SciBX
Science-Business eXchange

THE DISTILLERY

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Influenza virus	Influenza A virus neuraminidase	An *in vitro* study identified diarylheptanoid neuraminidase inhibitors that could be useful for treating influenza virus infection. In enzyme inhibition assays, plant-derived diarylheptanoid compounds inhibited neuraminidase from four H1N1 influenza A subtypes. Next steps include evaluating the efficacy and toxicity of the antivirals. Tamiflu oseltamivir, a neuraminidase inhibitor from Gilead Sciences Inc. and Roche, is marketed to treat and prevent influenza infection. Relenza zanamivir, an inhaled influenza neuraminidase inhibitor from Biota Holdings Ltd. and GlaxoSmithKline plc, is marketed to treat influenza infection. At least four other companies have neuraminidase inhibitors in Phase III testing to treat and prevent influenza infection. *SciBX* 3(2); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.54 Published online Jan. 14, 2010	Work unpatented; unavailable for licensing	Grienke, U. *et al. J. Med. Chem.*; published online Dec. 16, 2009; doi:10.1021/jm901440f **Contact:** Judith M. Rollinger, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria e-mail: judith.rollinger@uibk.ac.at

Copyright © 2010 Nature Publishing Group