This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of schizophrenia	A transgenic mouse strain expressing a truncated <i>disrupted in schizophrenia 1</i> (<i>Disc1</i>) gene could provide a model of schizophrenia and other neuropsychiatric disorders. Compared with wild-type mice, the strain showed a smaller cerebral cortex and larger lateral ventricles in adult mice, and less neural proliferation at the outermost cortex during neurogenesis. The models also had lower mobility and vocalization in response to stress, indicating a schizophrenia-related behavioral phenotype. The researchers will use the model in ongoing schizophrenia research.	Patent application for the disease model pending; available for licensing for commercial and noncommercial research	Shen, S. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online Oct. 22, 2008; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.3299-08.2008 Contact: Sanbing Shen, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, U.K. e-mail: sanbing.shen@abdn.ac.uk
	SciBX 1(40); doi:10.1038/scibx.2008.982 Published online Nov. 6, 2008		