

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Fragile X syndrome	Fragile X mental retardation 1 (FMR1)	<p>Mouse studies suggest that restoring <i>FMR1</i> expression in neural stem cells (NSCs) could help treat Fragile X syndrome. In mice, <i>Fmr1</i> deficiency in NSCs led to defects in hippocampal neurogenesis and deficits in spatial learning and memory tasks compared with wild-type <i>Fmr1</i> expression. In <i>Fmr1</i>-deficient mice, restoration of <i>Fmr1</i> expression in NSCs increased spatial learning and memory to levels comparable to those for wild-type controls. Ongoing work includes investigating the role FMR1 plays in hippocampal neurogenesis.</p> <p>SciBX 4(17); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.489 Published online April 28, 2011</p>	Unpatented; unlicensed	<p>Guo, W. <i>et al. Nat. Med.</i>; published online April 24, 2011; doi:10.1038/nm.2336 Contact: Xinyu Zhao, The University of New Mexico School of Medicine, Albuquerque, N.M. e-mail: xzhao@waisman.wisc.edu</p>