

## This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Neurology</b>				
Pain	G protein-coupled receptor kinase 2 (GRK2; GPRK2); macrophage inflammatory protein-1 $\alpha$ (CCL3; MIP1A)	<i>In vitro</i> and rodent studies suggest that preventing inflammation-induced loss of GRK2 could help treat chronic pain. In <i>Grk2</i> <sup>+/-</sup> mice, chemical-induced thermal hyperalgesia and mechanical allodynia were greater than those in wild-type animals. In a rat model of chronic pain, <i>Grk2</i> expression in microglia and spinal cord macrophages was lower than that in controls. Next steps include designing compounds to prevent inflammation-induced degradation of GRK2.	Findings unpatented; unlicensed	Eijkelkamp, N. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online Feb. 10, 2010; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.5752-09.2010 <b>Contact:</b> Annemieke Kavelaars, University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, the Netherlands e-mail: <a href="mailto:a.kavelaars@umcutrecht.nl">a.kavelaars@umcutrecht.nl</a>
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