

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Malaria	Unknown	<p>Mouse studies identified a series of bile acid trioxanes that could help treat malaria. In a mouse model of malaria infection, bile acid-based trioxanes that had shorter side-chain lengths and increased polarity showed greater potency against the <i>Plasmodium yoelii</i> parasite than those that had longer side chains and decreased polarity. In the mouse model, the most potent trioxanes provided 100% protection against infection when given at 24 mg/kg a day for 4 days. Next steps could include testing the compounds in additional models of malaria infection.</p> <p>SciBX 5(49); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.1286 Published online Dec. 20, 2012</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Singh, C. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Nov. 19, 2012; doi:10.1021/jm301323k Contact: Chandan Singh, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, India e-mail: chandandri@yahoo.com</p>