



This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Brain cancer; lung cancer	Phospholipase A ₂ group IVA cytosolic calcium-dependent (PLA ₂ G4A; cPLA ₂ -α); phospholipase A ₂ (PLA ₂)	Mouse studies suggest that PLA ₂ G4A inhibitors could help treat brain and lung cancer. In mice injected with murine lung or brain cancer cells, <i>Pla₂g4a</i> deficiency resulted in the formation of fewer lung tumors and no brain tumors compared with wild-type <i>Pla₂g4a</i> expression. In mouse models of murine lung and brain cancer, a PLA ₂ inhibitor decreased tumor growth compared with vehicle control. Ongoing work includes a collaboration with Pfizer Inc. to test the company's PLA ₂ G4A inhibitor in animal models of cancer. Morria Biopharmaceuticals plc's MRX4, a multifunctional anti-inflammatory compound that inhibits PLA ₂ , is in Phase II testing to treat allergic rhinitis. The company's MRX6, a topical multifunctional anti-inflammatory compound that inhibits PLA ₂ , is in Phase II testing for dermatitis. ImmuPharma plc's IPP-201007 PLA ₂ inhibitor is in lead discovery to treat undisclosed inflammatory indications.	Patented by Washington University in St. Louis; available for licensing	Linkous, A.G. et al. J. Natl. Cancer Inst.; published online Sept. 22, 2010; doi:10.1093/jnci/djq290 Contact: Dennis E. Hallahan, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo. e-mail: dhallahan@radonc.wustl.edu Contact: Eugenia M. Yazlovitskaya, Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tenn. e-mail: eugenia.yazlovitskaya@vanderbilt.edu
		SciBX 3(38); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1143 Published online Sept. 30, 2010		