This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Triple urocortin knockout mice to model anxiety	<p>Mouse studies suggest that knocking out three urocortin genes could be used to model stress sensitivity and anxiety. In triple knockout mice deficient in the neuropeptides urocortin 1 (Ucn1), Ucn2 and Ucn3, animals under acute stress had greater anxiety-like behaviors and altered gene expression in the amygdala, a brain region that modulates fear and anxiety behavior, compared with unstressed knockout mice or stressed wild-type controls. Next steps could include using the model to test anxiety therapies.</p> <p>SciBX 3(42); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1279 Published online Oct. 28, 2010</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Neufeld-Cohen, A. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Oct. 14, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.1013761107 Contact: Alon Chen, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel e-mail: alon.chen@weizmann.ac.il</p>