

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug platforms			
Exogenous lysyl oxidase (LOX) treatment to enhance tensile properties in musculoskeletal grafts	<p><i>In vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> studies suggest LOX could help enhance the function and durability of musculoskeletal grafts by improving their tensile properties. In cultured bovine articular cartilage and a bovine model of new cartilage formation, exogenous LOX increased mature collagen cross-links and tensile strength in a concentration-dependent manner compared with control treatment. In mice, a subcutaneous transplant of LOX-treated neocartilage showed improved tensile strength and 14-fold higher levels of mature collagen cross-links at 6 weeks than LOX-treated neocartilage cultured <i>in vitro</i>, suggesting the graft's properties continue to improve following transplant. Ongoing work includes investigating biomechanical functionality of the improved cartilage grafts in large-animal knee joints.</p> <p>SciBX 7(45); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1330 Published online Nov. 20, 2014</p>	Patent application filed; available for licensing	<p>Makris, E.A. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Oct. 27, 2014; doi:10.1073/pnas.1414271111 Contact: Kyriacos A. Athanasiou, University of California, Davis, Calif. e-mail: athanasiou@ucdavis.edu</p>