This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Ophthalmic disease				
Ophthalmic disease	Acetylcholinesterase (AChE)	<p>A study in mice suggests that inhibiting AChE could help treat amblyopia (lazy eye). In a mouse model of long-term, deprivation-induced amblyopia, an AChE inhibitor applied during eye reopening led to spontaneous recovery of vision, whereas no treatment led to persistent, decreased visual acuity. Next steps include additional preclinical testing and clinical trials with AChE inhibitors.</p> <p>At least four companies have AChE inhibitors in stages from Phase III testing to marketed for neurology or gastrointestinal indications.</p> <p>SciBX 3(46); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1392 Published online Dec. 2, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>Morishita, H. <i>et al. Science</i>; published online Nov. 11, 2010; doi:10.1126/science.1195320 Contact: Takao K. Hensch, Children's Hospital Boston, Boston, Mass. e-mail: takao.hensch@childrens.harvard.edu</p>