This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
IL-32 as a marker of host defense against <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	<p>IL-32 could be useful as a marker for detecting a protective host immune response against <i>M. tuberculosis</i>. In human macrophages, gene expression profiling showed an association between increased IL-32 expression and activation of the interferon-γ (IFNG; IFN-γ)-dependent vitamin D antimicrobial pathway. In blood samples from patients and healthy subjects, high IL-32 expression was associated with latent tuberculosis (TB) infection, whereas low IL-32 expression was associated with active TB infection. Next steps could include assessing the potential of IL-32 as a marker of predicting protective immunity in subjects that have received TB vaccine candidates.</p> <p>SciBX 7(36); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1086 Published online Sept. 18, 2014</p>	Patent application filed; licensing status unavailable	<p>Montoya, D. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Aug. 20, 2014; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3009546</p> <p>Contact: Robert L. Modlin, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. e-mail: rmodlin@mednet.ucla.edu</p>