This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	p53	<p>Cell culture and mouse studies suggest reducing dietary serine could help treat p53-deficient cancers. In p53-deficient human colorectal cancer cells, compared with non-p53-deficient cells, serine depletion led to decreased proliferation. In a mouse xenograft model of p53-deficient human colorectal cancer, a serine-depleted diet decreased tumor volumes compared with that seen in non-p53-deficient tumors. Next steps could include evaluating serine depletion in additional models of p53-deficient cancers.</p> <p>SciBX 6(2); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.33 Published online Jan. 17, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Maddocks, O.D.K. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online Dec. 16, 2012; doi:10.1038/nature11743</p> <p>Contact: Karen H. Vousden, The Beatson Institute for Cancer Research, Glasgow, U.K. e-mail: k.vousden@beatson.gla.ac.uk</p>