This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Neuroendocrine tumors	<i>MYC associated factor X (MAX)</i>	<p>Genomic profiling identified mutations in the <i>MAX</i> gene that could help predict the risk of pheochromocytoma, a type of neuroendocrine cancer. In 62 pheochromocytoma patients who lacked known risk mutations for the disease, exome sequencing identified 6 inactivating mutations in <i>MAX</i> that were associated with the disease. Planned work includes confirming the findings in a larger population of pheochromocytoma patients.</p> <p>SciBX 4(26); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.736 Published online June 30, 2011</p>	Unpatented; unavailable for licensing	<p>Comino-Méndez, I. <i>et al. Nat. Genet.</i>; published online June 19, 2011; doi:10.1038/ng.861</p> <p>Contact: Alberto Cascón, Spanish National Cancer Research Centre (CNIO), Madrid, Spain e-mail: acascon@cnio.es</p> <p>Contact: Mercedes Robledo, same affiliation as above e-mail: mrobledo@cnio.es</p>