This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	SRSF protein kinase 2 (SRPK2)	Human sample and mouse studies suggest inhibiting SRPK2 signaling could help treat AD. In brain tissue samples from patients with AD, levels of activated SRPK2 were higher in AD-associated pathological structures than surrounding tissue. In a mouse model of AD, small hairpin RNA against <i>Srpk2</i> in the dentate gyrus of the brain increased memory performance and decreased microtubule-associated protein- τ (Mapt; Tau; Ftdp-17) phosphorylation compared with control shRNA. Next steps could include screening for small molecules that could inhibit SRPK2 signaling. <i>SciBX</i> 5(48); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.1264 Published online Dec. 13, 2012	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Hong, Y. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online Nov. 28, 2012; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.3300-12.2012 Contact: Keqiang Ye, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Ga. e-mail: kye@emory.edu Contact: Chi Bun Chan, same affiliation as above e-mail: cbchan@emory.edu