

## THE DISTILLERY

## This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
T cell lymphoma	c-Myc	Studies in mice suggest that increasing CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cell function may increase the efficacy of oncogene-targeted cancer therapeutics. In an immunocompromised mouse model of T cell acute lymphoblastic lymphoma (ALL) with an inactivated <i>c-Myc</i> oncogene, adoptive transfer of CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells prolonged tumor-free survival compared with no adoptive transfer. Next steps include elucidating the mechanisms by which CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells increase tumor regression after oncogene inactivation.	Patent pending; available for licensing from the Stanford University Office of Technology Licensing	Rakhra, K. <i>et al. Cancer Cell</i> ; published online Oct. 28, 2010 doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2010.10.002 <b>Contact:</b> Dean W. Felsher, Stanford University School of Medicine, Palo Alto, Calif. e-mail: dfelsher@stanford.edu
		SciBX 3(43); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1287		

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