

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug delivery			
Photo-inducible toxic compounds for treatment of bacterial and fungal infections	<p><i>In vitro</i> studies suggest that photodynamic therapy (PDT) using brominated boron-difluoride tetraarylazadipyromethene compounds could help treat bacterial and fungal infections. In cell culture, a lead compound showed greater uptake by <i>Escherichia coli</i>, <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and <i>Candida albicans</i> than that in an epithelial cell line. Exposure to light killed more than 99.9% of the pathogens compared with 0% under no light exposure. Next steps include partnering with companies that have therapeutic targets that could benefit from PDT.</p> <p>SciBX 3(40); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1220 Published online Oct. 14, 2010</p>	<p>Patented; available for licensing Contact: Donal F. O'Shea, University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland e-mail: donal.f.oshea@ucd.ie</p>	<p>Frimannsson, D.O. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Sept. 29, 2010; doi:10.1021/jm100585j Contact: Donal F. O'Shea, University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland e-mail: donal.f.oshea@ucd.ie</p>