

This week in techniques

| Approach | Summary | Licensing status | Publication and contact information |
|---|---|---|---|
| Disease models | | | |
| <i>In vitro</i> liver platform to model malaria infection | <p>A hepatocyte culture model could be used to model liver-stage infection with <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> or <i>Plasmodium vivax</i>. Previously, hepatocytes and supportive stromal cells were co-cultured to generate an <i>in vitro</i> liver model that was stable for 4–6 weeks and compatible with medium-throughput screens. In the current model, cryopreserved human hepatocytes combined with cryopreserved <i>P. falciparum</i> and <i>P. vivax</i> samples were conducive to liver-stage growth of the parasites. This system was adapted to 96-well format to enable the screening and identification of antimalarial compounds. Next steps could include using the model to screen for antimalarial compounds.</p> <p>SciBX 6(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.838 Published online Aug. 15, 2013</p> | Patent and licensing status unavailable | <p>March, S. <i>et al. Cell Host Microbe</i>; published online July 18, 2013; doi:10.1016/j.chom.2013.06.005 Contact: Sangeeta N. Bhatia, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: sbhatia@mit.edu</p> |