



This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Multiple sclerosis (MS)	CC chemokine receptor 4 (CCR4; CD194)	Mouse studies suggest inhibiting CCR4 on dendritic cells could help treat MS. In mice with experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE), <i>Ccr4</i> knockout decreased disease severity and immune cell infiltration into the spinal cord compared with wild-type <i>Ccr4</i> expression. In the EAE model, <i>Ccr4</i> knockout mice that received intracerebral delivery of <i>Ccr4*</i> /* dendritic cells developed encephalomyelitis. Next steps could include developing inhibitors of CCR4 on dendritic cells. Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co. Ltd.'s mogamulizumab, a humanized mAb against CCR4, is under review to treat T cell lymphoma. Affitech A/S's CCR4 mAb, AT008, is in preclinical testing for cancer, autoimmune and inflammatory indications.	Findings unpatented; unavailable for licensing	Poppensieker, K. et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA; published online Feb. 21, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1114153109 Contact: Judith Alferink, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany e-mail: judith.alferink@ukb.uni-bonn.de
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