

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
<p>Apolipoprotein C-II (APOC2; APOCII) and serum amyloid A (SAA) as biomarkers of neonatal sepsis and necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) infections</p>	<p>Serum levels of APOC2 and SAA could help diagnose and guide treatment of neonatal infections more rapidly than current methods. In plasma from infants with neonatal sepsis or NEC infection, levels of an APOC2 precursor were higher and SAA levels were lower than those in recovered or healthy infants. APOC2 and SAA levels had a positive predictive value of 75% for determining infection status compared with results from routine hospital methods. Next steps include conducting a multicenter clinical study on the diagnostic utility of these biomarkers.</p> <p>SciBX 3(27); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.846 Published online July 15, 2010</p>	<p>Unpatented; licensing status not applicable</p>	<p>Ng, P.C. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online July 1, 2010; doi:10.1172/JCI40196 Contact: Terence Chuen Wai Poon, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong e-mail: tcwpoon@cuhk.edu.hk</p>