



This week in techniques

Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Mice with conditional, epidermal-specific loss of <i>Dlx3</i> could be used to help identify new therapies to treat skin inflammation. In these mice, loss of <i>Dlx3</i> caused epidermal hyperproliferation and abnormal keratinocyte differentiation. In the skin of these mice, levels of inflammation-associated cells and cytokines were greater than those in the skin of wild-type controls. Next steps include determining the contribution that keratinocytes make to the inflammatory response. SciBX 4(27); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.773	Unpatented; licensing status undisclosed	Hwang, J. et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA; published online June 27, 2011; doi:10.1073/pnas.1019658108 Contact: Maria I. Morasso, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. e-mail: morassom@mail.nih.gov
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