

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of serrated-morphology colon cancer	<p>Mice with an oncogenic K-ras (Kras) mutation and deletion of cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 2A (Cdkn2a; Ink4a; Arf; p16ink4a) may provide a model of serrated colon cancer. In mice, a Kras point mutation in intestinal epithelial cells and deletion of Ink4a triggered development of serrated hyperplasia in the colon, which progressed to invasive adenocarcinoma in more than half of the animals. Next steps could include using the mouse model to identify potential biomarkers for benign serrated lesions that are likely to progress to cancer.</p> <p>SciBX 3(34); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1050 Published online Sept. 2, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Bennecke, M. <i>et al. Cancer Cell</i>; published online Aug. 17, 2010; doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2010.06.013</p> <p>Contact: Florian R. Greten, Technical University Munich, Munich, Germany e-mail: florian.greten@lrz.tum.de</p>