

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Sterol O-acyltransferase 1 (SOAT1; ACAT1)	<p>A study in mice suggests that antagonizing ACAT1 could help treat AD. In a transgenic mouse model of AD, <i>Acat1</i> knockout increased brain levels of the cholesterol byproduct 24(S)-hydroxycholesterol (24SOH) and reduced levels of neurotoxic β-amyloid ($A\beta$) compared with those in wild-type controls. In cultured hippocampal slices from the AD mice, adding back 24SOH decreased levels of amyloid-β precursor protein (APP), the precursor to neurotoxic $A\beta$. Next steps include developing brain-permeable ACAT1 inhibitors.</p> <p>ACAT1 inhibitors previously tested for cardiovascular indications include Pfizer Inc.'s CI 1011 and Daiichi Sankyo Co. Ltd.'s Pactimibe (CS-505). Both compounds are no longer in development.</p> <p>SciBX 3(8); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.250 Published online Feb. 25, 2010</p>	Patents pending; available for licensing	<p>Bryleva, E.Y. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Jan. 26, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.0913828107 Contact: Ta-Yuan Chang, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H. e-mail: ta-yuan.chang@dartmouth.edu</p>