

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Breast cancer	G protein-coupled receptor 161 (GPR161)	<p>Patient sample and cell culture studies suggest targeting GPR161 could be useful for treating triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC). In patient breast tumor samples, RNA sequence data showed that GPR161 was overexpressed in TNBC samples, and computational analysis showed that high GPR161 expression correlated with decreased time to relapse. In cultured breast cancer cells, overexpression of GPR161 activated the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR; FRAP; RAFT1) signaling pathway and increased proliferation and invasiveness compared with low or no GPR161 expression. Next steps include developing a mouse model to test GPR161-targeted therapeutics and demonstrate a direct role for the receptor in tumorigenesis.</p> <p>SciBX 7(13); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.367 Published online April 3, 2014</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Feigin, M.E. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online March 5, 2014; doi:10.1073/pnas.1320239111 Contact: Senthil K. Muthuswamy, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada e-mail: s.muthuswamy@utoronto.ca Contact: Michael E. Feigin, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. e-mail: feiginm@cshl.edu</p>