This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Computational models			
Mathematical model of dynamic radiation response in glioma cells predicts schedule to improve radiation therapy	<p>Mouse studies suggest a mathematical model can improve radiation schedules for treating cancer. The model considers radiation-resistant and radiation-sensitive cells, allows time-dependent, bidirectional flow between these states and is based on a linear quadratic formula. In a mouse model of platelet-derived growth factor-driven glioma, the optimized radiation schedule increased survival compared with a standard schedule. Next steps include testing the scheduling predictions in a clinical trial and extending the analysis to additional cancer types.</p> <p>SciBX 7(6); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.181 Published online Feb. 13, 2014</p>	Unpatented; unlicensed	<p>Leder, K. <i>et al. Cell</i>; published online Jan. 30, 2014; doi:10.1016/j.cell.2013.12.029 Contact: Franziska Michor, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, Mass. e-mail: michor@jimmy.harvard.edu Contact: Eric C. Holland, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Wash. e-mail: eholland@fhcrc.org</p>