

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Drug platforms</b>			
Gene therapy for Leber's hereditary optical neuropathy (LHON)	<p>Cell culture and mouse studies suggest a mitochondria-targeted transgene could be useful for treating LHON. The majority of patients with LHON have mutations in NADH dehydrogenase subunit 4 (ND4), a mitochondrial protein involved in energy production. In a cell culture model of LHON, transfection with an adeno-associated virus (AAV) vector bearing the <i>ND4</i> gene increased mitochondrial function compared with transfection using a nontransgenic control vector. In a mouse model of LHON, the <i>ND4</i>-bearing AAV vector increased mitochondrial function and decreased vision loss compared with a control vector. Next steps include optimizing the viral expression vector.</p> <p>Santhera Pharmaceuticals Holding AG's Catena idebenone (SNT-MC17) is under review in Europe to treat LHON.</p> <p><b>SciBX 5(19); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.508</b>  <b>Published online May 10, 2012</b></p>	Patented; available for licensing	<p>Yu, H. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online April 20, 2012;            doi:10.1073/pnas.1119577109  <b>Contact:</b> John Guy, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Fla.            e-mail:  <a href="mailto:jguy@med.miami.edu">jguy@med.miami.edu</a></p>