This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
<i>Sortilin 1 (Sort1)</i> knockout mouse model for Alzheimer's disease (AD)	<i>Sort1</i> knockout mice could be useful models for AD pathophysiology. Two existing transgenic mouse AD models were crossed with <i>Sort1</i> knockout mice to generate AD-prone mice with a <i>Sort1</i> deficiency. The <i>Sort1</i> -deficient mice had impaired amyloidogenic processing and accelerated plaque formation and had higher β -amyloid ($A\beta$) levels in the brain than nondeficient controls. Next steps could include using the knockout mice to evaluate AD therapeutics.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Carlo, A.-S. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online Jan. 2, 2013; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.2425-12.2013 Contact: Thomas E. Willnow, Max Delbrueck Center for Molecular Medicine, Berlin, Germany e-mail: willnow@mdc-berlin.de
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