

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Disease models</b>			
<p>Mouse model of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease (CMT) type 4E</p>	<p>A mouse model of congenital hypomyelinating neuropathy could be useful for guiding the development of strategies to treat CMT. Mice with an I268N mutation in early growth response 2 (<i>Egr2</i>) develop progressive sensory loss and weakness in the extremities similar to that of CMT patients. The mutant <i>Egr2</i> protein could not interact with transcriptional co-regulatory proteins or properly activate transcription of target genes needed for normal peripheral myelin development. One limitation of the mutant mice is that they only live for 17 days. According to the researchers, the mouse model is ready to be used.</p> <p><b>SciBX 2(9); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.384</b>  <b>Published online March 5, 2009</b></p>	<p>Unpatented; available for licensing in all fields for any application</p>	<p>Baloh, R. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Neurosci.</i>; published online Feb. 25, 2009;            doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.2168-08.2009  <b>Contact:</b> Robert H. Baloh, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo.            e-mail:  <a href="mailto:rbaloh@wustl.edu">rbaloh@wustl.edu</a>  <b>Contact:</b> Jeffrey Milbrandt, same affiliation as above            e-mail:  <a href="mailto:jeff@pathology.wustl.edu">jeff@pathology.wustl.edu</a></p>