This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of inflammation-associated lung cancer	<p>A mouse lacking three immune cytokines could aid the development of new treatments for lung cancer. Mice lacking <i>interferon-γ</i> (<i>Ifng</i>; <i>Ifn-γ</i>), <i>granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor</i> (<i>Gm-csf</i>; <i>Csf2</i>) and <i>Il-3</i> had chronic pulmonary inflammation and developed lung cancer, whereas mice lacking two of the three cytokines did not. In the triple knockout mice, short hairpin RNA knockdown of the inflammatory cytokine <i>Il-6</i> slowed tumor growth and increased survival compared with those seen using scrambled shRNA controls. Next steps could include studying the effects of cancer therapeutics and anti-inflammatory compounds in the mouse model.</p> <p>SciBX 4(20); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.583 Published online May 19, 2011</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Dougan, M. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online May 2, 2011; doi:10.1172/JCI44796 Contact: Glenn Dranoff, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: glenn_dranoff@dfci.harvard.edu</p>