This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of Crohn's disease	<p>Mice with the T300A mutation in <i>autophagy related 16-like 1 (Atg16l1)</i> could be useful as a model for studying the biology of Crohn's disease and evaluating therapeutic candidates. In the mouse model, knock-in of a Crohn's disease-associated T300A <i>Atg16l1</i> variant resulted in abnormal intestinal cell morphology and impaired autophagy and led to greater intestinal bacterial replication and higher proinflammatory cytokine production than expression of wild-type <i>Atg16l1</i>. Next steps could include identifying conditions that lead to Crohn's disease pathogenesis in the model.</p> <p>SciBX 7(24); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.720 Published online June 19, 2014</p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>Lassen, K.G. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online May 12, 2014; doi:10.1073/pnas.1407001111</p> <p>Contact: Ramnik J. Xavier, Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard, Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: xavier@molbio.mgh.harvard.edu</p> <p>Contact: Stuart L. Schreiber, same affiliation as above e-mail: stuart_schreiber@harvard.edu</p>