<table>
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<th>Indication</th>
<th>Target/marker/pathway</th>
<th>Summary</th>
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| Infectious disease | *Staphylococcus* S. *aureus* catabolite control protein E (ccpE) | *In vitro* and mouse studies suggest activating ccpE could help treat *Staphylococcus* infection. In *S. aureus* cells, ccpE knockout increased production of the staphyloxanthin virulence factor, acquisition of iron and expression of virulence genes compared with wild-type ccpE expression. In a coculture of human blood and *S. aureus*, ccpE knockout increased bacterial survival. In a mouse model of *S. aureus*-induced abscess formation, ccpE knockout increased bacterial survival in the kidney and liver. Ongoing studies include screening for ccpE activators. | Patent status not applicable; unavailable for licensing | Ding, Y. et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA; published online Nov. 3, 2014; doi:10.1073/pnas.1411077111  
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