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This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model for early acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL)	A mouse model of early APL could aid the development of new treatments for the disease. In previous mouse models of APL, animals developed myeloproliferative disease, which is not characteristic of APL pathogenesis in humans. In the new model, mice were engineered to express the promyelocytic leukemia (Pml) and retinoic acid receptor-α (Rara) fusion oncoprotein (Pml-Rara) after exposure to tamoxifen, which triggered APL without the prior development of myeloproliferative disease. Next steps could include evaluating the effect of existing APL treatments in the new model. Tamoxifen is a generic estrogen receptor antagonist marketed to treat breast cancer.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Welch, J.S. *et al. J. Clin. Invest.*; published online March 1, 2011; doi:10.1172/JCI42953 **Contact:** Timothy J. Ley, Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo. e-mail: timley@wustl.edu

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