This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mice with mesodermal inactivation of <i>Pten</i> (<i>Mmac1</i> ; <i>Tep1</i>) as models for alveolar capillary dysplasia (ACD)	Mice with mesodermal inactivation of <i>Pten</i> could help identify new treatments for ACD, a congenitally lethal condition characterized by disordered pulmonary vascular development. Analysis of lung tissue samples from newborns who died from ACD showed decreased <i>PTEN</i> and increased <i>protein kinase B</i> (<i>PKB</i> ; <i>PKBA</i> ; <i>AKT</i> ; <i>AKT1</i>) expression compared with newborns who died from other causes. Mice with pulmonary mesodermal-specific <i>Pten</i> inactivation had defects in lung development and failure in blood oxygenation and died at birth. Next steps include validating the model using samples isolated from infants affect by ACD. <i>SciBX</i> 5(40); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.1063 Published online Oct. 11, 2012	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Tiozzo, C. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Clin. Invest.</i> ; published online Oct. 1, 2012; doi:10.1172/JCI61334 Contact: Parviz Minoos, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif. e-mail: minoo@usc.edu