

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
<p>Mouse models of TAR DNA binding protein 43 (TDP-43; TARDBP)-induced amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)</p>	<p>A new mouse model of ALS could help guide the development of new therapies for the disease. In transgenic mice expressing human TDP-43 in the brain and spinal cord, brain and body weight were significantly lower than those in wild-type mice ($p < 0.001$). In the same transgenic mice, spinal cord neurites, axons and neurons showed degeneration compared with those of wild-type mice. Next steps include using the mouse model to test therapies against TDP-43 aggregation.</p> <p>SciBX 3(33); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1023 Published online Aug. 26, 2010</p>	<p>Patent and licensing status unavailable</p>	<p>Xu, Y.-F. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i>; published online Aug. 11, 2010; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.1630-10.2010 Contact: Jada Lewis, Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, Fla. e-mail: lewis.jada@mayo.edu</p>