This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cardiovascular disease				
Myocardial infarction (MI)	MicroRNA-34a (miR-34a); protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 10 (PPP1R10)	Patient tissue and mouse studies suggest inhibiting miR-34a or increasing PPP1R10 levels could help improve post-MI recovery. In a mouse model for MI, an miR-34a-targeting antagomir increased Ppp1r10 levels in the heart, decreased cardiac cell death and fibrosis and led to better cardiac contractile function compared with a control antagomir. In the same model, vector-mediated expression of Ppp1r10 prevented cardiac contractile dysfunction and decreased cardiomyocyte apoptosis compared with what was seen using control vector. Next steps include testing the effects of inhibiting miR-34a in genetic mouse models and large animals models. *SciBX* 6(10); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.237 Published online March 14, 2013	Patent application filed; unlicensed	Boon, R.A. *et al. Nature*; published online Feb. 20, 2013; doi:10.1038/nature11919 **Contact:** Stefanie Dimmeler, Goethe University Frankfurt, Frankfurt, Germany e-mail: dimmeler@em.uni-frankfurt.de