

## THE DISTILLERY

## This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Bioluminescent mouse model of HPV <sup>+</sup> oral tumors to track the effect of therapeutics	A bioluminescent mouse model of HPV <sup>+</sup> oral tumors could help evaluate potential therapeutic candidates. In mice with inducible expression of the HPV oncogenes <i>E6 transforming protein (human</i> <i>papillomavirus-16; HpV16gp1)</i> and <i>E7 transforming protein</i> ( <i>human papillomavirus-16; HpV16gp2)</i> and luciferase, oncogenic K-Ras (Kras) expression in the epithelia induced the development of oral tumors with enhanced bioluminescence that correlated with tumor growth. In the mouse model, rapamycin or image- guided radiotherapy induced tumor regression and decreased bioluminescence at least threefold compared with vehicle or no irradiation. Next steps could include using the model to test preclinical therapeutic candidates.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Zhong, R. <i>et al. Cancer Res.</i> ; published online Feb. 13, 2014; doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-13-2993 <b>Contact:</b> Michael Spiotto, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. e-mail: mspiotto@radonc.uchicago.edu

Rapamycin is a generic small molecule inhibitor of mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR; FRAP; RAFT1).

*SciBX* 7(13); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.381 Published online April 3, 2014