

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Drug platforms</b>			
Optimized dendritic cell (DC) vaccine regimen	<p>A study in macaques suggests that a vaccination regimen involving two distinct types of vaccines could help elicit a strong T cell response. Macaques first received a vaccination of HIV gag antigen fused to a mAb that bound DCs plus a synthetic double-stranded RNA adjuvant. Next, they received a secondary vaccination with New York vaccinia virus to boost HIV antigen responses. The primates showed greater cytotoxic T lymphocyte and CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell activity against antigen than controls receiving non-DC-targeted primary vaccine. Next steps include testing the technique with antigens from pathogens that cause malaria and tuberculosis.</p> <p><b>SciBX 4(16); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.469</b>  <b>Published online April 21, 2011</b></p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Flynn, B.J. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online April 5, 2011; doi:10.1073/pnas.1103869108</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Robert Seder, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.  e-mail: <a href="mailto:rseder@mail.nih.gov">rseder@mail.nih.gov</a></p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Ralph M. Steinman, The Rockefeller University, New York, N.Y.  e-mail: <a href="mailto:steinma@mail.rockefeller.edu">steinma@mail.rockefeller.edu</a></p>