

## This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Infectious disease</b>				
Tuberculosis	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> probable ATP-dependent protease ATP-binding subunit ClpC1 (ClpC1)	<i>In vitro</i> studies identified ClpC1 as the target of antituberculosis compound cyclomarin A (CymA), which could guide the design of new ClpC1 inhibitors to treat tuberculosis. CymA has activity against both replicating and nonreplicating tuberculosis, but the 848-amino-acid protein has poor pharmacokinetics. Cocrystallization of CymA in complex with ClpC1 showed that the compound bound the N-terminal domain of ClpC1. Next steps include designing ClpC1 inhibitors with improved therapeutic properties.	Findings unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Vasudevan, D. <i>et al. J. Biol. Chem.</i> ; published online Sept. 10, 2013; doi:10.1074/jbc.M113.493767 <b>Contact:</b> Christian G. Noble, Novartis Institute for Tropical Diseases, Chromos, Singapore e-mail: <a href="mailto:christian.noble@novartis.com">christian.noble@novartis.com</a>
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