This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Tuberculosis	DNA gyrase	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies identified thiazolopyridine urea DNA gyrase inhibitors that could be useful for treating tuberculosis. In <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> culture, thiazolopyridine urea-based compounds showed time- and concentration-dependent bactericidal activity. In a mouse model of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection, a lead member of the series caused dose-dependent decreases in lung bacterial counts compared with vehicle. Next steps could include optimizing and evaluating the lead inhibitor in additional models of <i>M. tuberculosis</i> infection. SciBX 6(43); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1227 Published online Nov. 7, 2013	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Kale, M.G. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Oct. 3, 2013; doi:10.1021/jm401268f Contact: Sandeep R. Ghorpade, AstraZeneca India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, India e-mail: sandeep.ghorpade@astrazeneca.com