

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cardiovascular disease</b>				
Cardiovascular	F11 receptor (F11R; JAM-A)	<p>Studies in mice and in cell culture suggest that soluble JAM-A could be a biomarker for vascular inflammation. In mice, injection of the proinflammatory cytokines tumor necrosis factor-<math>\alpha</math> (TNF-<math>\alpha</math>) and interferon-<math>\gamma</math> (IFN-<math>\gamma</math>) significantly increased the level of soluble JAM-A compared with what was seen using vehicle (<math>p &lt; 0.05</math>). These higher levels led to more endothelial migration and lower neutrophil transmigration than that seen in controls. Next steps could include studies to further validate soluble JAM-A as a biomarker for vascular inflammation.</p> <p><b>SciBX 2(11); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.448</b>  <b>Published online March 19, 2009</b></p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Koenen, R.R. <i>et al. Blood</i>; published online March 3, 2009; doi:10.1182/blood-2008-04-152330</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Andreas Ludwig, RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany            e-mail: <a href="mailto:aludwig@ukaachen.de">aludwig@ukaachen.de</a></p>