This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of fibroblast growth factor 9 (Fgf9; Gaf)-driven lung cancer	Transgenic mice with inducible expression of Fgf9 in lung epithelium could be useful as a model to help identify new treatments for lung cancer. In the mouse model, doxycycline-induced expression of <i>Fgf9</i> resulted in the formation of papillary adenocarcinomas in the lung within eight days of induction. In this model, knocking out fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 (Fgfr3; Cd333) prevented the formation of lung adenocarcinomas. Next steps include using the model to study signaling pathways activated by FGFR signaling and further define the events involved in lung cancer oncogenesis and metastasis.	Model unpatented; available for licensing	Yin, Y. <i>et al. Cancer Res.</i> ; published online July 18, 2013; doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-13-0495 Contact: David M. Ornitz, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo. e-mail: dornitz@wustl.edu
SciBX 6(33); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.906 Published online Aug. 29, 2013			