This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Dominant negative-disrupted in schizophrenia 1 (DISC1) mouse models of prefrontal cortex dysfunction	<p>Mice expressing a dominant negative form of DISC1 (DN-DISC1) could help model cognitive disorders. In models of adaptive behavior, DN-DISC1 mice showed decreased ability to modify responses or alter expectations compared with wild-type mice. In behavioral motivation models, DN-DISC1 mice showed decreased effort for reward and decreased interaction with unknown mice compared with wild-type mice. Next steps include using DN-DISC1 mice in discovery programs for neuropsychiatric and neurological disorders.</p> <p>SciBX 6(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.836 Published online Aug. 15, 2013</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Johnson, A.W. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online July 9, 2013; doi:10.1073/pnas.1307925110 Contact: Michela Gallagher, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. e-mail: michela@jhu.edu Contact: Akira Sawa, affiliation as above e-mail: asawa1@jhmi.edu</p>