SciBX
Science-Business eXchange

THE DISTILLERY

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Mouse model for prostate cancer driven by v-ets erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog (ERG) translocations	Mice with prostate-specific Erg expression could be used as a model to study prostate cancer pathogenesis. Translocations of ETS transcription factors including ERG are common in prostate cancer but have been difficult to model in mice. To develop a mouse model to study the role of ERG in prostate cancer, prostate-specific *Erg* overexpression was combined with homozygous loss of *Pten* (*Mmac1*; *Tep1*), which led to the development of invasive prostate adenocarcinomas in 80% of the animals at 6 months. In *Pten*-deficient prostates, *Erg* overexpression increased the expression of androgen receptor–regulated genes compared with wild-type *Erg* expression. Next steps could include using the model to identify new therapeutic targets. *SciBX* 6(29); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.770 Published online Aug. 1, 2013	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Chen, Y. *et al. Nat. Med.*; published online June 30, 2013; doi:10.1038/nm.3216 **Contact:** Charles L. Sawyers, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, N.Y. e-mail: sawyersc@mskcc.org **Contact:** Yu Chen, same affiliation as above e-mail: cheny1@mskcc.org