

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Cancer</b>				
Brain cancer	Human cytomegalovirus (CMV)	<p>Studies in patients suggest autologous, CMV-specific T cell infusions could help treat glioblastoma multiforme (GBM). CMV is found in GBM tissues, and past studies have suggested the virus could contribute to cancer progression. CMV-specific T cells isolated from patients with GBM were expanded <i>ex vivo</i>. In 11 patients with recurrent GBM receiving standard of care, infusion of autologous, CMV-specific T cells resulted in a median overall survival of about 57 weeks, and 4 patients were progression free for the duration of the study. Next steps include evaluating the therapy in a Phase II trial.</p> <p><b>SciBX 7(22); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.636</b>  <b>Published online June 5, 2014</b></p>	Patented; available for licensing	<p>Schuessler, A. <i>et al. Cancer Res.</i>; published online May 4, 2014; doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-14-0296  <b>Contact:</b> Rajiv Khanna, Queensland Institute of Medical Research, Herston, Queensland, Australia                      e-mail: <a href="mailto:rajivk@qimr.edu.au">rajivk@qimr.edu.au</a></p>