

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Inflammation				
Inflammation	Interferon- γ (IFN- γ); tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α); vitamin D receptor (VDR)	<p>A study in mice and in cell cultures identified a vitamin D₃ analog that could be useful for treating inflammation. In peripheral blood mononuclear cells, 1R,25(OH)2-16-ene-20-cyclopropyl-vitamin D₃ or its 24-oxo derivative produced dose-dependent decreases in TNF-α and IFN-γ secretion compared with what was seen using the natural vitamin D₃. In treated mice, the 24-oxo derivative showed significantly lower potential for hypercalcemia than its parent compounds ($p < 0.001$). Ongoing studies include evaluating vitamin D₃ derivatives in intestinal bowel disease (IBD).</p> <p>At least five companies, including BioXcell S.p.A., have VDR receptor agonists in development.</p> <p>SciBX 2(13); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.542 Published online April 2, 2009</p>	Compounds patented; available for licensing from BioXcell	<p>Laverny, G. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online March 23, 2009; doi:10.1021/jm801365a</p> <p>Contact: Luciano Adorini, BioXcell S.p.A., Milan, Italy e-mail: LAdorini@interceptpharma.com</p>