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THE DISTILLERY

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Low-density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR)	A study in mice suggests that agonizing LDLR could help treat AD. Mice overexpressing LDLR had lower levels of apolipoprotein E (ApoE), an LDLR ligand that contributes to AD pathology, than wild-type controls. In a mouse model of AD, LDLR-expressing animals had lower levels of β-amyloid (Aβ) plaques and neuroinflammation than wild-type controls. Next steps include determining what regulates LDLR expression in the brain. *SciBX* 3(2); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.61 Published online Jan. 14, 2010	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	Kim, J. *et al. Neuron*; published online Dec. 10, 2009; doi:10.1016/j.neuron.2009.11.013 **Contact:** David M. Holtzman, Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo. e-mail: holtzman@neuro.wustl.edu