This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Knock-in mouse model of familial Danish dementia	<p>A knock-in mouse model of familial Danish dementia could aid the development of new treatments for the disease. The knock-in mice carried one mutant and one wild-type <i>integral membrane protein 2B</i> (<i>Itm2b</i>; <i>Bri2</i>) allele, which is carried by familial Danish dementia patients. The knock-in, heterozygous mice had lower levels of mature Bri2 and impaired cognitive ability compared with homozygous, wild-type controls. Next steps include studying the pathogenesis of dementia in the mice and using the models to evaluate dementia therapies.</p> <p>SciBX 3(47); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1426 Published online Dec. 9, 2010</p>	Two patents pending covering mouse model and small peptide therapeutics; licensed to Cortica Neuroscience Inc.	<p>Tamayev, R. <i>et al.</i> <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Nov. 22, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.1011689107</p> <p>Contact: Luciano D'Adamio, Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, N.Y. e-mail: luciano.dadamio@einstein.yu.edu</p>