This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	MAP kinase interacting serine-threonine kinase 1 (MKNK1; MNK1); MKNK2 (MNK2)	<p>A study in mice suggests that inhibiting MNK1 and MNK2 could help treat cancer. In a mouse model of lymphoma, genetic knockout of <i>Mnk1</i> and <i>Mnk2</i> increased tumor-free survival times compared with wild-type expression of <i>Mnk1</i> and <i>Mnk2</i> ($p=0.005$). In a mouse xenograft model of human glioma, injection of cells with small hairpin RNA-mediated knockdown of <i>Mnk1</i> resulted in less tumor formation than injection of cells treated with control shRNA. Next steps could include investigating the mechanisms by which MNK1 and MNK2 promote cancer development.</p> <p>SciBX 3(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.950 Published online Aug. 12, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing information unavailable	<p>Ueda, T. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online July 26, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.1008136107</p> <p>Contact: Tak W. Mak, Ontario Cancer Institute, University Health Network, Toronto, Ontario, Canada e-mail: tmak@uhnres.utoronto.ca</p>