

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Infectious disease	<i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i> lethal factor 1 (BPSL1549); eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4A1 (EIF4A1)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies identified a toxin from <i>B. pseudomallei</i> that could be blocked to treat the bacterial infection melioidosis. <i>In vitro</i> , purified BPSL1549, a toxin produced by <i>B. pseudomallei</i> , inhibited EIF4A1, a factor involved in protein translation. In mice, a <i>B. pseudomallei</i> strain lacking the toxin was less virulent than a wild-type strain expressing the toxin ($p < 0.001$). Next steps include determining whether the toxin can preferentially kill proliferating tumor cells by inhibiting protein translation.	Patent application filed covering therapeutic use of BPSL1549; available for licensing	Cruz-Migoni, A. <i>et al. Science</i> ; published online Nov. 11, 2011; doi:10.1126/science.1211915 Contact: Stuart A. Wilson, The University of Sheffield, Sheffield, U.K. e-mail: stuart.wilson@sheffield.ac.uk Contact: David W. Rice, same affiliation as above e-mail: d.rice@sheffield.ac.uk
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