

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Drug platforms</b>			
<p><math>\alpha</math>-Galactosylceramide-pulsed CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells for cancer immunotherapy</p>	<p>Mouse studies suggest <math>\alpha</math>-galactosylceramide-pulsed CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells could be used to treat cancer. In mice, <math>\alpha</math>-galactosylceramide-pulsed, antigen-activated CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells had greater cytotoxic activity and survival and led to lower tumor growth than nonpulsed, control CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells. Next steps could include using the cell-based immunotherapy in additional mouse models of cancer.</p> <p><i>SciBX</i> 4(44); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.1249 Published online Nov. 10, 2011</p>	<p>Patent application filed; unlicensed</p>	<p>Choi, D. <i>et al. Cancer Res.</i>; published online Oct. 25, 2011; doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-11-1459 <b>Contact:</b> Young Chul Sung, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, Kyungbuk, South Korea e-mail: <a href="mailto:ycsung@postech.ac.kr">ycsung@postech.ac.kr</a></p>