This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Assays & screens			
Bead- and microarray-based hybridization assays to identify small interfering RNAs that bind to accessible HCV RNA	<p><i>In vitro</i> studies suggest that bead- and microarray-based hybridization assays could help identify siRNAs that bind to regions of the HCV RNA genome and block replication. Viral RNA microarray- and viral RNA bead-based assays identified siRNAs that bound to and immobilized HCV RNA. In a cell-based assay, the siRNAs decreased levels of HCV replicon RNA and HCV proteins compared with control siRNAs that did not bind HCV RNA. Next steps include applying the approach to RNA from other pathogens to identify therapeutic targets.</p> <p>SciBX 3(24); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.744 Published online June 17, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Sagan, S.M. <i>et al. Chem. Biol.</i>; published online May 28, 2010; doi:10.1016/j.chembiol.2010.04.011 Contact: John Paul Pezacki, National Research Council Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada e-mail: john.pezacki@nrc-cnrc.gc.ca Contact: Selena M. Sagan, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. e-mail: smsagan@stanford.edu</p>