

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Disease models</b>			
Mouse model of cigarette smoke-induced emphysema	<p>A mouse model of cigarette smoke-driven emphysema could aid the development of new treatments for the disease. Mice exposed to cigarette smoke for four months had greater expression of <i>osteopontin</i> (<i>Opn</i>; <i>Spp1</i>) than unexposed mice and developed hallmarks of emphysema that included decreased lung density and infiltration of immune cells. In the model, <i>Opn</i> knockout mice had less smoke-induced emphysema than wild-type controls. Next steps include using the model to explore the causes of smoking-related emphysema.</p> <p><b>SciBX 5(5); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.138</b>  <b>Published online Feb. 2, 2012</b></p>	Unpatented; unavailable for licensing	<p>Shan, M. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Jan. 18, 2012; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3003041</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Farrah Kheradmand, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas  e-mail: <a href="mailto:farrakh@bcm.edu">farrakh@bcm.edu</a></p> <p><b>Contact:</b> David B. Corry, same affiliation as above  e-mail: <a href="mailto:dcorry@bcm.edu">dcorry@bcm.edu</a></p>