This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	c-Myc (MYC); microRNA-23a (miRNA-23a); miRNA-23b	Studies in cell culture suggest that increasing miRNA-23a and miRNA-23b activity could be useful for treating cancer. In human B lymphoma and prostate cancer cells, increased activity of the oncogenic transcription factor c-Myc suppressed miRNA-23a and miRNA-23b and resulted in increased mitochondrial glutaminase and glutamine catabolism, which is necessary for cell proliferation. Next steps include evaluating the effects of miRNA-23a and miRNA-23b in preclinical models of cancer. *SciBX* 2(8); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.307 Published online Feb. 26, 2009	Patent application filed for use in cancer; available for licensing from Johns Hopkins University Technology Transfer **Contact:** Johns Hopkins University Technology Transfer, Baltimore, Md. phone: 410-516-8300 e-mail: JHTT-Communications@jhu.edu	Gao, P. *et al. Nature*; published online Feb. 15, 2009; doi:10.1038/nature07823 **Contact:** Chi V. Dang, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Md. e-mail: cvdang@jhmi.edu **Contact:** Ping Gao, same affiliation as above e-mail: pgao2@jhmi.edu