

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Ophthalmic disease</b>				
Retinitis	Dehydrodolichyl diphosphate synthase (DHDDS)	<p>Two genetic studies identified a variant of DHDDS that could help treat and predict risk of retinitis pigmentosa. In one Ashkenazi Jewish family, a homozygous missense variant of the <i>DHDDS</i> gene was associated with the disease. In zebrafish, knockout of <i>dhdds</i> decreased responses to light, degenerated photoreceptor outer segments and reduced eye size compared with those in wild-type controls. In a second paper, a homozygosity mapping study identified 20 retinitis pigmentosa patients from 15 different Ashkenazi families with the <i>DHDDS</i> mutation. Next steps include developing an animal model of retinitis pigmentosa and testing therapies.</p> <p><b>SciBX 4(9); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.260</b>  <b>Published online March 3, 2011</b></p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Züchner, S. <i>et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet.</i>; published online Feb. 3, 2011; doi:10.1016/j.ajhg.2011.01.001  <b>Contact:</b> Margaret A. Pericak-Vance, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Fla.                      e-mail: <a href="mailto:mpericak@med.miami.edu">mpericak@med.miami.edu</a>  <b>Contact:</b> Byron L. Lam, same affiliation as above                      e-mail: <a href="mailto:blam@med.miami.edu">blam@med.miami.edu</a></p> <p>Zelinger, L. <i>et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet.</i>; published online Feb. 3, 2011; doi:10.1016/j.ajhg.2011.01.002  <b>Contact:</b> Dror Sharon, Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel                      e-mail: <a href="mailto:dror.sharon1@gmail.com">dror.sharon1@gmail.com</a>  <b>Contact:</b> Samuel G. Jacobson, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.                      e-mail: <a href="mailto:jacobsos@mail.med.upenn.edu">jacobsos@mail.med.upenn.edu</a></p>