

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Drug delivery</b>			
Intracellular delivery of therapeutic small interfering RNA with carbonate co-oligomers	Carbonate co-oligomers for intracellular delivery of therapeutic siRNA could help treat a range of diseases. <i>In vitro</i> , co-oligomers of guanidinium-rich carbonate monomers readily formed stable, noncovalent complexes with siRNA. In a human keratinocyte cell line transfected with vectors encoding fluorescent proteins, several co-oligomer-siRNA complexes selectively decreased fluorescent protein expression compared with free siRNA or complexes delivering scrambled siRNA. Ongoing work includes developing the technology for intradermal and/or topical delivery of therapeutic siRNA to treat undisclosed diseases.	Patented by Stanford University; licensing status undisclosed	Geihe, E.L. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online July 30, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1211361109 <b>Contact:</b> Paul A. Wender, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. e-mail: <a href="mailto:wenderp@stanford.edu">wenderp@stanford.edu</a>
	<b>SciBX 5(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.827</b> Published online Aug. 9, 2012		