

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Humanized bone marrow, liver and thymus (huBLT) mouse model of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpes virus (KSHV) infection	The huBLT mouse model could be used to study pathogenesis and transmission of KSHV. The model was previously generated using nonobese diabetic (NOD) severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) mice that lacked IL-2 receptor γ -chain (Cd132) and showed susceptibility to viruses that infect humans. In the huBLT mouse, oral or intravaginal inoculation of KSHV established latent and lytic infection in human B cells and macrophages in the spleen and latent infection in human macrophages in the skin. Next steps include using the model to determine the transmission route after KSHV exposure and how it can lead to persistent infection.	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Wang, L-X. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online Feb. 10, 2014; doi:10.1073/pnas.1318175111 Contact: Charles Wood University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb. e-mail: cwood1@unl.edu Contact: Qingsheng Li, same affiliation as above e-mail: qli4@unl.edu
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