

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Multiple sclerosis (MS)	Platelet derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR)	<p><i>In vitro</i> and human sample studies suggest activating PDGFR could help treat primary progressive MS (PPMS). In patients with PPMS, transcranial magnetic stimulation showed that long-term potentiation (LTP), which can protect against clinical symptoms of neuronal loss, was lower than that in patients with relapsing remitting MS (RRMS) or healthy controls. In mouse hippocampal slices, PDGF increased LTP compared with vehicle. In cerebrospinal fluid samples from patients with PPMS or RRMS with active relapse, PDGF levels were lower than those in healthy controls and patients with clinically silent RRMS. Next steps include correlating PDGF levels and LTP amplitude in patients with PPMS.</p> <p>SciBX 7(3); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.79 Published online Jan. 23, 2014</p>	Unpatented; unavailable for licensing	<p>Mori, F. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i>; published online Dec. 4, 2013; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.2536-13.2013</p> <p>Contact: Diego Centonze, University of Rome Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy e-mail: centonze@uniroma2.it</p>