

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Bacterial infection	Not applicable	<p><i>In vitro</i> studies identified a short, membrane-disrupting peptide that could help treat bacterial infections. <i>In vitro</i>, the D_{10}(KLAKLAK)₂ peptide caused lipid bilayer disruption, was active against drug-resistant strains of Gram-negative bacteria and inhibited <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> biofilm growth with an MIC₅₀ of 600 µg/mL. Next steps include conducting good laboratory practice (GLP) toxicology in rodents and primates and testing in models of severe infections.</p> <p>SciBX 6(5); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.117 Published online Feb. 7, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>McGrath, D.M. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Jan. 23, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1221924110 Contact: Wadih Arap, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas e-mail: warap@mdanderson.org Contact: Renata Pasqualini, same affiliation as above e-mail: rpasqual@mdanderson.org Contact: Richard L. Sidman, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: richard_sidman@hms.harvard.edu</p>