

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Infectious disease	Formyl peptide receptor 1 (FPR1)	<p>Mouse studies suggest stimulating neutrophil-expressed FPR1 could help treat toxoplasmosis and other chronic gastrointestinal infections. In a mouse model of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>-related gastrointestinal infection, deletion of <i>Fpr1</i> decreased neutrophil recruitment and bacterial encapsulation by neutrophils and increased mortality compared with no deletion. Next steps could include exploring the therapeutic potential of <i>N</i>-formyl peptide-mediated stimulation of FPR1 in models of chronic gastrointestinal infection such as inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).</p> <p>SciBX 6(40); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1132 Published online Oct. 17, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Molloy, M.J. <i>et al. Cell Host Microbe</i>; published online Sept. 11, 2013; doi:10.1016/j.chom.2013.08.003 Contact: Yasmine Belkaid, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. e-mail: ybelkaid@niaid.nih.gov</p>