This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Inducible mouse model for Alzheimer's disease (AD)	<p>Mice with inducible expression of Alzheimer-type β-amyloid ($A\beta$) could be useful for studying AD pathology. The mice developed amyloid pathology and showed impairment of short- and long-term memory at about 12 months. In this model, acute doxycycline-induced suppression of amyloid production partially rescued deficits in short-term spatial memory, whereas longer-term suppression also led to improvements in long-term spatial memory and working memory. Next steps could include using the mice to evaluate AD therapeutics.</p> <p>SciBX 6(9); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.226 Published online March 7, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Melnikova, T. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i>; published online Feb. 27, 2013; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.4251-12.2013 Contact: David R. Borchelt, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla. e-mail: drb1@ufl.edu Contact: Alena Savonenko, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Md. e-mail: asavone1@jhmi.edu</p>