

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Prostate cancer	Prolactin (PRL)	<p>Mouse studies suggest that inhibiting PRL could help treat prostate cancer. In mice, transgenic overexpression of Prl only in the prostate led to disease progression and development of invasive cancer compared with what was seen in wild-type mice. In the transgenic mice, a systemic Prl receptor antagonist impaired development of prostate tumors compared with no antagonist. Next steps include determining the long-term effects of the antagonist. Ipsen Group has BIM 23A760, which targets PRL receptor, in Phase II testing to treat neuroendocrine tumors and acromegaly.</p> <p>SciBX 3(33); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1013 Published online Aug. 26, 2010</p>	<p>PRL antagonist patented; undisclosed partner has option for exclusive license; unavailable for licensing</p>	<p>Rouet, V. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Aug. 9, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.0911651107 Contact: Vincent Goffin, University Paris Descartes, Paris, France e-mail: vincent.goffin@inserm.fr</p>