This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of cystic fibrosis (CF) in skeletal muscle	A mouse model showing the role of cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) in muscle wasting could guide the development of new CF therapies. Recurrent pulmonary bacterial infections in CF patients are associated with diaphragm and skeletal muscle wasting. In mice with lung inflammation, animals with *Cftr* knockout had significantly greater expression of muscle atrophy-associated genes and proinflammatory genes in diaphragm muscle than wild-type controls ($p<0.05$). In uninfected mice with no lung inflammation, *Cftr* knockout and wild-type animals had comparable expression of proinflammatory and atrophy-associated genes. Next steps could include evaluating CF therapeutics in this mouse model. *SciBX* 2(32); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1260 Published online Aug. 20, 2009	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Divangahi, M. *et al. PLoS Genet.*; published online July 31, 2009; doi:10.1371/journal.pgen.1000586 **Contact:** Basil J. Petrof, McGill University Health Centre and Research Institute, Montreal, Quebec, Canada e-mail: basil.petrof@mcgill.ca