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This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	c-Met proto-oncogene (MET; HGFR)	*In vitro* and mouse studies suggest that inhibiting MET could increase tumor sensitivity to radiotherapy. In cell assays, knockdown of MET with a small interfering RNA or with small molecule kinase inhibitors plus irradiation decreased human cancer cell viability and invasiveness compared with inhibition using control siRNA or vehicle control plus irradiation. In mice with human glioma or breast cancer xenografts, irradiation plus a MET inhibitor reduced tumor volume compared with irradiation alone. Next steps could include further development of small molecules or antibodies against MET. At least six companies have MET antibodies and inhibitors in clinical and preclinical development. *SciBX* 4(16); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.452 Published online April 21, 2011	Anti-MET antibody patented; antibody owned by Metheresis Translational Research S.A. and being developed with Sigma-Tau Research Switzerland S.A., a subsidiary of Sigma-Tau Group; available for potential partnerships	De Bacco, F. *et al. J. Natl. Cancer Inst.*; published online April 4, 2011; doi:10.1093/jnci/djr093 **Contact:** Carla Boccaccio, University of Turin Medical School, Candiolo, Italy e-mail: carla.boccaccio@ircc.it **Contact:** Paolo M. Comoglio, same affiliation as above e-mail: pcomoglio@gmail.com