



Mouse Strains and Cells Useful to Investigate Tissue-Specific Roles of Stearoyl-CoA Desaturase Isoforms

WARF: P08224US

Inventors: James Ntambi

The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in developing materials useful for the study of SCDs and their tissue-specific roles.

Overview

Stearoyl-CoA desaturase (SCD) is the rate-limiting enzyme in the biosynthesis of monounsaturated fatty acids. SCDs may influence the development of diseases such as obesity, atherosclerosis and diabetes.

The Invention

A UW-Madison researcher has developed several mouse strains and cells useful in the study of SCDs. To understand the tissue-specific role of SCD1 and other SCD isoforms in disorders such as obesity, diabetes, cancer, inflammation, atherosclerosis and metabolism, the researcher generated mice with tissue-specific knockouts of SCDs. He also developed transgenic mice in which SCDs can be overexpressed in specific tissues.

Applications

- Studying SCDs and their tissue-specific roles

Key Benefits

- Provides new tools for investigating the roles of SCD isoforms in various tissues

Additional Information

Related Technologies

- [WARF reference number P06455US describes a transgenic mouse model for the human SCD5 isoform.](#)
- [WARF reference number P05362US describes useful tools for identifying SCD inhibitors.](#)

Tech Fields

- [Drug Discovery & Development : Other drug discovery & development](#)
- [Research Tools : Animal & disease models](#)
- [Research Tools : Cell lines](#)

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