

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Neurology</b>				
Alzheimer's disease (AD); Parkinson's disease (PD)	Not applicable	<p>A small molecule screen identified a compound that induced differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells into neuron-like cells that could be useful cell therapies for AD, PD and other neurological diseases. A screen of 20,000 small molecules in neuronal precursor-like cells identified a quinoxaline-based compound that increased expression of neuronal markers tubulin <math>\beta</math>3 (TUBB3) and neuron-specific enolase (NSE). The compound induced differentiation of rat mesenchymal stem cells into neuron-like cells with &gt;95% efficiency. The resulting neuron-like cells had electrophysical and cholinergic properties. Ongoing efforts involve optimizing the lead compound.</p> <p><b>SciBX 3(3); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.94</b> Published online Jan. 21, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Kim, N. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Dec. 17, 2009; doi:10.1021/jm9015558  <b>Contact:</b> Kwang Rok Kim, Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology, Daejeon, South Korea                      e-mail: <a href="mailto:kkrok@kriict.re.kr">kkrok@kriict.re.kr</a>  <b>Contact:</b> Jin Hee Ahn, same affiliation as above                      e-mail: <a href="mailto:jhahn@kriict.re.kr">jhahn@kriict.re.kr</a></p>