

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML)	β -Catenin (CTNNB1); interferon regulatory factor 8 (IRF8)	<p><i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest simultaneously increasing <i>IRF8</i> expression and inhibiting CTNNB1 could help treat CML. In <i>Irf8</i>^{-/-} mice, which develop CML, enhanced activation of Ctnnb1 caused disease progression to fatal blast crisis. In a BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase mouse model of CML, combined <i>Irf8</i> knockout and Ctnnb1 activation increased Gleevec imatinib resistance compared with wild-type <i>Irf8</i> expression and normal Ctnnb1 activation. Next steps include testing Gleevec in combination with <i>Irf8</i> activation and Ctnnb1 inhibition as a triple therapy at the initiation of blast crisis in models of CML. Novartis AG markets Gleevec, a BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase inhibitor, to treat gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs), acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and CML. Prism Pharma Co. Ltd. and Eisai Co. Ltd. have the CTNNB1 inhibitor PRI-724 in Phase I/II testing to treat CML and other cancers. Marina Biotech Inc.'s CEQ508, an oral RNAi targeting CTNNB1, is in Phase I/II testing to treat colorectal cancer.</p> <p>SciBX 6(43); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1220 Published online Nov. 7, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status not applicable	<p>Scheller, M. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Exp. Med.</i>; published online Oct. 7, 2013; doi:10.1084/jem.20130706 Contact: Achim Leutz, Max Delbrueck Center for Molecular Medicine, Berlin, Germany e-mail: aleutz@mdc-berlin.de Contact: Marina Scheller, same affiliation as above e-mail: m.scheller@uke.de</p>