

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of Timothy syndrome (TS)	<p>Mouse studies identified a genetic model of TS that could be used to identify new therapeutics for the form of autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Mice with heterozygous expression of a TS-causing calcium channel voltage-dependent L type-α 1C subunit (<i>Cacna1c</i>; <i>Cav1.2</i>) variant showed more repetitive behavior and perseverance, decreased exploration of new environments and altered social behavior compared with wild-type mice. Next steps could include determining whether L-type calcium channel blockers can help modify ASD behaviors.</p> <p>SciBX 4(36); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.1025 Published online Sept. 15, 2011</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Bader, P.L. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Aug. 30, 2011; doi:10.1073/pnas.1112667108 Contact: Richard W. Tsien, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, Calif. e-mail: rwt sien@stanford.edu</p>