

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Viral infection; cytomegalovirus (CMV); Epstein-Barr virus (EBV); influenza virus	CD160	<p><i>In vitro</i> studies suggest inhibiting CD160 could help treat viral infections by promoting T cell function. In human-derived CD8⁺ T cells that were specific for CMV, EBV or influenza virus, levels of CD160 were associated with low levels of both viral antigen-induced proliferation and production of IL-2, a cytokine involved in normal T cell function. Also in the virus-specific CD8⁺ T cells, an anti-CD160 antibody increased proliferation compared with an inactive control antibody. Next steps could include testing anti-CD160 antibodies in animal models of infection. MABLife S.A.S. has the anti-CD160 antibody MAT-302 in preclinical testing for unspecified ophthalmic indications.</p> <p>SciBX 7(43); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1265 Published online Nov. 6, 2014</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Viganò, S. <i>et al. PLoS Pathog.</i>; published online Sept. 25, 2014; doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1004380 Contact: Matthieu Perreau, Lausanne University Hospital, Lausanne, Switzerland e-mail: matthieu.perreau@chuv.ch</p>