This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug delivery			
Lipidoids for RNAi delivery	<p><i>In vitro</i>, mouse and primate studies suggest that small interfering RNA formulations based on lipid-like compounds called lipidoids could help deliver therapeutic RNAi. In mice, a complex consisting of the lead lipidoid C12-200 and a pool of five different siRNAs knocked down five genes in the liver by 50% or more at doses of 0.1 mg/kg without causing toxicity. In nonhuman primates, C12-200 complexed with 0.1 mg/kg of an siRNA against transthyretin resulted in silencing of about 90% compared with buffer control. Next steps include combining C12-200 with RNAi molecules targeting pathways implicated in a variety of diseases and studying the effects in rodents and nonhuman primates.</p> <p>SciBX 3(3); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.101 Published online Jan. 21, 2010</p>	Findings covered by multiple patents; licensed to Alnylam Pharmaceuticals Inc.	<p>Love, K. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Dec. 28, 2009; doi:10.1073/pnas.0910603106 Contact: Daniel G. Anderson, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: dgander@mit.edu</p>