

THE DISTILLERY

This week in techniques

Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Studies in cell culture and in mice suggest that modulating NF- κ B signaling could improve the safety and efficacy of gene therapy. In HeLa cells transduced with a gene encoding a fluorescent protein, an NF- κ B activator increased protein expression about 25-fold compared with no treatment (<i>p</i> <0.001). Also in mice, pretreatment with an NF- κ B pathway inhibitor lowered induction of an inflammatory response compared with no treatment. Next steps could include evaluating NF- κ B inhibitors in canines and nonhuman primates. <i>SciBX</i> 4(9); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.264 Published online March 3, 2011	Work on NF- KB pathway modulation unpatented; patent application filed covering related technology for tyrosine-mutant adeno-associated viral (AAV) vectors; AAV vectors available for licensing Contact: Elizabeth Garami, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla. phone: 352-392-8929 e-mail:	Jayandharan, G.R. <i>et al.</i> <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online Feb. 14, 2011; doi:10.1073/pnas.1012753108 Contact: Arun Srivastava, University of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville, Fla. e-mail: aruns@peds.ufl.edu
	Summary Studies in cell culture and in mice suggest that modulating NF-κB signaling could improve the safety and efficacy of gene therapy. In HeLa cells transduced with a gene encoding a fluorescent protein, an NF-κB activator increased protein expression about 25-fold compared with no treatment (<i>p</i> <0.001). Also in mice, pretreatment with an NF-κB pathway inhibitor lowered induction of an inflammatory response compared with no treatment. Next steps could include evaluating NF-κB inhibitors in canines and nonhuman primates. SciBX 4(9); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.264 Published online March 3, 2011	Summary Licensing status Studies in cell culture and in mice suggest that modulating NF-кВ signaling could improve the safety and efficacy of gene therapy. In HeLa cells transduced with a gene encoding a fluorescent protein, an NF-кB activator increased protein expression about 25-fold compared with no treatment (p<0.001). Also in mice, pretreatment with an NF-кB pathway in thibitor lowered induction of an inflammatory response compared with no treatment. Next steps could include evaluating NF-кB inhibitors in canines and nonhuman primates. SciBX 4(9); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.264 Published online March 3, 2011 Contact: Elizabeth Garani, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla. phone: 32-392-8929 e-mail:

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