This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	PC4 and SFRS1 interacting protein 1 (PSIP1; p75)	<p>Studies in cell culture and in mice suggest that upregulating p75 could be useful for treating AD. p75 has been shown to play a role in neurotrophin-dependent survival and neurite outgrowth of sympathetic neurons. <i>In vitro</i>, p75-deficient sympathetic neurons were more sensitive to β-amyloid ($A\beta$)-induced growth inhibition than control neurons. In p75-deficient AD mice, sympathetic innervation to multiple organs was severely compromised and most of the mice died by 3 weeks of age. Next steps could include determining p75 levels in the peripheral nervous system of patients with AD.</p> <p>SciBX 2(17); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.716 Published online April 30, 2009</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Bengoechea, T. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online April 22, 2009; doi:10.1073/pnas.0901533106 Contact: Kuo-Fen Lee, The Salk Institute, La Jolla, Calif. e-mail: klee@salk.edu</p>