This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Imaging			
Imaging for detection of pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia and early pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma	Imaging with cathepsin-activated probes could help detect pancreatic neoplasias and tumors. Cathepsin proteins are highly expressed in pancreatic cancers and are predictive of poor patient outcomes. In mice with pancreatic lesions, compared with healthy control animals, i.v. delivery of a cathepsin-activated probe led to a strong signal that correlated with disease progression. Next steps include toxicology testing of the probe and clinical trials. SciBX 4(24); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.698 Published online June 16, 2011	Unpatented; available for licensing through the Technical University Munich technology transfer office	Eser, S. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online May 31, 2011; doi:10.1073/pnas.1100890108 Contact: Dieter Saur, Technical University Munich, Munich, Germany e-mail: Dieter.Saur@lrz.tum.de