

THE DISTILLERY

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of human breast cancer stem cell–induced metastasis	A mouse model of breast cancer that recapitulates all stages of human breast cancer, from initiation through metastasis, could help identify new therapies for the disease. Implantation of human breast tumor slices into the mouse mammary fat pad triggered human disease initiation, progression and metastasis. In the mice, labeling breast cancer stem cells allowed detection of lung and lymph node micrometastases and showed that the stem cells drive metastasis. Next steps could include testing the effects of therapies in the model. SciBX 3(41); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1247 Published online Oct. 21, 2010	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Liu, H. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.</i> <i>USA</i> ; published online Oct. 4, 2010 doi:10.1073/pnas.1006732107 Contact: Michael F. Clarke, Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine at Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif. e-mail: mfclarke@stanford.edu