

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cancer</b>				
Cancer	Heat shock protein 90 (HSP90AA1; Hsp90)	<p>A study in mice and in cell culture identified a non-benzoquinone ansamycin Hsp90 inhibitor that may be useful for treating cancer. In six human cancer cell lines, the compound inhibited proliferation with IC<sub>50</sub> values in the 55–190 nM range. In a human colorectal adenocarcinoma mouse xenograft model, 15 mg/kg of the Hsp90 inhibitor prevented tumor proliferation with efficacy comparable to treatment with 90 mg/kg of tanespimycin. Next steps include identifying additional non-benzoquinone ansamycin-based analogs that inhibit Hsp90.</p> <p>Tanespimycin (17-(allylamino)-17-demethoxygeldanamycin (17-AAG)), an Hsp90 inhibitor from Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., is in Phase III testing to treat multiple myeloma (MM). At least 11 other companies have Hsp90 inhibitors in Phase II or earlier to treat cancer.</p> <p><b>SciBX 2(10); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.394</b>  <b>Published online March 12, 2009</b></p>	Patent application filed covering use in multiple cancers; licensed to Bristol-Myers Squibb	<p>Menzella, H.G. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Feb. 20, 2009; doi:10.1021/jm900012a</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Hugo G. Menzella, National University of Rosario, Rosario, Argentina            e-mail: <a href="mailto:menzella@ibr.gov.ar">menzella@ibr.gov.ar</a></p>