

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Autoimmune disease</b>				
Multiple sclerosis (MS)	Histamine H1 receptor (HRH1)	<p>Mouse studies suggest that activating endothelial HRH1 could help treat MS. HRH1 signaling plays a role in the disruption of the blood brain barrier in MS. In mouse models of experimental autoimmune encephalitis (EAE), <i>Hrh1</i> expression in endothelial cells led to lower blood brain barrier permeability and slower disease progression than those in <i>Hrh1</i>-deficient models. Ongoing work includes identifying additional endothelial cell signaling pathways that could be targeted with HRH1 to treat MS.</p> <p><b>SciBX 3(43); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1286</b>  <b>Published online Nov. 4, 2010</b></p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Lu, C. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Oct. 18, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.1008816107</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Cory Teuscher,            The University of Vermont,            Burlington, Vt.            e-mail:  <a href="mailto:c.teuscher@uvm.edu">c.teuscher@uvm.edu</a></p>