

## THE DISTILLERY

## This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	Prostate apoptosis response-4 protein (PAR-4; PAWR)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest the PAR-4 secretagogue arylquin 1 could help treat cancer. In coculture of normal mouse embryonic fibroblasts and cancer cells, arylquin 1 induced apoptosis in the cancer cells but not the fibroblasts. In mice, injection of arylquin 1 caused a 5-fold increase in serum Par-4 levels compared with vehicle injection. In <i>ex vivo</i> cancer cell cultures, serum from treated mice induced apoptosis. Next steps could include testing arylquin 1 on cancer growth <i>in vivo</i> .	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Burikhanov, R. <i>et al. Nat. Chem. Biol.</i> ; published online Sept. 14, 2014; doi:10.1038/nchembio.1631 <b>Contact:</b> Vivek M. Rangnekar, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. e-mail: vmrang01@email.uky.edu

*SciBX* 7(39); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1146 Published online Oct. 9, 2014