This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of serous ovarian cancer	<p>A mouse model of high-grade serous ovarian cancer could help identify biomarkers or therapeutics to treat the disease. Female mice with conditional double knockout of <i>dicer 1 ribonuclease type III</i> (<i>Dicer1</i>) and <i>Pten</i> (<i>Mmac1; Tep1</i>) in the reproductive tract developed fallopian tube tumors. The tumors spread to the ovaries and metastasized to the abdominal cavity, killing all mice in 13 months. The disease that developed in the model resembled the human disease and suggests human serous ovarian cancer originates in the fallopian tubes. Next steps could include using the model to screen for therapeutics and to identify biomarkers for early detection.</p> <p>SciBX 59; doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.239 Published online March 1, 2012</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Kim, J. <i>et al.</i> <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Feb. 13, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1117135109 Contact: Martin M. Matzuk, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas e-mail: mmatzuk@bcm.tmc.edu</p>