

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Hematology				
Thalassemia; myeloproliferative disorder	Not applicable	<p>Mouse studies suggest disrupting the interaction between macrophages and erythroid cells could help treat conditions associated with disorders in erythropoiesis, such as β-thalassemia and polycythemia vera (PV). Prior studies suggested macrophages can interact with erythroid cells and regulate their proliferation and survival. In mouse models for β-thalassemia and PV, macrophage depletion restored normal erythropoiesis, normalized red blood cell counts and reversed disease pathology, whereas saline did not. Next steps include identifying the molecules responsible for the interaction between erythroid cells and macrophages and developing compounds to target such molecules.</p> <p>SciBX 6(13); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.312 Published online April 4, 2013</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Ramos, P. <i>et al. Nat. Med.</i>; published online March 17, 2013; doi:10.1038/nm.3126 Contact: Stefano Rivella, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, N.Y. e-mail: str2010@med.cornell.edu</p>