This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Chemistry			
Genetically encoded tagging for site-specific chemical modifications of therapeutic proteins	<i>In vitro</i> studies suggest that genetically encoded tag sequences could be useful for chemical modification of antibodies and other therapeutic proteins. Wild-type protein sequences were engineered to encode a short amino acid tag sequence that was targeted and processed by the formylglycine-generating enzyme (FGE) in the endoplasmic reticulum. The resulting proteins could then be site-specifically altered with standard lab reagents. Next steps could include improving the efficiency of the tagging process. SciBX 2(4); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.161 Published online Jan. 29, 2009	Worldwide patent application filed; exclusively licensed to Redwood Bioscience Inc.; available for sublicensing and partnership discussions	Wu, P. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online Jan. 26, 2009; doi:10.1073/pnas.0807820106 Contact: Carolyn R. Bertozzi, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. e-mail: crb@berkeley.edu