



This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Renal disease				
Polycystic kidney disease (PKD)	c-Met proto- oncogene (MET; HGFR)	A study in mice suggests that inhibiting MET could help treat autosomal dominant PKD. In kidneys from a mouse model of autosomal dominant PKD, a small molecule MET inhibitor decreased cyst formation compared with vehicle control. In mouse embryos from the same disease model, a MET inhibitor decreased kidney cyst number and size compared with vehicle control. Next steps could include investigating whether other receptor tyrosine kinases contribute to cyst formation. Crizotinib, a dual inhibitor of MET receptor tyrosine kinase and anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) and their oncogenic variants from Pfizer Inc., is in Phase III testing to treat non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). At least 16 additional companies have MET-targeting compounds in Phase II trials or earlier to treat various cancers.	Patent pending; licensing status unavailable	Qin, S. et al. J. Clin. Invest.; published online Sept. 13, 2010; doi:10.1172/JCI41531 Contact: Jordan A. Kreidberg, Children Hospital Boston, Boston, Mass. e-mail: Jordan.Kreidberg@childrens.harvard.ed
		SciBX 3(38); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1160 Published online Sept. 30, 2010		