

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse xenograft models of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) infection	Two mouse xenograft models of EBV infection could aid the development of new therapies to treat and prevent EBV-associated diseases. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells from patients with chronic active EBV or EBV-associated hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis were transplanted into immunodeficient mice. In those mice, EBV-infected T and NK cells proliferated and disease symptoms developed. Also in the mice, depletion of CD4 ⁺ T cells prevented the proliferation of EBV-infected T and NK cells. Next steps include using the models to help develop therapies for chronic, active EBV infection and identifying the subset of CD4 ⁺ T cells that mediate viral proliferation.	Work unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Imadome, K.-I. <i>et al. PLoS Pathog.</i> ; published online Oct. 20, 2011; doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1002326 Contact: Shigeyoshi Fujiwara, National Research Institute for Child Health and Development, Tokyo, Japan e-mail: shige@nch.go.jp Contact: Ken-Ichi Imadome, same affiliation as above e-mail: imadome@nch.go.jp
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