

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Schizophrenia	Insulin-like growth factor-2 (IGF-2); insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor (IGF1R; CD221)	A mouse study suggests restoring IGF-2 could help treat schizophrenia. In mice, knockout of <i>DiGeorge syndrome chromosomal region 8 (Dgcr8)</i> , which has been associated with schizophrenia in humans, decreased hippocampal neurogenesis and expression of Igf-2 compared with no knockout. The knockout also impaired responses in behavioral and cognitive tests. In <i>Dgcr^{-/-}</i> mice, intrahippocampal administration of IGF-2 increased neurogenesis and decreased learning deficits compared with vehicle administration. Next steps include developing a system for intravascular administration of IGF-2.	Patent application filed; available for licensing from Chubu University	Ouchi, Y. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online May 29, 2013; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.2700-12.2013 Contact: Takashi Iwamoto, Chubu University, Kasugai, Japan e-mail: iwamoto@isc.chubu.ac.jp
		SciBX 6(25); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.633 Published online June 27, 2013		