This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Apolipoprotein E (APOE)-mediated regulation of factors contributing to atherosclerotic lesion formation	Mouse studies showing how APOE regulates downstream factors that contribute to atherosclerosis could help guide the development of treatments of the disease. ApoE-deficient mice had greater hematopoietic stem and progenitor cell proliferation and higher monocyte accumulation in atherosclerotic plaques than nondeficient controls. In ApoE-deficient mice, infusion of recombinant high-density lipoprotein (HDL) suppressed stem and progenitor cell proliferation compared with saline infusion. Next steps could include identifying APOE-associated targets that decrease proliferation of those cells and lower atherosclerotic plaque formation.	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	Murphy, A.J. *et al. J. Clin. Invest.*; published online Sept. 26, 2011; doi:10.1172/JCI57559 **Contact:** Andrew J. Murphy, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. e-mail: am3440@columbia.edu

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