

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Inflammation				
Asthma	Glucocorticoid induced transcript 1 (<i>GLCC11</i>)	<p>A genomewide study identified <i>GLCC11</i> variants that could help predict responsiveness to inhaled glucocorticoid therapy for asthma. Patients homozygous for a <i>GLCC11</i> risk allele had a 3.2% improvement in forced expiratory volumes, whereas patients homozygous for wild-type <i>GLCC11</i> had a 9.4% improvement. Patients homozygous for the <i>GLCC11</i> risk allele also had a higher probability of a poor response to glucocorticoid therapy than patients with wild-type <i>GLCC11</i>. Next steps include elucidating the role of <i>GLCC11</i> in asthma and identifying variants of other genes that also could help predict responsiveness to therapy.</p> <p>SciBX 4(39); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.1091 Published online Oct. 6, 2011</p>	<p>Work unpatented; available for licensing from Research Ventures and Licensing at Partners HealthCare</p>	<p>Tantisira, K.G. <i>et al. N. Engl. J. Med.</i>; published online Sept. 26, 2011; doi:10.1056/NEJMoa0911353 Contact: Kelan G. Tantisira, Channing Laboratory, Boston, Mass. e-mail: rekg@channing.harvard.edu</p>