

## This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Disease models</b>			
Mouse model for autism spectrum disorder (ASD)	A transgenic mouse model could be useful for studying the 1%–3% of ASD cases caused by duplication of the gene encoding ubiquitin protein ligase E3A (UBE3A; E6AP). Mice overexpressing Ube3a had lower glutamatergic synaptic transmission, less social behavior, higher anxiety and more repetitive behavior than wild-type controls. Next steps include testing the effect of glutamatergic agonists on behavior in this mouse model.	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Smith, S.E.P <i>et al. Science</i> ; published online Oct. 5, 2011; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3002627 <b>Contact:</b> Matthew P. Anderson, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, Mass. e-mail: <a href="mailto:matthew_anderson@hms.harvard.edu">matthew_anderson@hms.harvard.edu</a>
	<i>SciBX</i> 4(40); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.1127 Published online Oct. 13, 2011		