

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Lung cancer	SWI/SNF-related matrix-associated actin-dependent regulator of chromatin subfamily a member 4 (SMARCA4; BRG1)	Cell culture studies suggest inhibiting BRG1 could help treat <i>MYC associated factor X (MAX)</i> mutant small cell lung cancer (SCLC). Sequencing of a panel of SCLC cell lines and primary tumors identified tumor-specific, homozygous, <i>MAX</i> -inactivating mutations in about 6% of cases. In <i>MAX</i> -mutant SCLC cells, shRNA against BRG1 decreased cell growth compared with scrambled control. Next steps could include developing and testing inhibitors of BRG1 in <i>MAX</i> -inactivated cancers. SciBX 7(7); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.198 Published online Feb. 20, 2014	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Romero, O.A. <i>et al. Cancer Discov.</i> ; published online Dec. 20, 2013; doi:10.1158/2159-8290.CD-13-0799 Contact: Montse Sanchez-Cespedes, Bellvitge Biomedical Research Institute (IDIBELL), Barcelona, Spain e-mail: mcespedes@idibell.cat