This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Imaging			
Syndecan 2 (SDC2; HSPG)-binding peptides for <i>in vivo</i> imaging of amyloidosis	<p><i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies identified HSPG-binding peptides that could be used as amyloid radiotracers to help diagnose Alzheimer's disease (AD). In mice with severe systemic reactive amyloidosis, single PET imaging showed that HSPG-specific peptides bound amyloid plaques but not healthy tissues. In human tissue samples, a biotinylated form of the same peptide bound human amyloid deposits. Next steps include generating a GMP-grade reagent for use in humans.</p> <p>SciBX 4(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.892 Published online Aug. 11, 2011</p>	Patent application filed; negotiations relating to a licensing agreement are underway but sublicensing agreements and strategic partnerships may be available	<p>Wall, J.S. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Aug. 1, 2011; doi:10.1073/pnas.1103247108</p> <p>Contact: Jonathan S. Wall, The University of Tennessee Graduate School of Medicine, Knoxville, Tenn. e-mail: jwall@utmck.edu</p>