



This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Neurology Nerve damage	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3 (SOCS3); ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF)	Studies in mice suggest that SOCS3 inhibition in combination with CNTF could help treat CNS damage. In a mouse model of optic nerve injury, selective <i>Socs3</i> knockout in retinal ganglion cells led to greater neuronal survival and axon regeneration than occurred in wild-type controls. In the knockout mice, CNTF led to additional improvements in axon regeneration compared with no treatment. Ongoing studies include investigating the effects of Socs3 knockdown in animal models of spinal cord injury (SCI).	Patented by Children's Hospital Boston; available for licensing	Smith, P. et al. Neuron; published online Dec. 9, 2009; doi:10.1016/j.neuron.2009.11.021 Contact: Zhigang He, Children's Hospital Boston, Boston, Mass. e-mail: zhigang.he@childrens.harvard.edu
		SciBX 3(1); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.21 Published online Jan. 7, 2010		