

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
<p>Mouse model of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> serovar Typhi (<i>S. Typhi</i>) infection and typhoid fever</p>	<p>Immunodeficient mice engrafted with human hematopoietic stem cells could be useful models of typhoid fever. In immunodeficient nonobese diabetic (NOD) mice lacking IL-2 receptor γ-chain (IL2RG; CD132), animals engrafted with human hematopoietic stem cells had higher levels of <i>S. Typhi</i> infection and mortality than unengrafted mice. In engrafted mice, levels of serum inflammatory cytokines were similar to those seen in human infection. Next steps include using this model to develop new vaccines or therapeutics.</p>	<p>Unpatented; available for licensing</p>	<p>Libby, S.J. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Aug. 16, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.1005566107 Contact: Ferric C. Fang, University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, Wash. e-mail: fcfang@u.washington.edu</p>
	<p>SciBX 3(33); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1022 Published online Aug. 26, 2010</p>		