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THE DISTILLERY

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	Fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR)	*In vitro* studies suggest covalent, ATP-competitive FGFR inhibitors could help treat tumors with resistance mutations in the *FGFR* gene. In a panel of cancer cell lines sensitive to FGFR inhibitors and in cell lines with known resistance mutations in *FGFR*, two FGFR inhibitors that covalently bind the conserved p-loop cysteine caused more potent inhibition of cell proliferation than the clinical-stage FGFR inhibitor BGJ398. In an ovarian cancer cell line dependent on both FGFR and EGFR, one of the inhibitors covalently bound both receptors and caused more potent inhibition of cell proliferation than a noncovalent variant or BGJ398. Next steps could include testing the inhibitors in animal cancer models. Novartis AG has the selective FGFR inhibitor BGJ398 in Phase I testing to treat cancer. *SciBX* 7(45); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1313 Published online Nov. 20, 2014	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Tan, L. *et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*; published online Oct. 27, 2014; doi:10.1073/pnas.1403438111 **Contact:** Nathanael S. Gray, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: nathanael_gray@dfci.harvard.edu **Contact:** Pasi A. Jänne, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, Mass. e-mail: pasi_janne@dfci.harvard.edu **Contact:** Peter S. Hammerman, same affiliation as above e-mail: peter_hammerman@dfci.harvard.edu **Contact:** Moosa Mohammadi, New York University School of Medicine, New York, N.Y. e-mail: moosa.mohammadi@nyumc.org