

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Autism spectrum disorder (ASD)	μ-Opioid receptor (OPRM1; MOR); corticotropin-releasing factor receptor 1 (CRHR1; CRFR1)	Studies in mice suggest antagonizing OPRM1 and/or CRHR1 could help treat a form of ASD caused by duplication of the <i>methyl CpG binding protein 2 (MECP2; RTT)</i> gene. In a mouse model of <i>Mecp2</i> duplication, <i>Crhr1</i> ^{+/-} mice or wild-type mice treated with CRHR1 antagonists had lower anxiety than <i>Crhr1</i> ^{+/+} controls. In the same model, <i>Oprm1</i> ^{+/-} mice had fewer social behavior abnormalities than <i>Oprm1</i> ^{+/+} controls. Next steps could include identification of CRHR1 and OPRM1 inhibitors for clinical development.	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	Samaco, R.C. <i>et al. Nat. Genet.</i> ; published online Jan. 8, 2012; doi:10.1038/ng.1066 Contact: Huda Y. Zoghbi, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas e-mail: hzoghbi@bcm.edu
		<p>SciBX 5(4); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.104 Published online Jan. 26, 2012</p>		