

## This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Disease models</b>			
Mouse model of ependymoma	<p>A new mouse model could help identify therapies for CNS tumors. Mice implanted with embryonic cerebral neural stem cells deficient in <i>cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 2A (Cdkn2a; Ink4a; Arf)</i> and overexpressing <i>EPH receptor B2 (Ephb2)</i> developed brain tumors with qualities similar to those of human supratentorial ependymomas, which affect the ventricular system of the brain and spinal cord. Ongoing work includes a high throughput screen using the ependymoma stem cells to identify therapeutics.</p> <p><b>SciBX 3(30); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.932</b>  <b>Published online Aug. 5, 2010</b></p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Johnson, R.A. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online July 18, 2010; doi:10.1038/nature09173</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Richard Gilbertson, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tenn.            e-mail: <a href="mailto:richard.gilbertson@stjude.org">richard.gilbertson@stjude.org</a></p>