

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	MLX interacting protein-like (MLXIPL; CHREBP)	Studies in cell culture and in mice suggest that inhibiting CHREBP could help treat cancer. In a human colorectal cancer cell line, CHREBP knockdown increased tumor protein p53 (TP53; p53) activation and reduced cell growth and proliferation compared with what was seen in wild-type cancer cells. Mice injected with CHREBP-knockdown colorectal cancer cells developed smaller tumors than mice injected with cancer cells that expressed CHREBP normally. Future studies could include identifying and testing CHREBP inhibitors in animal models of cancer.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Tong, X. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online Dec. 7, 2009; doi:10.1073/pnas.0911316106 Contact: Craig B. Thompson, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. e-mail: craig@exchange.upenn.edu
		SciBX 3(1); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.8 Published online Jan. 7, 2010		