This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (ICC)	<p>Orthotopic allograft mouse models of ICC could be used to validate drivers of the disease. In mice, intrahepatic implantation of mouse liver progenitor cells expressing mutant forms of p53 and K-Ras (KRAS) caused development of tumors with histological features of ICC, including stromal cell infiltration. In the model, induced expression of a fusion gene containing <i>Golgi-associated PDZ and coiled-coil motif containing</i> (GOPC; FIG) linked to <i>c-ros proto-oncogene 1 receptor tyrosine kinase</i> (ROS1), which has been found in a subset of patients with ICC, accelerated tumor growth. In the mouse model with established tumors that expressed the fusion gene, turning off its expression prevented further tumor growth. Next steps could include using the model to validate additional ICC targets.</p> <p>SciBX 6(46); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1333 Published online Dec. 5, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Saborowski, A. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Oct. 23, 2013; doi:10.1073/pnas.1311707110 Contact: Scott W. Lowe, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, N.Y. e-mail: lowes@mskcc.org</p>