This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
Mutations linked to paternal age	<p>A human genetic study suggests mutations in the sperm of older fathers could influence disease in their offspring. Whole-genome sequencing of 78 individuals and their parents identified an average of 63.2 new mutations per person per generation. The number of mutations was higher in individuals sired by older fathers than in individuals with younger fathers. Next steps include determining the role of these new mutations in diseases such as autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and schizophrenia.</p> <p>SciBX 5(34); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.913 Published online Aug. 30, 2012</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Kong, A. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online Aug. 22, 2012; doi:10.1038/nature11396 Contact: Kári Stefánsson, deCode genetics ehf, Reykjavik, Iceland e-mail: kstefans@decode.is</p>