This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
A mouse model of schizophrenia involving disruption of $GABA_A$ receptor clustering	Mice with disrupted clustering of $GABA_A$ receptors could provide a model of schizophrenia. In mice, infection with a virus (AAV-DN1) encoding a dominant-negative $GABA_A$ receptor–based fusion protein decreased the clustering of $GABA_A$ receptor α_2 (Gabra2) subunits compared with infection using a control virus. In behavioral studies in mice, AAV-DN1 decreased prepulse inhibition and working memory function compared with control virus. In electroencephalogram studies in mice, AAV-DN1 decreased γ-frequency rhythmic brain activity compared with control virus. Next steps include testing modulators of GABRA2 subunits to reverse schizophrenia-like behavior in the mouse model. *SciBX* 6(41); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1169 Published online Oct. 24, 2013	Patent application filed by Tufts University; licensing status unavailable	Hines, R.M. *et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*; published online Sept. 16, 2013; doi:10.1073/pnas.1308706110 **Contact:** Stephen J. Moss, Tufts University, Boston, Mass. e-mail: stephen.moss@tufts.edu