

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
HIV/AIDS	Cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 6 (CPSF6); cyclophilin A (CYPA; PPIA)	Cell culture studies suggest blocking interaction between HIV capsid protein and host factors CPSF6 or CYPA could help prevent viral replication. In primary human monocyte-derived macrophages, depletion of CPSF6 or mutation to prevent interaction between the capsid and CPSF6 or CYPA blocked HIV-1 replication and triggered innate immune sensors. In the cells, blocking capsid-host factor interaction using cyclosporine or its derivatives suppressed HIV infection. Next steps include understanding the molecular details of the mechanism of action of cyclosporine and its derivatives as well as the mechanism of the antiviral response.	Patent application filed covering composition of matter of a series of compounds; available for licensing through UCL Business plc Contact: Abigail Watts, UCL Business plc, London, U.K. e-mail: a.watts@uclb.com	Rasaiyaah, J. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online Nov. 6, 2013; doi:10.1038/nature12769 Contact: Greg J. Towers, University College London, London, U.K. e-mail: g.towers@ucl.ac.uk Contact: Mahdad Noursadeghi, same affiliation as above e-mail: m.noursadeghi@ucl.ac.uk
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