

## This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Markers</b>			
Fc $\gamma$ -receptor IIc (CD32C; FCGR2C) variants predict responses to vaccines	Human studies suggest expression of <i>CD32C</i> could help predict patient responses to vaccines. <i>CD32C</i> normally contains a termination codon, but 7%–15% of individuals carry a mutation that changes it into a full-length open reading frame. Individuals with this variant expressed CD32C on B cells and were more likely to respond to an anthrax vaccine than patients that did not express the variant. Individuals with the full-length <i>CD32C</i> variant also were more likely to develop the autoimmune disease systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) than those without the variant. Next steps could include validating the association of the variant with immune responses in additional individuals.  <b>SciBX 7(4); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.131</b> <b>Published online Jan. 30, 2014</b>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Li, X. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i> ; published online Dec. 18, 2013; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3007097 <b>Contact:</b> Robert P. Kimberly, The University of Alabama at Birmingham, Ala. e-mail: <a href="mailto:rpk@uab.edu">rpk@uab.edu</a> <b>Contact:</b> Jeffrey C. Edberg, same affiliation as above e-mail: <a href="mailto:jedberg@uab.edu">jedberg@uab.edu</a>