This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug platforms			
Short-term immunosuppression for embryonic or induced pluripotent stem cell transplant	<p>A study in mice suggests that short-term immunosuppression with a trio of molecules could help improve engraftment following stem cell transplantation. In mice transplanted with embryonic stem cells (ESCs), temporary treatment with three antibodies against CTLA-4 (CD152), CD40 ligand (CD40LG; CD40L; CD154) and integrin β_2 (LFA-1; MAC-1; CD18) prolonged stem cell survival compared with treatment using control small molecule immunosuppressants. In mice receiving human induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells, the three antibodies increased engraftment and stem cell survival compared with no treatment. Next steps could include evaluating the combination in additional models of ESC and iPS cell transplantation.</p> <p>SciBX 4(12); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.355 Published online March 24, 2011</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Pearl, J.I. <i>et al. Cell Stem Cell</i>; published online March 3, 2011; doi:10.1016/j.stem.2011.01.012 Contact: Joseph C. Wu, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, Calif. e-mail: joewu@stanford.edu Contact: Mark M. Davis, same affiliation as above e-mail: mmdavis@stanford.edu</p>