This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of diabetes-linked Alzheimer's disease (AD)	<p>A study suggests that diabetic mice overexpressing amyloid-β precursor protein (APP) would be useful models of AD. Mice overexpressing AD-linked APP were crossed with two different strains of diabetic mice. The diabetic AD mice had worse glucose tolerance and insulin sensitivity than non-AD diabetic animals. The diabetic AD mice also had higher vascular amyloid deposition and inflammation and more rapid cognitive decline. Next steps include using the model to identify molecules that target vascular inflammation and insulin signaling to treat exacerbated AD pathology in diabetes-linked AD.</p> <p>SciBX 3(15); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.477 Published online April 15, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing information undisclosed	<p>Takeda, S. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online March 15, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.1000645107</p> <p>Contact: Ryuichi Morishita, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan e-mail: morishit@cgt.med.osaka-u.ac.jp</p>