

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Neurology	Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 (CSF1; M-CSF); IL-34; colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R; C-FMS; CD115)	<p>Mouse and cell culture studies suggest increasing CSF1R signaling could protect neurons to help treat brain injury and neurodegenerative diseases. In cultured neurons, the CSF1R ligands CSF1 or IL-34 decreased excitotoxic injury compared with saline. In a mouse model of chemically induced neurodegeneration, CSF1 delivered systemically two or six hours after the chemical insult decreased neurodegeneration compared with saline. Next steps could include testing the therapeutic effect of CSF1 in preclinical models of brain injury or neurodegenerative diseases.</p> <p>SciBX 6(5); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.120 Published online Feb. 7, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Luo, J. <i>et al. J. Exp. Med.</i>; published online Jan. 7, 2013; doi:10.1084/jem.20120412 Contact: Tony Wyss-Coray, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, Calif. e-mail: twc@stanford.edu</p>