

This week in techniques

| Approach | Summary | Licensing status | Publication and contact information |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Disease models | | | |
| <i>Candida albicans</i> -infected mouse model of vulvar pain (vulvodynia) | <p>Mouse models that demonstrate a causal role between <i>C. albicans</i> infection and vulvodynia could be useful for testing therapies. In mouse models of recurrent or lengthy <i>C. albicans</i> infection of the vulva, up to 86% developed vulvodynia compared with <10% of uninfected controls. Ongoing work includes screening potential therapies to treat vulvodynia in the models.</p> <p>Pfizer Inc. markets Diflucan fluconazole, a synthetic triazole antifungal that inhibits fungal cytochrome P450 C-14 α-demethylase (cyp51), to treat <i>Candida</i> and other infections.</p> <p>SciBX 4(39); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.1098 Published online Oct. 6, 2011</p> | Unpatented; available for partnering | <p>Farmer, M.A. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Sept. 21, 2011; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3002613</p> <p>Contact: Melissa A. Farmer, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada e-mail: melissa.farmer@mail.mcgill.ca</p> <p>Contact: Jeffrey S. Mogil, same affiliation as above e-mail: jeffrey.mogil@mcgill.ca</p> |