

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Infectious disease</b>				
Infectious disease	Hendra virus glycoprotein G; Nipah virus glycoprotein G	<p>Monkey studies suggest the human mAb m102.4 could be used to treat Nipah and Hendra virus infection. m102.4 was designed as a mAb against the ephrin receptor binding site of the Hendra and Nipah virus glycoproteins. In an African green monkey model of Nipah virus infection, delivery of the mAb one and three days after infection, and then again two days after the manifestation of symptoms, led to the survival of all eight monkeys. Monkeys receiving m102.4 5 days after infection and then again 2 days later showed clinical signs of disease, but all 4 monkeys recovered by day 16. Next steps include Phase I clinical trials</p> <p>Profectus BioSciences Inc. has NIH funding to develop m102.4 for clinical evaluation but has not licensed the technology.</p> <p><b>SciBX 7(30); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.895</b> Published online Aug. 7, 2014</p>	<p>Patented; m102.4 available for licensing from the Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine Inc.</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Mark G. Scher, Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine Inc., Bethesda, Md. phone: 240-694-2064 e-mail: <a href="mailto:mscher@hjf.org">mscher@hjf.org</a></p>	<p>Geisbert, T.W. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online June 25, 2014; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3008929</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Thomas W. Geisbert, The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas e-mail: <a href="mailto:twgeisbe@utmb.edu">twgeisbe@utmb.edu</a></p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Christopher C. Broder, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, Md. e-mail: <a href="mailto:christopher.broder@usuhs.edu">christopher.broder@usuhs.edu</a></p>