

## THE DISTILLERY

## This week in therapeutics

| Indication            | Target/marker/<br>pathway   | Summary  | Licensing<br>status                           | Publication and contact<br>information  |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Infectious disease    |   |  |   |   |
| Infectious<br>disease | Killer cell lectin-<br>like receptor<br>subfamily K<br>member 1<br>(KLRK1; CD314;<br>NKG2D) | Mouse studies suggest the efficacy of T cell–based vaccinations<br>could be improved with NKG2D. In mice lacking Cd4 <sup>+</sup> T cells and<br>vaccinated with chicken ovalbumin (OVA), compared with mice<br>that still had Cd4 <sup>+</sup> T cells, the immune response of Cd8 <sup>+</sup> T cells<br>was decreased, whereas co-stimulation with Nkg2d restored the<br>response. In Cd4 <sup>+</sup> T cell–depleted mice, vaccination with OVA<br>and Nkg2d increased survival after lethal challenge with an OVA-<br>expressing influenza virus compared with vaccination using OVA<br>alone. Next steps could include testing additional vaccination<br>models. | Patent and<br>licensing status<br>unavailable | Zloza, A. <i>et al. Nat. Med.</i> ; published<br>online Feb. 26, 2012;<br>doi:10.1038/nm.2683<br><b>Contact:</b> José Guevara-Patiño,<br>Loyola University Chicago,<br>Chicago, Ill.<br>e-mail:<br>jaguevara@lumc.edu |

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