

This week in techniques

| Approach | Summary | Licensing status | Publication and contact information |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Drug platforms | | | |
| Live, attenuated <i>Plasmodium</i> arrested at late-stage liver development to prevent malaria infection | <p>Live, attenuated <i>Plasmodium</i> genetically modified to arrest at late-stage liver development could be used in a vaccine to prevent malaria. In a mouse model of malaria, vaccination with <i>Plasmodium yoelii</i> strains arrested at late-stage liver development increased CD8⁺ T cell responses and protected mice from parasitemia compared with vaccination using parasites arrested at the early stage of liver development. Next steps include engineering late-stage liver-arrested, attenuated strains in the human parasite <i>P. falciparum</i>.</p> <p>SciBX 4(27); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.779 Published online July 14, 2011</p> | Patented; available for licensing | <p>Butler, N.S. <i>et al. Cell Host Microbe</i>; published online June 16, 2011; doi:10.1016/j.chom.2011.05.008</p> <p>Contact: John T. Harty, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa e-mail: john-harty@uiowa.edu</p> <p>Contact: Stefan H.I. Kappe, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. e-mail: stefan.kappe@seattlebiomed.org</p> |