This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of Kaposi's sarcoma	<p>A transgenic mouse model expressing the inflammatory signaling mediator RAC1 could help guide the development of Kaposi's sarcoma therapies. RAC1 triggers the proinflammatory production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Mice expressing Rac1 developed Kaposi's sarcoma-like tumors via mechanisms involving ROS-driven proliferation. In those mice, the ROS scavenging agent <i>N</i>-acetyl-cysteine inhibited angiogenesis and prevented the development of Kaposi's sarcoma-like tumors compared with what was seen in controls. An ongoing program is testing the therapeutic potential of <i>N</i>-acetyl-cysteine for Kaposi's sarcoma in African and Haitian patients that are positive for HIV and human herpesvirus 8.</p> <p>SciBX 2(19); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.812 Published online May 14, 2009</p>	Patent applications filed; unlicensed	<p>Ma, Q. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online May 4, 2009; doi:10.1073/pnas.0812688106</p> <p>Contact: Pascal J. Goldschmidt-Clermont, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Fla. e-mail: pgoldschmidt@med.miami.edu</p>