

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Malaria	Not applicable	A chemically inactivated, whole-parasite vaccine could help treat malaria infection. Mice immunized with red blood cells containing a chemically inactivated rodent plasmodium parasite rapidly cleared a plasmodium infection, whereas mice immunized with plasmodium-infected control red blood cells did not. <i>In vitro</i> , <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> was attenuated by a DNA-alkylating agent. Next steps include starting a clinical trial of a chemically attenuated, whole-cell malaria vaccine this year.	Patent applications filed; unavailable for licensing	Good, M.F. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Clin. Invest.</i> ; published online July 1, 2013; doi:10.1172/JCI66634 Contact: Michael F. Good, Griffith University, Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia e-mail: michael.good@griffith.edu.au
<p>SciBX 6(29); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.762 Published online Aug. 1, 2013</p>				