

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Autoimmune disease</b>				
Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)	MicroRNA-155 (miR-155)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest antagonizing miR-155 could help treat RA. In macrophages and monocytes from the synovial fluid of RA patients, miR-155 levels were higher than those in cells from osteoarthritis patients. In peripheral blood monocytes treated with RA synovial fluid, an antagomir against miR-155 prevented RA-associated cytokine production compared with a control antagomir. In mice, knocking out miR-155 prevented collagen-induced arthritis. Next steps include developing a way to deliver targeted miRNA inhibitors.	Findings unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Kurowska-Stolarska, M. <i>et al.</i> <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online June 20, 2011; doi:10.1073/pnas.1019536108 <b>Contact:</b> Iain B. McInnes, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, U.K. e-mail: <a href="mailto:iain.mcinnes@glasgow.ac.uk">iain.mcinnes@glasgow.ac.uk</a>
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