This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Disease models			
Pigtailed macaque model of AIDS	Monkey studies suggest pigtailed macaques that lack an HIV-1 restricting protein, tripartite motif-containing 5 (TRIM5), could be used as a primate model of AIDS. An HIV-1 clone, which attaches to cells through CC chemokine receptor 5 (CCR5; CD195) and encodes the simian immunodeficiency virus's virion infectivity factor (Vif), was used to infect pigtailed macaques that were transiently depleted of $CD8^+$ T cells. The virus was then serially propagated in five subsequent groups of monkeys, in which it gained the ability to replicate to higher levels and resulted in $CD4^+$ T cell depletion and clinical features associated with AIDS. Also in the macaques, $CD8^+$ T cell depletion during acute virus infection led to rapid progression to AIDS. Next steps could include validating the macaque model with known HIV-1 therapies and using it to evaluate new prevention and eradication strategies. *SciBX* 7(29); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.877 Published online July 31, 2014	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Hatziioannou, T. *et al. Science*; published online June 20, 2014; doi:10.1126/science.1250761 **Contact:** Paul D. Bieniasz, Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center, New York, N.Y. e-mail: pbienias@adarc.org **Contact:** Theodora Hatziioannou, same affiliation as above e-mail: thatziio@adarc.org **Contact:** Jeffrey D. Lifson, Frederick National Laboratory, Frederick, Md. e-mail: lifsonj@mail.nih.gov **Contact:** Vineet N. KewalRamani, National Cancer Institute, Frederick, Md. e-mail: vineet.kewalramani@nih.gov