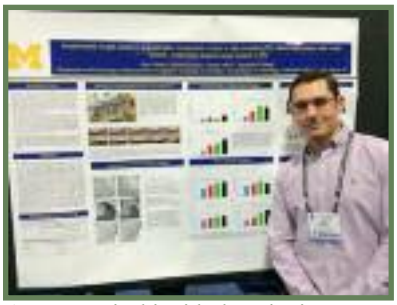
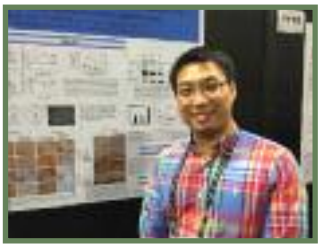
Society for Neuroscience Poster of the Year Award



Aaron Kucinski with the winning poster: Impairments in Gait, Posture and Complex Movement Control in Rats Modeling the Multi-System, Cholinergic-Dopaminergic Losses in PD.

Congratulations to Dr. Kucinski as this year's winner of the SfN Poster of the Year Award for the most interesting work presented using ATS products. You can read a summary of this work from Dr. Sarter's lab in the cover article in this issue of *Targeting Trends*. Here is a small sample of the comments our scientific judges had: "Nice IHC staining with both 192-IgG-SAP (Cat. #IT-01) and anti-ChAT-SAP (Cat. #IT-42)." "It was very cool to see pictures of the actual rat behavior. They showed the Parkinson's rat falling off the run."

Dr. Fu was a strong contender. His lab at Rutgers University used Dermorphin-SAP (Cat. #IT-12) to target mu opioid receptor (MOR) expressing neurons. Their findings indicate that MOR-expressing GABA neurons in the rostromedial tegmental nucleus play a crucial role in the regulation of ethanol consumption, implicating the dysfunction of these neurons likely play a critical role in the pathogenesis of alcoholism, and that these neurons should represent an appropriate target for the development of therapeutic strategies against alcohol use disorders.



Rao Fu with the runner-up poster: Selective Ablation of Mu Opioid Receptor Expressing GABA Neurons in rhe Rostromedial Tegmental Nucleus Promotes Ethanol Intake.

Thank you to the 31 presenters this year. Excellent work!

Upcoming Events

Amer Assoc Immunologists
May 8-12, 2015
New Orleans, LA
Booth #541

Society for Neuroscience
October 17-21, 2015
Chicago, IL
Booth #662

Veterinary Development of Substance P-Saporin (SP-SAP)

Otis, one of the patients with bone cancer who was treated with SP-SAP in the veterinary clinical trial conducted by Dr. Dottie Brown at the University of Pennsylvania.

A groundbreaking pain therapeutic is poised for conditional approval in 2015 to treat bone cancer pain in dogs. The FDA has already approved Minor Use/Minor Species (MUMS) designation for the drug, providing extended market exclusivity to treat the >10,000 annual cases of canine bone cancer-related pain, and the ability to commercialize the drug as soon as conditional approval is given. Given the FDA's receptiveness to the drug, clinical studies are in the planning stages to evaluate its effectiveness in the almost 10 million cases of osteoarthritis in dogs, as well as chronic pain in cats.

The drug, Substance P-Saporin (SP-SAP), has demonstrated remarkable pivotal-study efficacy as viewed in this video of one of the canine patient participants in the pilot veterinary clinical trial (Otis Patient Video, <2 min). Based on the impact of SP-SAP on the observable level of pain in these companion animals, the Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM) is encouraging a multi-center efficacy trial to gain rapid full-approval for SP-SAP. Contract Research Organizations (CRO's) have been put in place to provide GMP manufacturing, packaging, and labeling of the drug. Four veterinary specialty hospitals across the U.S. have been identified and coordinated for the multi-center efficacy trial. The expected success in this trial will provide full approval for SP-SAP, putting relief from all chronic pain indications within reach for companion dogs. Pain would no longer be a life-threatening disease for family pets.