

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cardiovascular disease</b>				
Atherosclerosis	Gremlin 1 (GREM1); macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest a GREM1 fusion protein could be used to antagonize MIF and treat atherosclerosis. In an <i>apolipoprotein E (APOE)</i> -deficient mouse model of atherosclerosis, Grem1 and Mif colocalized to atherosclerotic lesions, and <i>in vitro</i> binding assays showed that GREM1 binds to MIF. In <i>ApoE</i> -deficient mice fed a cholesterol-rich diet, a Grem1 fusion protein with better pharmacokinetics than native Grem1 decreased levels of Mif, numbers of macrophages in atherosclerotic lesions and formation of lesions compared with a control fusion protein. Next steps include identifying GREM1-MIF interaction sites.	Patented application filed; available for licensing	Muller, I. <i>et al. J. Biol. Chem.</i> ; published online Sept. 3, 2013; doi:10.1074/jbc.M113.477745 <b>Contact:</b> Meinrad Gawaz, Eberhard Karls University of Tuebingen, Tuebingen, Germany e-mail: <a href="mailto:meinrad.gawaz@med.uni-tuebingen.de">meinrad.gawaz@med.uni-tuebingen.de</a>
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