This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Imaging			
Amide proton transfer (APT) MRI for detecting brain tumor recurrence	<p>APT MRI could be useful for noninvasive imaging and detecting recurring brain tumors. Currently, surgical tissue sampling is necessary to distinguish between tumor regrowth and radiation damage in the brain. In two mouse models of glioma, the signal from APT MRI, which does not require a contrast agent, had greater intensity in gliomas than in healthy brain tissue. In a mouse model of radiation necrosis, the APT MRI signal was comparable or lower in necrotic brain tissue than in healthy brain tissue. Next steps include evaluating whether APT MRI can be used to assess brain tumor response to therapy in patients.</p> <p>SciBX 4(4); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.118 Published online Jan. 27, 2011</p>	Patented; available for licensing	<p>Zhou, J. <i>et al. Nat. Med.</i>; published online Dec.19, 2010; doi:10.1038/nm.2268 Contact: Jinyuan Zhou, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Md. e-mail: jzhou@mri.jhu.edu</p>