

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cancer</b>				
Cancer	Early growth response 3 (EGR3)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest that inhibiting EGR3 could help treat cancer. In primary human endothelial cells, knockdown of <i>EGR3</i> led to impaired VEGF-mediated proliferation, migration, endothelial cell tube formation and monocyte adhesion. In mice with melanoma and lung cancer xenografts, adenoviral vectors carrying microRNAs against <i>Egr3</i> reduced tumor size and decreased tumor infiltration of leukocytes compared with an adenoviral control vector. Next steps include identifying a small molecule inhibitor of EGR3.	Findings unpatented; not yet available for licensing	Suehiro, J. <i>et al. Blood</i> ; published online Nov. 23, 2009; doi:10.1182/blood-2009-07-233478 <b>Contact:</b> Takashi Minami, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan e-mail: <a href="mailto:minami@med.rcast.u-tokyo.ac.jp">minami@med.rcast.u-tokyo.ac.jp</a>
<p><b>SciBX 3(1); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.6</b>  <b>Published online Jan. 7, 2010</b></p>				