

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/ marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Malaria	Unknown	<p><i>In vitro</i> studies identified two fluoroalkylated γ-lactams derived from 4-aminoquinoline that could help treat malaria. In a chloroquine-sensitive and a multidrug-resistant strain of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>, the two most potent compounds inhibited the parasite with nanomolar IC₅₀ values. Mouse model studies to demonstrate <i>in vivo</i> oral efficacy of the lead γ-lactams are ongoing.</p> <p>SciBX 5(44); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.1162 Published online Nov. 8, 2012</p>	<p>Patent application filed; available for licensing from University of Lyon Science Transfer Contact: Christine Duarte, University of Lyon, Lyon, France e-mail: christine.duarte@universite-lyon.fr</p>	<p>Cornut, D. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Oct. 29, 2012; doi:10.1021/jm301076q Contact: Maurice Medebielle, University of Lyon, Lyon, France e-mail: maurice.medebielle@univ-lyon1.fr Contact: Jean-Philippe Bouillon, University and National Institute of Applied Sciences of Rouen, Mont Saint Aignan, France e-mail: jeanphilippe.bouillon@univ-rouen.fr</p>