

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Various				
Autoimmune disease; inflammatory disease	Hypoxia-inducible factor 1 α (HIF1A; HIF1 α)	<p>Mouse studies suggest inhibiting HIF1A could help treat autoimmune and inflammatory diseases. In cell culture, mouse T cells lacking Hif1a showed lower differentiation into proinflammatory T helper type 17 (Th17) cells than wild-type T cells. In an adoptive transfer model of experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE), transfer of Th17 cells lacking Hif1a delayed the development of EAE compared with transfer of wild-type T cells. Next steps include testing whether inhibition of HIF1A is effective in models of established autoimmune disease.</p> <p>SciBX 4(27); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.770 Published online July 14, 2011</p>	Unpatented; unavailable for licensing	<p>Shi, L.Z. <i>et al. J. Exp. Med.</i>; published online June 27, 2011; doi:10.1084/jem.20110278 Contact: Hongbo Chi, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tenn. e-mail: chi@stjude.org Contact: Douglas R. Green, same affiliation as above e-mail: douglas.green@stjude.org</p>