

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Insomnia	Adenosine A ₁ receptor (ADORA1)	A study in mice suggests that stimulating ADORA1 could help treat insomnia's detrimental effects on cognition. Brain-specific ADORA1 knockouts had normal sleep and wakefulness compared with wild-type controls. However, in an assay of working memory, sleep restriction of the knockout mice led to decreased performance compared with that seen in wild-type mice. Next steps include developing compounds that increase adenosine levels or ADORA1 activity and testing the treatments in preclinical sleep deprivation models.	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Bjorness, T.E. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online Feb. 4, 2009; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.2942-08.2009 Contact: Robert W. Greene, University of Texas Southwestern, Dallas, Texas e-mail: robertw.greene@utsouthwestern.edu
		SciBX 2(8); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.332 Published online Feb. 26, 2009		