This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Pulmonary disease				
Pulmonary fibrosis	Prostaglandin F receptor (PTGFR; FP)	<p>A study in humans and in mice suggests that inhibiting PTGFR could help treat idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF). In mouse models of pulmonary fibrosis, <i>Ptgfr</i> knockout reduced disease severity compared with that in wild-type controls. Samples from patients with IPF had higher levels of PTGFR-activating prostaglandins than samples from patients without IPF. Next steps could include developing selective PTGFR inhibitors and evaluating them in animal models of IPF.</p> <p>PDC31, an injectable formulation of a PTGFR antagonist from Theratechnologies Inc. and PDC Biotech GmbH, is in preclinical testing for preventing uterine contractions.</p> <p>The companies also are developing PDC41, a topical formulation of a PTGFR antagonist that is in preclinical testing for dysmenorrhea.</p> <p>SciBX 3(1); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.23 Published online Jan. 7, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Oga, L.C. <i>et al. Nat. Med.</i>; published online Nov. 29, 2009; doi:10.1038/nm.2066</p> <p>Contact: Shuh Narumiya, Kyoto University Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto, Japan e-mail: snaru@mfour.med.kyoto-u.ac.jp</p>