

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Ebola	Ebola glycoprotein GP1	<p>Studies in primates suggest rabies (RABV)-based vaccine vectors expressing GP1 could be used to prevent Ebola infection. In macaques immunized with replication-competent, replication-deficient or inactivated RABV-GP1 vaccines, neutralizing antibodies against both GP1 and RABV glycoproteins were detected. In immunized macaques challenged with Ebola virus, the replication-competent vaccine protected 100% of the primates, whereas the replication-deficient and inactivated vaccines protected about 50% of the primates. Next steps could include optimizing a prime-boost vaccine strategy.</p> <p><i>SciBX</i> 6(26); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.657 Published online July 11, 2013</p>	<p>Patented; available for licensing from the NIH Office of Acquisition Management and Policy Contact: Peter Soukas, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. e-mail: soukasp@od.nih.gov</p>	<p>Blaney, J.E. <i>et al. PLoS Pathog.</i>; published online May 30, 2013; doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1003389 Contact: Matthias J. Schnell, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pa. e-mail: matthias.schnell@jefferson.edu</p>