

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Corticotropin-releasing factor 1 (CRF1); microtubule-associated protein- τ (MAPT; TAU; FTDP-17)	<p>Mouse studies suggest antagonists of the stress response hormone CRF1 could help prevent AD. In a transgenic mutant Tau mouse model of AD, chronic stress increased hippocampal levels of phosphorylated Tau, Tau inclusions, neurodegeneration and memory deficits compared with no stress. In the same chronically stressed mice, pretreatment with a CRF1 antagonist decreased all previously mentioned parameters compared with vehicle. Future studies could include testing whether CRF1 antagonists reverse the effects of chronic stress in the AD models.</p> <p>SciBX 4(40); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.1122 Published online Oct. 13, 2011</p>	Unpatented; licensing status undisclosed	<p>Carroll, J.C. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i>; published online Oct. 5, 2011; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.3836-11.2011 Contact: John Q. Trojanowski, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. e-mail: trojanow@mail.med.upenn.edu</p>