

## This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cancer</b>				
Prostate cancer	Kallikrein-related peptidase 4 (KLK4)	<p>Cell culture and mouse studies suggest inhibition of KLK4 could help treat prostate cancer. In an androgen-sensitive prostate cancer cell line, small hairpin RNA-mediated knockdown of <i>KLK4</i> decreased cell proliferation and increased apoptotic cell death compared with no knockdown. In mice, injection of <i>Klk4</i>-depleted prostate cancer cells resulted in slower tumor growth than injection of nondepleted cells. In a mouse xenograft model for prostate cancer, <i>Klk4</i> small interfering RNA increased tumor regression compared with control siRNA. Next steps include optimization of siRNA delivery and generation of small molecule KLK4 inhibitors.</p> <p><b>SciBX 6(29); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.757</b>  <b>Published online Aug. 1, 2013</b></p>	Unpatented; unavailable for licensing	<p>Jin, Y. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online June 24, 2013; doi:10.1073/pnas.1304318110  <b>Contact:</b> Fahri Saatcioglu, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway                      e-mail: <a href="mailto:fahris@ibv.uio.no">fahris@ibv.uio.no</a></p>