

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Multiple sclerosis (MS)	Tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated factor 3 (TRAF3); IL-17	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest that agonizing TRAF3 could help treat MS. In cell cultures, TRAF3 overexpression decreased IL-17-induced expression of multiple proinflammatory genes. In mice with experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE), TRAF3 overexpression led to delayed disease onset and less disease severity and spinal cord demyelination compared with those in wild-type control mice. Ongoing work includes investigating additional mechanisms that regulate IL-17 signaling in autoimmune and inflammatory disease.	Unpatented; available for licensing or partnering	Zhu, S. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> ; published online Nov. 15, 2010; doi:10.1084/jem.20100703 Contact: Youcun Qian, Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, China e-mail: ycqian@sibs.ac.cn
<p>SciBX 3(46); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1375 Published online Dec. 2, 2010</p>				