

### This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Drug platforms</b>			
RNAi against therapeutic targets with short interfering ribonucleic neutrals (siRNNs)	<p>siRNNs could enable RNAi knockdown of therapeutic targets in a broader range of cells and tissue types than siRNA. siRNNs are siRNA-like oligonucleotides modified with neutral phosphotriester groups and are converted into siRNAs after entering a cell. In mice, <i>apolipoprotein B</i> (<i>ApoB</i>)-targeted siRNNs conjugated to a hepatocyte-targeting domain achieved more potent RNAi knockdown of the lipoprotein in the liver than an <i>ApoB</i>-targeted siRNA conjugated to the same targeting domain. In human serum, siRNNs were more stable than siRNAs; in human peripheral blood monocytes, siRNNs did not stimulate an innate immune response. Ongoing work by Solstice Biologics LLC includes the generation of siRNN-based therapeutic candidates.</p> <p><b>SciBX 7(48); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1417</b>            Published online Dec. 18, 2014</p>	<p>Patent applications filed; exclusively licensed to Solstice Biologics</p>	<p>Meade, B.R. <i>et al. Nat. Biotechnol.</i>; published online Nov. 17, 2014; doi:10.1038/nbt.3078  <b>Contact:</b> Steven F. Dowdy, University of California, San Diego School of Medicine, La Jolla, Calif. e-mail: <a href="mailto:sdowdy@ucsd.edu">sdowdy@ucsd.edu</a></p>