

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Tuberculosis	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> transmembrane transport protein 3 (mmpL3)	<p><i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies identified indol-2-carboxamides that could help treat tuberculosis.</p> <p><i>In vitro</i>, two carboxamide analogs with indol and cyclohexyl ring modifications had activity against <i>M. tuberculosis</i> but not human monocytes or hepatocytes. In mice, the two compounds decreased <i>M. tuberculosis</i> colony formation in the lung compared with no treatment or the generic compound ethambutol. Next steps could include further optimization of the compounds for potency and solubility and publication of further details of how the compounds inhibit their proposed target, mmpL3.</p> <p>SciBX 6(43); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1228 Published online Nov. 7, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Kondreddi, R.R. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Oct. 3, 2013; doi:10.1021/jm4012774</p> <p>Contact: Ravinder Reddy Kondreddi, Novartis Institute for Tropical Diseases, Chromos, Singapore e-mail: ravinder.kondreddi@novartis.com</p>