

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Disease models</b>			
Mouse models for choroidal neovascularization (CNV) and age-related macular degeneration (AMD)	<p>Mouse models for CNV could help identify therapeutics to treat AMD. Abnormal vascularization of the retina or choroid can give rise to AMD. VEGF receptor 1 (FLT1; VEGFR-1) inhibits VEGF-A to prevent abnormal angiogenesis. In mice, decreasing Flt1 activity with an antibody or small hairpin RNA-mediated gene knockdown caused CNV. In mice, induced loss of Flt1 expression in two different layers of the retina resulted in CNV. Ongoing studies include testing the therapeutic effect of restoring FLT1 expression in the CNV models.</p> <p><b>SciBX 6(29); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.771</b>  <b>Published online Aug. 1, 2013</b></p>	Models unpatented; licensing status unavailable	<p>Luo, L. <i>et al. eLife</i>; published online June 18, 2013;            doi:10.7554/eLife.00324  <b>Contact:</b> Balamurali K. Ambati, The University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah            e-mail:  <a href="mailto:bambati@gmail.com">bambati@gmail.com</a>  <b>Contact:</b> Ling Luo, same affiliation as above            e-mail:  <a href="mailto:ling.luoling1208@gmail.com">ling.luoling1208@gmail.com</a></p>