This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mice with working memory deficits as models of dementia-related delirium	Mice with short-term deficits in working memory could be useful models of dementia-related delirium and could aid the discovery of new treatments. In mice trained to perform a visuo-spatial memory task, systemic lipopolysaccharide (LPS) plus an immunotoxin induced basal forebrain cholinergic lesions and led to acute deficits in working memory. In these mice, an acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitor decreased working memory deficits compared with vehicle. Upcoming studies will elucidate the roles of existing neurodegenerative and proinflammatory factors in the models. *SciBX* 5(19); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.505 Published online May 10, 2012	Unpatented; available for partnering	Field, R.H. *et al. J. Neurosci.*; published online May 2, 2012; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.4673-11.2012 **Contact:** Colm Cunningham, Trinity College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland e-mail: colm.cunningham@tcd.ie