This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of Ewing's sarcoma with cell-specific expression of a transgenic Ewing sarcoma breakpoint region 1 (EWSR1; EWS)-Friend leukemia virus integration 1 (FLI1) fusion protein	Mice expressing a human EWS-FLI1 fusion protein in specific bone cells could be useful as models for evaluating therapies to treat Ewing's sarcoma. Mice injected with osteochondroprogenitor cells transfected with a human <i>EWS-FLI1</i> fusion gene developed sarcoma tumors with cell morphology and gene expression profiles that closely matched those found in human Ewing's sarcoma. In the transgenic models, established interventions such as FLI1 siRNA and inhibitors of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-1 (PARP-1) or wingless-type MMTV integration site (WNT) and β -catenin (CTNNB1) signaling decreased tumor growth in a dose-dependent manner compared with no treatment. Next steps could include testing candidate Ewing's sarcoma therapies in the model.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Tanaka, M. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i> ; published online June 9, 2014; doi:10.1172/JCI72399 Contact: Takuro Nakamura, The Cancer Institute, Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research, Tokyo, Japan e-mail: takuro-ind@umin.net
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