

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Disease models</b>			
Mitochondrial gene replacement in primates	<p>A study in macaques suggests that diseases caused by mitochondrial DNA mutations could be corrected with mitochondrial replacement. Chromosomal complexes from donor oocytes were transferred into recipient oocytes, which were then fertilized <i>in vitro</i> and implanted into surrogate mothers. Of the oocytes, 3 of 15 gave rise to infant monkeys with mitochondrial DNA patterns matching the recipient oocyte. Next steps include repeating the studies with human embryos and generating embryonic stem cells from similarly treated human cells.</p> <p><i>SciBX</i> 2(36); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1389 Published online Sept. 17, 2009</p>	Patent pending; available for licensing	<p>Tachibana, M. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online Aug. 26, 2009; doi:10.1038/nature08368</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Shoukhrat Mitalipov, Oregon National Primate Research Center at Oregon Health &amp; Science University, Beaverton, Ore. e-mail: <a href="mailto:mitalipo@ohsu.edu">mitalipo@ohsu.edu</a></p>