This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug platforms			
Endogenous cell homing to synovial joint surfaces for cell delivery-free tissue regeneration	Rabbit studies suggest that transforming growth factor- β 3 (TGFB3)-infused bioscaffolds could replace joints damaged by osteoarthritis. In rabbits, computer-aided design was used to construct an anatomically correct hydroxyapatite and poly- ϵ -caprolactone bioscaffold of the proximal synovial joint. In rabbits, replacement of the proximal synovial joint with the TGFB3-infused bioscaffold led to host cell recruitment, development of a thick and dense collagen matrix and restored locomotion and weight-bearing activity compared with replacement using a TGFB3-free bioscaffold. Next steps include human clinical trials in patients suffering from arthritis.	Patent application filed; available for licensing	Lee, C.H. <i>et al. Lancet</i> ; published online July 28, 2010; doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(10)60668-X Contact: Jeremy J. Mao, Columbia University Medical Center, New York, N.Y. e-mail: jmao@columbia.edu
	SciBX 3(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.969 Published online Aug. 12, 2010		