

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug paltforms			
Triazole ureas for inhibiting serine hydrolases	<p>Triazole ureas may provide potent and selective drug leads for serine hydrolases. Although carbamate-based serine hydrolase inhibitors have been approved as drugs, carbamate-based inhibitors do not work on all serine hydrolases. In T cells, triazole urea-based compounds inhibited 9 of 15 serine hydrolases that were not inhibited by any compounds in a carbamate-based library. Also in T cells, a triazole urea-based N-acylaminoacyl-peptide hydrolase (APEH) inhibitor led to greater proliferation than vehicle. Next steps include testing whether the APEH inhibitor has immune-stimulatory effects <i>in vivo</i> and developing selective inhibitors for additional serine hydrolases.</p> <p>SciBX 4(23); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.674 Published online June 9, 2011</p>	Patent application filed; licensing status undisclosed	Adibekian, A. <i>et al. Nat. Chem. Biol.</i> ; published online May 15, 2011; doi:10.1038/nchembio.579 Contact: Benjamin F. Cravatt, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, Calif. e-mail: cravatt@scripps.edu