This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of <i>Salmonella typhi</i> infection	<p>Immunodeficient mice engrafted with human hematopoietic stem cells could be useful models of typhoid fever. In immunodeficient mice lacking recombination activating gene 2 (Rag2) and IL-2 receptor γ-chain (IL2Rg; Cd132), engraftment with human hematopoietic stem cells led to higher levels of <i>S. typhi</i> infection than no engraftment. In engrafted mice, levels of serum inflammatory cytokines were higher after intraperitoneal <i>S. typhi</i> infection than those in nonengrafted control animals. Next steps include generating a mouse model that supports oral infection with <i>S. typhi</i>.</p> <p>SciBX 3(43); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1305 Published online Nov. 4, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>Song, J. <i>et al. Cell Host Microbe</i>; published online Oct. 21, 2010; doi:10.1016/j.chom.2010.09.003</p> <p>Contact: Jorge E. Galán, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn. e-mail: jorge.galan@yale.edu</p> <p>Contact: Richard A. Flavell, same affiliation as above e-mail: richard.flavell@yale.edu</p>