

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	Fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6; FASL); VEGF-A; cyclooxygenase (COX)	<p>Mouse studies suggest inhibiting FASL could improve the efficacy of T cell-based cancer therapies. In multiple mouse models of cancer, an anti-VEGF-A antibody plus a COX inhibitor increased tumor-infiltrating, Cd8⁺ T cells and decreased both tumor growth and FasL expression in tumor vasculature compared with no treatment. In tumor-bearing mice, pretreatment with an anti-FasL antibody followed by adoptive tumor-specific T cell transfer therapy led to greater survival and T cell infiltration into the tumor than adoptive T cell transfer alone. Next steps could include testing the combined inhibition of VEGF-A and COX in clinical trials of adoptive T cell therapy or cancer vaccines.</p> <p><i>SciBX</i> 7(22); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.637 Published online June 5, 2014</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Motz, G.T. <i>et al. Nat. Med.</i>; published online May 4, 2014; doi:10.1038/nm.3541 Contact: George Coukos, Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. e-mail: george.coukos@chuv.ch</p>