

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
<p>Mouse model of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) induced by nucleic acid-containing amyloid fibrils</p>	<p>A mouse model of SLE induced by nucleic acid-containing amyloid fibrils could help screen and evaluate potential lupus therapies. In healthy mice, immunization with DNA-containing amyloid fibrils induced a rapid interferon response, infiltration of plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs) at the inoculation site, autoantibody production and proteinuria. In those mice, mAb-mediated depletion of pDCs decreased the interferon response and amyloid fibril-induced generation of several autoantibodies compared with IgG control. Next steps include developing additional SLE models using delivery of different types of amyloids to generate different types of autoantibodies.</p>	<p>Unpatented; model available for licensing</p>	<p>Di Domizio, J. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Aug. 17, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1206923109 Contact: Wei Cao, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas e-mail: wcao@mdanderson.org</p>
	<p>SciBX 5(33); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.882 Published online Aug. 23, 2012</p>		