

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cancer</b>				
Colorectal cancer	RAR-related orphan receptor A (RORA)	<p>Studies in cell culture and in patient tumor tissue samples suggest that increasing RORA phosphorylation could help treat colorectal cancer. In patient samples, about 70% of colorectal tumors had lower levels of phosphorylated RORA than tissue from healthy controls. In human colorectal cancer cell lines, overexpression of a constitutively phosphorylated RORA led to less cell migration and anchorage-independent growth than expression of a mutant RORA that could not be phosphorylated. Next steps include studies to confirm the tumor-suppressive function of phosphorylated RORA in mouse models.</p> <p><b>SciBX 3(6); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.180</b>  <b>Published online Feb. 11, 2010</b></p>	<p>Patent application filed covering the peptide sequences for RORA with anticancer activity and the screening method for finding anticancer functions of RORA; available for licensing</p>	<p>Lee, J.M. <i>et al. Mol. Cell</i>; published online Jan. 28, 2010;            doi:10.1016/j.molcel.2009.12.022  <b>Contact:</b> Sung Hee Baek,            Seoul National University,            Seoul, South Korea            e-mail:  <a href="mailto:sbaek@snu.ac.kr">sbaek@snu.ac.kr</a>  <b>Contact:</b> Keun Il Kim,            Sookmyung Women's University,            Seoul, South Korea            e-mail:  <a href="mailto:kikim@sookmyung.ac.kr">kikim@sookmyung.ac.kr</a></p>