

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug platforms			
Transplantable recellularized lung graft using decellularized lung matrix	A decellularized organ matrix could guide the development of functional grafts for lung transplant patients. A detergent solution was used to generate a decellularized rat lung matrix, which was then repopulated with a mix of neonatal rat lung epithelial and microvascular endothelial cells. In rats, the resulting lung graft was able to exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide with blood. In human lung segments, the same protocol generated a recellularized lung matrix using a mixed population of human lung epithelial and endothelial cells. Next steps include optimizing the protocol to achieve better cell coverage on blood vessel linings in the decellularized lung matrix.	Patent application filed covering methodology; available for licensing from the Yale University Office of Cooperative Research	Petersen, T.H. <i>et al. Science</i> ; published online June 24, 2010; doi:10.1126/science.1189345 Contact: Laura E. Niklason, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. e-mail: laura.niklason@yale.edu
	<i>SciBX</i> 3(27); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.842 Published online July 15, 2010		