

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)	Serine/threonine kinase 4 (STK4); <i>superoxide dismutase 1 (SOD1)</i>	Human tissue and mouse studies suggest STK4 inhibitors could help treat ALS. In spinal cord motor neurons from patients with sporadic ALS and mutant <i>SOD1</i> transgenic mouse models for ALS, levels of activated STK4 were higher than those in neurons from healthy individuals and transgenic mice expressing wild-type <i>SOD1</i> . In the mutant <i>SOD1</i> mouse model, homozygous <i>Stk4</i> deletion slowed disease onset, increased motor neuron viability and neuromuscular function and decreased mortality compared with no deletion. Ongoing work includes identifying small molecule inhibitors of STK4.	Patent application filed; available for licensing	Lee, J.K. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online July 1, 2013; doi:10.1073/pnas.1300894110 Contact: Eui-Ju Choi, Korea University, Seoul, South Korea e-mail: ejchoi@korea.ac.kr
<p>SciBX 6(30); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.797 Published online Aug. 8, 2013</p>				