

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
<p>Mouse model of skin rash syndrome caused by anti-epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) therapy</p>	<p>A mouse model of anti-EGFR therapy-induced skin rash syndrome could be useful for developing treatment strategies. Mice were engineered with epidermal-specific knockout of <i>Egfr</i>. The mice developed progressive skin lesions that resembled those seen in patients being treated with anti-EGFR drugs. In the mouse model, localized macrophage depletion with clodronate-loaded liposomes partially reversed skin pathology compared with saline-loaded liposomes. Next steps include determining whether the anticancer effects of EGFR inhibitors are dependent on immunological mechanisms and evaluating new approaches to block macrophage function and infiltration in skin.</p> <p>Bayer AG markets the bisphosphonate Bonefos clodronate outside the U.S. to treat tumor-induced osteolysis and hypercalcemia.</p> <p>SciBX 6(36); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1009 Published online Sept. 19, 2013</p>	<p>Unpatented; model available for licensing</p>	<p>Mascia, F. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Aug. 21, 2013; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3005773 Contact: Stuart H. Yuspa, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. e-mail: yuspas@mail.nih.gov</p>