This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Assays & screens			
Massively parallel sequencing to detect mutations in live attenuated virus vaccines for better quality control	<p><i>In vitro</i> studies suggest that massively parallel sequencing of live attenuated RNA virus vaccines could improve the safety of vaccine production by detecting harmful mutations. Current PCR and restriction enzyme cleavage quality control methods can screen only a portion of the RNA virus genome. In a study of oral poliovirus vaccines, the massive parallel screening approach analyzed all loci in the virus genome. Next steps could include testing whether the method is accurate in other vaccine types.</p> <p>SciBX 3(45); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1366 Published online Nov. 18, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Neverov, A. & Chumakov, K. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Nov. 1, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.1012537107</p> <p>Contact: Konstantin Chumakov, Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, Md. e-mail: konstantin.chumakov@fda.hhs.gov</p>