This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Cell culture model of Dyskeratosis congenita	<p>Induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells generated from Dyskeratosis congenita patients could be useful cell culture models of the rare progressive disease of rapid cellular aging caused by multiple mutations that disrupt telomeres. Skin fibroblast-derived iPS cells expressed telomerase but had distinct telomere maintenance defects dependent on patient genotype. Next steps include identifying therapeutics that can restore telomere maintenance and extend self-renewal of these stem cells.</p> <p><i>SciBX</i> 4(22); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.637 Published online June 2, 2011</p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>Batista, L.F.Z. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online May 22, 2011; doi:10.1038/nature10084 Contact: Steven E. Artandi, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, Calif. e-mail: sartandi@stanford.edu</p>