

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Breast cancer	Ret proto-oncogene (RET)	<p>Studies in cell culture suggest inhibiting RET could be useful for treating aromatase inhibitor-resistant breast cancer. In cell culture and in human primary tumor samples, estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer cells treated with aromatase inhibitors had higher RET expression than estrogen receptor-negative controls. In cell culture models, a small molecule inhibitor of RET signaling decreased colony formation compared with growth factor- or hormone-treated controls. Next steps include testing combinations of RET inhibitors and aromatase inhibitors in xenograft models for breast cancer and developing more selective RET inhibitors.</p> <p>SciBX 6(20); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.485 Published online May 23, 2013</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Morandi, A. <i>et al. Cancer Res.</i>; published online May 6, 2013; doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-12-4265 Contact: Clare M. Isacke, The Institute of Cancer Research, London, U.K. e-mail: clare.isacke@icr.ac.uk</p>