

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Assays &amp; screens</b>			
DNA-based microarray platform to identify bacterial species in sepsis patients	A study of patient blood samples suggests that a DNA-based microarray screening platform could help identify bacterial species in sepsis patients faster than conventional methods. The microarray identified over 50 bacterial species in blood culture samples from sepsis patients and was about 18 hours faster than conventional culture methods. The microarray screen had 95% sensitivity and a specificity of about 99%. Next steps could involve confirming the method in additional sepsis cases or including more bacterial species on the microarray.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Tissari, P. <i>et al. Lancet</i> ; published online Jan. 15, 2010; doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(09)61569-5 <b>Contact:</b> Vanya Gant, University College London, London, U.K. e-mail: <a href="mailto:vanya.gant@uclh.nhs.uk">vanya.gant@uclh.nhs.uk</a>
	<b>SciBX 3(6); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.198</b> Published online Feb. 11, 2010		