

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
HIV/AIDS	Caspase-1 (CASP1)	<p>Human tissue culture studies suggest CASP1 inhibitors could help treat HIV infection. In cultures of normal human lymphoid tissue, HIV predominantly infected quiescent CD4⁺ T cells, upregulated CASP1 and led to CASP1-activated pyroptosis, which was not observed in HIV-infected, activated CD4⁺ T cells. Also in the HIV-infected tissue cultures, CASP1-targeting shRNA or the small molecule CASP1 inhibitor VX-765 decreased CASP1 levels and the number of pyroptotic CD4⁺ T cells compared with scrambled shRNA or no treatment. Ongoing work in collaboration with Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc. may include a Phase II trial of the company's VX-765 in combination with antiretroviral therapies in patients with HIV infection.</p> <p>VX-765 is in Phase II testing to treat epilepsy.</p> <p>SciBX 7(3); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.90 Published online Jan. 23, 2014</p>	Patent application filed by the Gladstone Institutes; licensing status undisclosed	Doitsh, G. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online Dec. 19, 2013; doi:10.1038/nature12940 Contact: Warner C. Greene, Gladstone Institute of Virology and Immunology, San Francisco, Calif. e-mail: wgreene@gladstone.ucsf.edu