This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model for tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC)	Mice lacking a single copy of <i>tuberous sclerosis complex tumor suppressor 1</i> (<i>Tsc1</i>) in neuron subpopulations could aid the development of therapies for TSC, a genetic disorder characterized by hyperactivity of mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR; FRAP; RAFT1) signaling and intractable seizures. The <i>Tsc1</i> -deficient mice had discrete tuber-like lesions in the brain and lower thresholds to chemically induced seizures compared with wild-type control animals. Next steps could include using the mice to study the mechanisms underlying seizure in TSC.	Model unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Feliciano, D.M. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i> ; published online March 14, 2011; doi:10.1172/JCI44909 Contact: Angélique Bordey, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn. e-mail: angelique.bordey@yale.edu
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