This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Assays & screens			
High throughput <i>human leukocyte antigen (HLA)</i> genotyping	<p>A high throughput <i>HLA</i> sequencing method could help identify disease-associated alleles. <i>HLA</i> gene polymorphisms are associated with susceptibility to infectious and autoimmune diseases. In 40 reference cell lines, an <i>HLA</i> genotyping method using single long-range PCR amplification and high throughput sequencing covered more polymorphic regions than existing approaches and matched 99% of the reported <i>HLA</i> genotypes. In 59 patient samples, the sequencing method identified 3 new <i>HLA</i> alleles. Ongoing studies are sequencing other important <i>HLA</i> genes.</p> <p>SciBX 5(22); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.582 Published online May 31, 2012</p>	Stanford University filing patent applications; unavailable for licensing	<p>Wang, C. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online May 15, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1206614109 Contact: Michael Mindrinos, Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif. e-mail: mindrinos@stanford.edu Contact: Mark M. Davis, same affiliation as above e-mail: mmdavis@stanford.edu Contact: Ronald W. Davis, same affiliation as above e-mail: dbowe@stanford.edu</p>