This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Liver cancer	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD^+); unconventional prefoldin RPB5 interactor (URI1; URI)	Studies in mice and human samples suggest increasing NAD^+ could help treat or prevent hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). In mice, hepatocyte-specific expression of the NAD^+ synthesis inhibitor human URI1 induced spontaneous HCC tumors. In the mouse model of HCC, dietary supplementation with nicotinamide riboside—which increases NAD^+ synthesis—decreased tumor formation compared with a normal diet. In human HCC tumor samples, URI1 expression was higher than that in peritumoral or normal tissues, and high URI1 expression correlated with poor prognosis. Ongoing studies include testing nicotinamide riboside in xenograft models and in combination with chemotherapeutics. *SciBX* 7(47); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1371 Published online Dec. 11, 2014	Patent application filed; available for licensing	Tummala, K.S. *et al. Cancer Cell*; published online Nov. 20, 2014; doi:10.1016/j.ccell.2014.10.002 **Contact:** Nabil Djouder, Spanish National Cancer Research Centre (CNIO), Madrid, Spain e-mail: ndjouder@cnio.es