

## This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cancer</b>				
Cancer	Inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP)	<p>A study in mice suggests that IAP antagonists could help increase the efficacy of cancer vaccines. In mice, irradiated melanoma cells treated with an IAP antagonist showed less growth than irradiated cells treated with a control compound (<math>p=0.02</math>). Also in mice, the IAP antagonist plus GVAX immunotherapy decreased tumor growth compared with either treatment alone (<math>p&lt;0.05</math>). Next steps could include optimizing the delivery protocol for the IAP antagonists plus a cancer vaccine.</p> <p>BioSante Pharmaceuticals Inc.'s GVAX, an allogeneic cancer vaccine engineered to secrete granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor (CSF2; GM-CSF) plus irradiated autologous cells, is in Phase II testing for multiple types of cancer.</p> <p><b>SciBX 3(37); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1114</b>  <b>Published online Sept. 23, 2010</b></p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Dougan, M. <i>et al. J. Exp. Med.</i>; published online Sept. 13, 2010; doi:10.1084/jem.20101123</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Glenn Dranoff, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.            e-mail: <a href="mailto:glenn_dranoff@dfci.harvard.edu">glenn_dranoff@dfci.harvard.edu</a></p>