

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Multiple sclerosis (MS)	Killer cell lectin-like receptor subfamily C member 1 (KLRC1; CD159a; NKG2A)	Studies in mice suggest that antagonizing NKG2A could help treat MS. In models of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE), an antibody targeting the receptor reduced disease severity compared with no treatment. In the EAE mice, the antibody reduced proinflammatory leukocyte infiltration into the spinal cord and increased lysis of pathogenic T cells. Next steps could include testing the antibody in additional animal models of MS.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Leavenworth, J. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online Jan. 18, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.0914732107 Contact: Harvey Cantor, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: harvey_cantor@dfci.harvard.edu
		SciBX 3(6); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.176 Published online Feb. 11, 2010		