This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Transgenic mouse model of diabetes	<p>A new mouse model expressing a human component of the CD3 complex may provide a way to screen anti-CD3 antibodies to treat type 1 diabetes and other autoimmune diseases. In nonobese, diabetic mice expressing CD3ε molecule, ε, CD3-TCR complex (CD3E), T cell responses to human anti-CD3 antibodies were higher than those in wild-type controls. In these transgenic, nonobese mice, the humanized anti-CD3 antibody otelexizumab caused disease remission compared with no treatment. Next steps could include using the model to test other anti-CD3 antibodies.</p> <p>Tolerx Inc., BTG plc and GlaxoSmithKline plc have otelexizumab in Phase I and III testing to treat psoriasis and diabetes, respectively. At least nine companies have humanized anti-CD3 antibodies in development stages ranging from preclinical to marketed to treat autoimmune diseases.</p> <p>SciBX 4(8); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.235 Published online Feb. 24, 2011</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Kuhn, C. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Feb. 2, 2011; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3001830</p> <p>Contact: Jean-François Bach, University Paris Descartes, Paris, France e-mail: jean-francois.bach@academie-sciences.fr</p>