This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS); epilepsy	Solute carrier family 1 glial high affinity glutamate transporter member 2 (SLC1A2; EAAT2; GLT-1)	*In vitro* and mouse studies suggest EAAT2 translational activators could help treat neurological disorders including ALS and epilepsy. In mixed cultures of astrocytes and neurons, a small molecule transcriptional activator of EAAT2 protected neurons from excitotoxic cell death. In a transgenic mouse model of ALS, i.p. administration of the EAAT2 activator after disease onset delayed motor impairments and extended survival. In a mouse model of epilepsy, the activator decreased mortality and spontaneous recurrent seizures compared with vehicle. Next steps could include testing the activators in other disease models driven by neuronal excitotoxicity. *SciBX* 7(11); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.318 Published online March 20, 2014	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Kong, Q. *et al. J. Clin. Invest.*; published online Feb. 24, 2014; doi:10.1172/JCI66163 **Contact:** Chien-Liang Glenn Lin, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio e-mail: lin.492@osu.edu