This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Model for T cell therapy resistance in melanoma	<p>A mouse model for T cell resistance suggests T cell-based melanoma therapies should target both melanocytic and nonmelanocytic antigens to help prevent disease relapse. Mice were engineered to develop melanomas driven by overexpression of hepatocyte growth factor/scatter factor (Hgf/sf) and an oncogenic mutation in <i>cyclin dependent kinase 4</i> (<i>Cdk4</i>). In the mice, acquired resistance to T cell therapies was linked to inflammation-induced dedifferentiation and loss of melanocytic antigens in melanoma cells. Next steps include developing more clinically relevant models to test potential combinations of adoptive cell transfer therapies with marketed melanoma drugs.</p> <p>SciBX 5(42); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.1122 Published online Oct. 25, 2012</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Landsberg, J. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online Oct. 10, 2012; doi:10.1038/nature11538</p> <p>Contact: Thomas Tüting, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany e-mail: thomas.tueting@ukb.uni-bonn.de</p>