This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Clustered, regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPR)-based editing system for one-step production of multigene knockout mice	CRISPR-based genome editing could be used to rapidly generate mice with multiple genetic mutations. Injection of one-cell mouse embryos with different concentrations of mRNA encoding CRISPR-associated protein 9 (Cas9) along with guide RNAs targeting two independent genes led to disruption of all four alleles 50%–90% of the time. In mouse embryonic stem cells, the CRISPR-based system was capable of disrupting up to five genes at once. Next steps include further optimizing the efficiency of the approach and determining whole-genome specificity. <i>SciBX</i> 6(22); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.555 Published online June 6, 2013	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Wang, H. <i>et al. Cell</i> ; published online May 2, 2013; doi:10.1016/j.cell.2013.04.025 Contact: Rudolf Jaenisch, Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: jaenisch@wi.mit.edu