

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cancer</b>				
Cancer	Angiogenin ribonuclease RNase A family 5 (ANG); hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase 2 (EGLN1; HIF-PH2; PHD2); IL-8 (CXCL8); NF-κB	A study in mice and in cell culture suggests that enhancing PHD2 signaling could help treat or prevent cancer. In immunocompromised mice, tumors containing small hairpin RNA against PHD2 were larger than control tumors. Tumor cells with shRNA-mediated knockdown of PHD2 had greater angiogenesis and bone marrow-derived cell recruitment than control tumor cells. The PHD2-mediated effects depended on NF-κB regulation of ANG and IL-8. Next steps include characterizing the causal relationship between PHD2 expression, angiogenesis, IL-8 and ANG in human tumors.	Work unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Chan, D.A. <i>et al. Cancer Cell</i> ; published online June 1, 2009; doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2009.04.010 <b>Contact:</b> Amato J. Giaccia, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. e-mail: <a href="mailto:giaccia@stanford.edu">giaccia@stanford.edu</a>
		<b>SciBX 2(24); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.970</b> Published online June 18, 2009		