

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Brain cancer	BMX non-receptor tyrosine kinase (BMX; ETK)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest that decreasing glioblastoma stem cell growth by inhibiting BMX could help treat glioblastoma. In glioblastoma stem cells, anti-BMX small hairpin RNA reduced stem cell proliferation and self-renewal compared with nontargeting shRNA. In mice, implantation of glioblastoma stem cells expressing the anti-BMX shRNA into brains led to lower tumor formation and greater survival than implantation of cells expressing control shRNA. Next steps could include identifying BMX inhibitors.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Guryanova, O.A. <i>et al. Cancer Cell</i> ; published online April 12, 2011; doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2011.03.004 Contact: Shideng Bao, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio e-mail: baos@ccf.org Contact: Jeremy N. Rich, same affiliation as above e-mail: richj@ccf.org
<p>SciBX 4(16); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.448 Published online April 21, 2011</p>				