

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cancer</b>				
Neuroendocrine tumors	<i>LIM domain only 1 (LMO1)</i>	<i>In vitro</i> and genetic studies identified <i>LMO1</i> variants that could help predict neuroblastoma aggressiveness. In 2,251 patients and 6,097 controls, genetic variants of <i>LMO1</i> were associated with risk for neuroblastoma and more aggressive forms of the disease. In neuroblastoma cells with <i>LMO1</i> risk alleles, small hairpin RNA targeting <i>LMO1</i> inhibited cell growth compared with control shRNA. Next steps include identifying a small molecule inhibitor of <i>LMO1</i> .	Findings unpatented; unavailable for licensing	Wang, K. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online Dec. 1, 2010; doi:10.1038/nature09609 <b>Contact:</b> John M. Maris, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. e-mail: <a href="mailto:maris@chop.edu">maris@chop.edu</a>
<p><i>SciBX</i> 3(48); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1441 Published online Dec. 16, 2010</p>				