

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Drug platforms</b>			
Cultured, allogeneic T <sub>reg</sub> cells for preventing transplant rejection	<p>A study in human cell culture and in mice suggests T<sub>reg</sub> cells stimulated <i>in vitro</i> with host-derived dendritic cells (DCs) could be useful for preventing graft rejection. <i>In vitro</i>, human T<sub>reg</sub> cells were cocultured with DCs to induce cell surface expression of the activation markers CD69 and transferrin receptor protein 1 (TFRC; TFR; CD71). In a xenograft mouse model of skin graft rejection, activated T<sub>reg</sub> cells decreased human skin allograft inflammation and damage compared with control buffer. Next steps include scaling up the culture methods and establishing stable suppressor cell lines in preparation for clinical trials.</p> <p><b>SciBX 4(23); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.669</b>            Published online June 9, 2011</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Sagoo, P. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online May 18, 2011; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3002076</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Giovanna Lombardi, King's College London, London, U.K.            e-mail: <a href="mailto:giovanna.lombardi@kcl.ac.uk">giovanna.lombardi@kcl.ac.uk</a></p>