

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
Taste receptor type 2 member 38 (TAS2R38) genotyping for Gram-negative bacterial infection susceptibility	<p><i>In vitro</i> studies suggest TAS2R38 genotyping could help determine treatment regimens for Gram-negative bacterial infections. In human sinonasal cells, different genotypes of the TAS2R38 ion channel showed different levels of channel activation in response to molecules derived from Gram-negative bacteria. In human cells transfected with human TAS2R38 variants, Gram-negative bacterial killing was greater in cells with highly active channels than in those with less active channels. In patients with Gram-negative bacterial infections that did not respond to treatment and required surgery, none expressed the highly active TAS2R38 variant. Next steps include validating the association between TAS2R38 genotype and infection severity.</p> <p>SciBX 5(44); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.1175 Published online Nov. 8, 2012</p>	Patent application filed; available for licensing	<p>Lee, R.J. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online Oct. 8, 2012; doi:10.1172/JCI64240 Contact: Noam A. Cohen, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. e-mail: cohenn@uphs.upenn.edu</p>