

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Disease models</b>			
Induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cell-derived models of familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)	<p>Patient-derived iPS cell models of familial HCM could help identify new treatments for the disease. HCM is a hereditary heart disease caused by many distinct mutations that affect cardiac muscle function. iPS cell-derived cardiomyocytes were generated from fibroblasts from patients with HCM carrying a mutation in <i>myosin heavy chain 7 cardiac muscle-β</i> (<i>MYH7</i>). These cardiomyocytes showed disease-associated phenotypes including increased cell size and multinucleation compared with cardiomyocytes derived from healthy subjects and showed abnormal calcium signaling. In these cells, a calcium channel blocker decreased hypertrophy compared with no treatment. Ongoing work includes developing a patient-specific iPS cell disease library and screening for HCM therapeutics.</p> <p><b>SciBX 6(4); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.97</b>  <b>Published online Jan. 31, 2013</b></p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>Lan, F. <i>et al. Cell Stem Cell</i>; published online Jan. 3, 2013;            doi:10.1016/j.stem.2012.10.010  <b>Contact:</b> Joseph C. Wu, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, Calif.            e-mail:  <a href="mailto:joewu@stanford.edu">joewu@stanford.edu</a></p>