

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Stroke	Ring finger protein 146 (RNF146; IDUNA)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest agonizing IDUNA could help protect against stroke-induced neuronal injury. In mouse neuronal cultures, lentiviral expression of Iduna protected cells against excitotoxicity compared with expression of a control vector. In a mouse model of stroke-induced neuronal injury, mice overexpressing Iduna showed lower infarct volume and greater neurological function than wild-type mice. Next steps include identifying molecules that activate IDUNA. SciBX 4(23); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.664 Published online June 9, 2011	Unpatented; available for licensing from Johns Hopkins University Technology Transfer	Andrabi, S.A. <i>et al. Nat. Med.</i> ; published online May 22, 2011; doi:10.1038/nm.2387 Contact: Valina L. Dawson, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Md. e-mail: vdawson@jhmi.edu Contact: Ted M. Dawson, same affiliation as above e-mail: tdawson@jhmi.edu