This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of psoriasis susceptibility	<p>Transgenic mice expressing human psoriasin (S100 calcium binding protein A7; S100A7) and S100A7A (S100A15) in skin keratinocytes could aid the development of new psoriasis therapies. The double-transgenic mice had a greater inflammatory response to skin irritants and showed higher production of psoriasis-associated cytokines than single-transgenic controls. In the double-transgenic mice, an antibody against receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (RAGE) led to less skin irritation than a control antibody. Next steps could include using the model to evaluate therapies in combination with anti-RAGE molecules or to test new small molecule inhibitors of the RAGE pathway.</p> <p><i>SciBX</i> 4(2); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.57 Published online Jan. 13, 2011</p>	Work unpatented; model available for licensing	<p>Wolf, R. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Dec. 7, 2010; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3001108 Contact: Stuart H. Yuspa, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md. e-mail: yuspas@mail.nih.gov</p>