This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Dengue fever; polio	Viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase	<p>Studies in cell culture identified a 6-methyl-7-deaza adenosine analog that could help treat dengue fever and polio. In infected nonhuman primate and human cell lines, the analog inhibited dengue virus and poliovirus replication with IC₅₀ values of 62 and 11 nM, respectively. Next steps include synthesizing derivatives with lower cytotoxicity and evaluating their bioavailability and pharmacokinetics <i>in vivo</i>.</p> <p>SciBX 3(43); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1292 Published online Nov. 4, 2010</p>	Unpatented; patent and licensing enquiries should be directed to The University of Kansas Center for Technology Commercialization	<p>Wu, R. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Oct. 22, 2010; doi:10.1021/jm100593s</p> <p>Contact: Blake R. Peterson, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan. e-mail: brpeters@ku.edu</p>