This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Tuberculosis	*Mycobacterium tuberculosis* long-chain fatty acid–CoA ligase (fadD32)	*In vitro* and mouse studies identified fadD32 inhibitors that could help treat tuberculosis. 4,6-Diaryl-5,7-dimethyl coumarin derivatives potently and selectively killed *M. tuberculosis* strains at submicromolar concentrations by inhibiting fadD32, a component of the mycolic acid biosynthesis pathway. In mice infected with *M. tuberculosis*, intraperitoneal administration of the most potent coumarin derivative cleared bacterial burden from the lungs as effectively as isoniazid. Next steps could include testing the new compounds in additional preclinical models. Isoniazid is a generic tuberculosis therapeutic.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Stanley, S.A. *et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*; published online June 24, 2013; doi:10.1073/pnas.1302114110 **Contact:** Deborah T. Hung, Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard, Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: hung@molbio.mgh.harvard.edu

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