

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Drug platforms</b>			
Nanofibrous composite scaffolds with tunable pore size	Nanofibrous composite scaffolds with variable pore sizes could be useful for promoting musculoskeletal repair and regeneration. The composite scaffolds contain poly( $\epsilon$ -caprolactone) fibers and water-soluble poly(ethylene oxide) fibers that can be selectively removed to increase pore size and improve scaffold colonization by cells. In rats, implantation of the composite scaffolds and subsequent removal of the water-soluble fibers yielded cellularized constructs with mechanical properties comparable to those of normal tissue. Ongoing studies include testing the composite scaffold in sheep models of meniscus repair.	Multiple pending patents; available for licensing from the University of Pennsylvania Center for Technology Transfer <b>Contact:</b> Shilpa Bansali, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. e-mail: <a href="mailto:sbhansali@ctt.upenn.edu">sbhansali@ctt.upenn.edu</a>	Baker, B.M. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online Aug. 7, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1206962109 <b>Contact:</b> Robert L. Mauck, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. e-mail: <a href="mailto:lemauck@mail.med.upenn.edu">lemauck@mail.med.upenn.edu</a>
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