

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Infectious disease</b>				
Influenza virus	Influenza A virus hemagglutinin (HA)	<p>Studies in human cells suggest that broadly cross-reactive antibodies against HA could help treat or prevent H1N1 influenza infection. Many patients infected with the 2009 H1N1 influenza virus had anti-HA antibodies that were cross-reactive against multiple H1N1 strains compared with healthy volunteers, who had no such cross-reactive antibodies. In mouse models of pandemic H1N1 infection, three of the cross-reactive antibodies prevented infection. Also in the animals, the antibodies decreased viral load and increased body weight when given postinfection compared with no treatment. Ongoing studies include working with an undisclosed company to develop antibodies to treat H1N1 influenza A infection.</p> <p>VaxInnate Corp.'s VAX125, a flu vaccine linking HA to flagellin, is in Phase II testing.</p> <p>Vaxart Inc.'s ND1, an avian flu vaccine which targets HA, is in preclinical testing.</p> <p><b>SciBX 4(5); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.132</b> Published online Feb. 3, 2011</p>	<p>Patented by Emory University, the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation and The University of Chicago; available for licensing</p>	<p>Wrammert, J. <i>et al. J. Exp. Med.</i>; published online Jan. 10, 2011; doi:10.1084/jem.20101352 <b>Contact:</b> Patrick C. Wilson, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. e-mail: <a href="mailto:wilsonp@uchicago.edu">wilsonp@uchicago.edu</a> <b>Contact:</b> Rafi Ahmed, Emory University, Atlanta, Ga. e-mail: <a href="mailto:rahmed@emory.edu">rahmed@emory.edu</a></p>