This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug platforms			
Pulmonary transplantation of macrophage progenitors to treat hereditary pulmonary alveolar proteinosis (herPAP)	Mouse studies suggest pulmonary transplantation of macrophage progenitors could be used to treat herPAP, a rare condition characterized by abnormal protein accumulation in the lungs leading to impaired lung function and decreased lifespan. In a mouse model of herPAP, intrapulmonary transplantation of macrophage progenitors obtained from wild-type mice led to decreased protein accumulation and increased lung function compared with no treatment. In a humanized mouse model of herPAP, intrapulmonary transplantation of human macrophage progenitors yielded similar therapeutic benefits. Next steps include evaluating the transplantation of genetically corrected macrophage progenitors obtained from individuals with herPAP in the humanized mouse model. *SciBX* 7(35); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1058 Published online Sept. 11, 2014	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Happle, C. *et al. Sci. Transl. Med.*; published online Aug. 20, 2014; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3009750 **Contact:** Gesine Hansen, Hannover Medical School, Hannover, Germany e-mail: hansen.gesine@mh-hannover.de