This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
Nuclear localization status of nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 2 (NFE2L2; NRF2) to distinguish essential thrombocythemia (ET) and primary myelofibrosis (MF)	<p>The nuclear localization status of NRF2 could help differentiate between the myeloproliferative disorders ET and primary MF. In patient biopsies, anti-NRF2 antibodies showed less than 17% nuclear NRF2 localization in erythroid cells from ET samples and greater than 27% nuclear NRF2 localization in erythroid cells from primary MF samples. Computational analysis of the biopsy data sets using NRF2 nuclear localization-based cutoff values distinguished between ET and primary MF with 92% accuracy. Next steps could include testing the method in patients with unclassifiable myeloproliferative disorders.</p> <p>SciBX 6(24); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.613 Published online June 20, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Aumann, K. <i>et al. Blood</i>; published online May 13, 2013; doi:10.1182/blood-2012-11-463257 Contact: Heike L. Pahl, University Medical Center Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany e-mail: heike.pahl@uniklinik-freiburg.de</p>