



This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious dis	ease			
Infectious dis Tuberculosis (TB)	LSR2 protein precursor	In vitro studies suggest that inhibiting Mycobacterium tuberculosis LSR2 could help treat TB. In vitro, LSR2 bound to DNA and protected it from reactive oxygen-induced degradation. In M. smegmatis, a related mycobacterium, $lsr2^{-l}$ bacteria were more susceptible to the reactive oxygen intermediate H_2O_2 than wild-type controls, whereas mutants overexpressing $lsr2$ had better survival. Next steps could include developing LSR2 inhibitors and testing their therapeutic potential in animal models of TB.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Colangeli, R. et al. Proc. Natl. Acad Sci. USA; published online Feb. 16 2009; doi:10.1073/pnas.0810126106 Contact: R. Colangeli, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Newark, N.J. e-mail: colangro@umdnj.edu
		SciBX 2(8); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.321 Published online Feb. 26, 2009		