 reduced CCND1-mediated cell proliferation. Next steps could include evaluating EGLN2 inhibitors in animal models of cancer.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Zhang, Q. <i>et al. Cancer Cell</i> ; published online Nov. 2, 2009; doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2009.09.029 Contact: William G. Kaelin Jr., Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: william_kaelin@dfci.harvard.edu
		SciBX 2(44); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1623 Published online Nov. 12, 2009		