This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cardiovascular disease				
Cardiovascular disease; myocardial infarction (MI)	Triiodothyronine (T3); insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1)	Mouse studies suggest IGF-1 or the thyroid hormone T3 could help promote cardiac repair in pediatric patients. In normal preadolescent mice that were 14–18 days old, elevated levels of cardiac Igf-1 or serum T3 increased the number of cardiomyocytes by 40% compared with baseline. Mice subjected to MI on postnatal day 15 developed smaller infarcts and retained higher cardiac function than mice subjected to MI on postnatal day 21. Ongoing work includes testing T3 and Igf-1 therapy in preadolescent mouse models of cardiac injury. *SciBX* 7(23); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.678 Published online June 12, 2014	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Naqvi, N. *et al. Cell*; published online May 8, 2014; doi:10.1016/j.cell.2014.03.035 **Contact:** Ahsan Husain, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Ga. e-mail: ahusai2@emory.edu **Contact:** Robert M. Graham, Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute, Darlinghurst, New South Wales, Australia e-mail: b.graham@victorchang.edu.au