

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

WARF: P08224US

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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

For current licensing status, please contact Rafael Diaz at rdiaz@warf.org or 608-960-9847

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