This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Imaging			
Time-lapse fluorescence imaging to monitor disease progression in the brains of animal disease models	Time-lapse fluorescence imaging of the brain could aid in the assessment of disease progression and treatment response in animal models of brain cancer and other brain diseases. Mice were implanted with bilateral guide tubes for microendoscopy, and a fluorescent dye was used to visualize blood vessels. In mice with fluorescently labeled glioma cells on one side of the brain, time-lapse imaging tracked tumor growth and angiogenesis compared with imaging of the healthy control side of the brain. Next steps could include using the imaging method to assess the effects of glioma treatments or to track progression of additional brain diseases.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Barretto, R.P.J. <i>et al. Nat. Med.</i> ; published online Jan. 16, 2011; doi:10.1038/nm.2292 Contact: Mark J. Schnitzer, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. e-mail: mschnitz@stanford.edu
	<i>SciBX</i> 4(5); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.149 Published online Feb. 3, 2011		