

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Various</b>				
Sickle cell disease; pain	Transient receptor potential vanilloid 1 (TRPV1; VR1)	<p>Mouse studies suggest TRPV1 antagonists could help treat pain associated with sickle cell disease. In mouse models of sickle cell disease, hypoxia and red blood cell (RBC) sickling increased mechanical hypersensitivity, which was alleviated by a TRPV1 antagonist. Future studies could include developing TRPV1 antagonists that lack thermoregulatory side effects.</p> <p>XEN-D0501, a TRPV1 antagonist from Provesica Ltd., is in Phase II testing to treat overactive bladder (OAB).</p> <p>705498, a topical TRPV1 antagonist from GlaxoSmithKline plc, is in Phase I testing to treat dermal itch.</p> <p>GRC 6211, a TRPV1 antagonist from Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd., is in Phase I testing to treat incontinence and pain.</p> <p><b>SciBX 4(27); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.772</b> Published online July 14, 2011</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Hillery, C.A. <i>et al. Blood</i>; published online June 27, 2011; doi:10.1182/blood-2010-12-327429</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Cheryl L. Stucky, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisc. e-mail: <a href="mailto:cstucky@mcw.edu">cstucky@mcw.edu</a></p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Cheryl A. Hillery, same affiliation as above e-mail: <a href="mailto:cheryl.hillery@bcw.edu">cheryl.hillery@bcw.edu</a></p>