This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 2 (GRM2; MGLUR2); GRM3 (MGLUR3)	<p>An <i>in vitro</i> study suggests that antagonizing MGLUR2 and MGLUR3 could be useful for treating AD. Brain lysates from an AD mouse model had higher production of an AD-associated β-amyloid ($A\beta$) fragment when given an MGLUR2 and MGLUR3 agonist than when given mock treatment. Conversely, an MGLUR2 and MGLUR3 antagonist lowered production of pathogenic $A\beta$ compared with mock treatment. Next steps include ongoing testing of the MGLUR2 and MGLUR3 antagonist BCI-632 in mouse models of AD.</p> <p>BrainCells Inc's BCI-632 is in preclinical development for cognitive disorders and depression.</p> <p>SciBX 3(13); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.413 Published online April 1, 2010</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Kim, S.H. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i>; published online March 17, 2010; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.4717-09.2010</p> <p>Contact: Sam Gandy, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, N.Y. e-mail: samuel.gandy@mssm.edu</p>