

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Neurology</b>				
Pain	Phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase type 1 $\gamma$ (PIP5K1C)	<p>Mouse studies suggest inhibiting PIP5K1C could help treat chronic pain. In mice, heterozygous knockout of <i>Pip5k1c</i> decreased levels of the pain signaling molecule phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate by 50% in dorsal root ganglia compared with no alteration. In three mouse models of chronic pain, heterozygous knockout of <i>Pip5k1c</i> attenuated pain responses. In mice, intrathecal injection of a small molecule PIP5K1C inhibitor decreased hypersensitivity to various types of pain compared with injection of an inactive analog. Next steps include generating orally bioavailable PIP5K1C inhibitors with improved solubility.</p> <p><b>SciBX 7(26); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.774</b>            Published online July 10, 2014</p>	Patent applications filed; available for licensing	<p>Wright, B.D. <i>et al. Neuron</i>; published online May 21, 2014;            doi:10.1016/j.neuron.2014.04.006  <b>Contact:</b> Mark J. Zylka, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, N.C.            e-mail:  <a href="mailto:zylka@med.unc.edu">zylka@med.unc.edu</a></p>