This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of chronic liver disease	<p>Studies in mice suggest that liver-specific deletion of the NF-κB essential modified (NEMO) complex could create a new model of chronic liver disease. In mice, hepatocyte-specific deletion of <i>Nemo</i> caused chronic inflammation and spontaneous hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Nemo</i> knockout also increased sensitivity to chemically mediated hepatitis. Next steps could include using the model to identify compounds to treat chronic liver disease.</p> <p>SciBX 2(32); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1259 Published online Aug. 20, 2009</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Beraza, N. <i>et al. J. Exp. Med.</i>; published online July 27, 2009; doi:10.1084/jem.20082152</p> <p>Contact: Christian Trautwein, University Hospital Aachen, Aachen, Germany e-mail: ctrautwein@ukaachen.de</p>