This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Lung cancer	Fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR); fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR1; CD331)	<p>Studies in patient samples and in mice suggest that inhibiting FGFR1 could help treat squamous cell lung cancer. In squamous cell lung cancer samples, FGFR1 was increased in 34 of 153 (22%) of specimens. In xenograft mice bearing <i>FGFR1</i>-expressing lung cancer cells, a small molecule FGFR inhibitor decreased tumor volume compared with vehicle control. Next steps include a Phase I trial of an undisclosed FGFR inhibitor in patients with FGFR1-amplified squamous cell lung cancer.</p> <p>Five Prime Therapeutics Inc's FP-1039, a soluble FGFR1 antagonist, is in Phase I testing to treat cancer. Novartis AG's BGJ398, a pan-FGFR kinase inhibitor, is in Phase I trials to treat solid tumors with FGFR amplification.</p> <p>AstraZeneca plc's AZD4547, an FGFR kinase inhibitor, is in Phase I testing to treat cancer.</p> <p>SciBX 4(2); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.40 Published online Jan. 13, 2011</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Weiss, J. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Dec. 15, 2010; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3001451</p> <p>Contact: Roman K. Thomas, Max Planck Institute for Neurological Research, Cologne, Germany e-mail: nini@nf.mpg.de</p> <p>Contact: Martin L. Sos, same affiliation as above e-mail: martin.sos@nf.mpg.de</p>