

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug delivery			
Mucosal delivery to improve cancer vaccine efficacy	<p>Mouse studies suggest cancer vaccines formulated for mucosal delivery could have better efficacy against mucosal tumors than vaccines delivered via subcutaneous injection. In orthotopic mouse models for mucosal tissue head and neck cancers, an intranasal formulation of a Shiga toxin-based cancer vaccine decreased tumor growth and increased survival compared with an analogous cancer vaccine formulated for intramuscular delivery. In the mouse models, the intranasal vaccine formulation induced a stronger antigen-specific CD8⁺ T cell response in the mucosa than the intramuscular formulation. Next steps include developing an intranasal formulation of an existing vaccine for mucosal delivery and then evaluating it in a clinical trial against an analogous vaccine delivered via intramuscular injection.</p> <p>SciBX 6(10); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.248 Published online March 14, 2013</p>	<p>Work unpatented; cancer vaccine tested in study patented; licensing details available from the Curie Institute's Technology Transfer Office</p>	<p>Sandoval, F. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online Feb. 13, 2013; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3004888 Contact: Eric Tartour, Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale (INSERM), Paris, France e-mail: eric.tartour@egp.aphp.fr Contact: Federico Sandoval, same affiliation as above e-mail: fedemedcr@yahoo.com</p>