

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Disease models</b>			
Gut microbe-associated phenotypes in mice receiving human fecal microbiota	A systems biology approach to studying mouse recipients of human gut microbes could aid the development of microbiota-associated disease models. Cultured fecal microbiota from a healthy human donor contained 17 different bacterial species. In gnotobiotic mice receiving 1 of 94 distinct combinations of up to 11 of the 17 species, systems-level analyses identified individual or groups of bacterial species that contributed to host phenotypes including colonic T <sub>reg</sub> populations, adiposity and gut levels of short-chain fatty acids. Future studies could include examining phenotypes in mice receiving cultured microbiota from patients with metabolic or intestinal diseases.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Faith, J.J. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i> ; published online Jan. 22, 2014; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3008051 <b>Contact:</b> Jeffrey I. Gordon, Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo. e-mail: <a href="mailto:jgordon@wustl.edu">jgordon@wustl.edu</a>
	<i>SciBX</i> 7(6); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.182 Published online Feb. 13, 2014		