



This week in therapeutics

The Work in disrapodates				
Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Various				
Inflammation; sepsis	Nuclear receptor subfamily 0 group B member 2 (NR0B2; SHP)	Mouse and cell culture studies suggest increasing SHP activity could help treat sepsis and inflammation. In a mouse model of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced septic shock, <i>Shp</i> deficiency resulted in lower survival than <i>Shp</i> expression ( <i>p</i> <0.01). In bone marrow–derived macrophages, <i>Shp</i> overexpression decreased LPS-induced expression of proinflammatory cytokines compared with what was seen using a control vector ( <i>p</i> <0.001). Next steps could include identifying compounds that could increase SHP signaling and evaluating the molecules in animal models of inflammation and sepsis.  SciBX 4(28); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.806 Published online July 21, 2011	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Yuk, JM. et al. Nat. Immunol.; published online July 3, 2011; doi:10.1038/ni.2064  Contact: Eun-Kyeong Jo, Chungnam National University School of Medicine, Daejeon, South Korea e-mail: hayoungj@cnu.ac.kr  Contact: Hueng-Sik Choi, same affiliation as above e-mail: hsc@chonnam.ac.kr