SPLIT-CAS9 FOR REGULATABLE GENOME ENGINEERING

Tech ID: 24519 / UC Case 2015-060-0

CONTACT

Terri Sale
terri.sale@berkeley.edu
tel: 510-643-4219.

INVENTORS

» Doudna, Jennifer A.

OTHER INFORMATION

CATEGORIZED AS

» **Biotechnology**

» Genomics

» **Medical**

» Gene Therapy

» Research Tools

» **Research Tools**

» Nucleic Acids/DNA/RNA

RELATED CASES

2015-060-0

PATENT STATUS

Country	Type	Number	Dated	Case
United States Of America	Issued Patent	11,208,638	12/28/2021	2015-060

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The CRISPR-Cas9 system can be used to quickly and specifically target and cleave DNA at sites defined by engineered single-guide RNAs (sgRNAs) and has led to its adoption as a robust and versatile platform for genome engineering. Cas9 contains two nuclease active sites that function together to generate DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) at sites complementary to the guide RNA sequence and adjacent to a protospacer adjacent motif.

Structural studies of the Streptococcus pyogenes Cas9 showed that the protein exhibits a bilobed architecture comprising the catalytic nuclease lobe and the α-helical lobe of the enzyme and interactions between the two lobes seem to be mediated primarily through contacts with the bound nucleic acid rather than direct protein–protein contacts.

UC Berkeley researchers have developed a heterodimeric Cas9 system whose assembly and function is regulatable by the sgRNAs. The enzymatic activity of the split-Cas9 also closely mimics that of WT Cas9. Such a system enables analysis of the functionally distinct properties of each Cas9 structural region and offers a unique mechanism for controlling active protein assembly.

SUGGESTED USES

- Controlled use of Cas9 for genome engineering applications in cells
- Research of the functionally distinct properties of each Cas9 structural region

ADVANTAGES

- The split-Cas9 is highly stable and pure
- Enzymatic activity mimics WT Cas9

PUBLICATION

Rational design of a split-Cas9 enzyme complex

ADDITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES BY THESE INVENTORS

- COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR IDENTIFYING HOST CELL TARGET PROTEINS FOR TREATING RNA VIRUS INFECTIONS
- Genome Editing via LNP-Based Delivery of Efficient and Stable CRISPR-Cas Editors
- Type III CRISPR-Cas System for Robust RNA Knockdown and Imaging in Eukaryotes
- Cas12-mediated DNA Detection Reporter Molecules
- Improved guide RNA and Protein Design for CasX-based Gene Editing Platform

- Cas13a/C2c2 - A Dual Function Programmable RNA Endoribonuclease
- RNA-directed Cleavage and Modification of DNA using CasY (CRISPR-CasY)
- CasX Nickase Designs, Tans Cleavage Designs & Structure
- In Vivo Gene Editing Of Tau Locus Via Liponanoparticle Delivery
- A Dual-RNA Guided CasZ Gene Editing Technology
- Single-Stranded Nucleic Acid Detection And Imaging System Using Cas9
- CRISPR-CAS EFFECTOR POLYPEPTIDES AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF (“Cas-VariPhi”)
- Modifications To Cas9 For Passive-Delivery Into Cells
- A Protein Inhibitor Of Cas9
- RNA-directed Cleavage and Modification of DNA using CasX (CRISPR-CasX)
- Compositions and Methods for Genome Editing
- Methods to Interfere with Prokaryotic and Phage Translation and Noncoding RNA
- CRISPR CASY COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USE
- Single Conjugative Vector for Genome Editing by RNA-guided Transposition
- Improved Cas12a Proteins for Accurate and Efficient Genome Editing
- CRISPR-CAS EFFECTOR POLYPEPTIDES AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF
- Engineered/Variant Hyperactive CRISPR CasPhi Enzymes And Methods Of Use Thereof
- Methods Of Use Of Cas12L/CasLambda In Plants
- Type V CRISPR/CAS Effector Proteins for Cleaving ssDNA and Detecting Target DNA
- THERMOSTABLE RNA-GUIDED ENDONUCLEASES AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF (GeoCas9)
- Structure-Guided Methods Of Cas9-Mediated Genome Engineering
- Endoribonucleases For Rna Detection And Analysis
- Efficient Site-Specific Integration Of New Genetic Information Into Human Cells
- CRISPR-Cas Effector Polypeptides and Methods of Use Thereof
- Class 2 CRISPR/Cas COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USE
- Compositions and Methods of Use for Variant Csy4 Endoribonucleases
- Identification Of Sites For Internal Insertions Into Cas9
- Methods and Compositions for Controlling Gene Expression by RNA Processing

Berkeley
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

University of California, Berkeley Office of Technology Licensing
2150 Shattuck Avenue, Suite 510, Berkeley,CA 94704
Tel: 510.643.7201 | Fax: 510.642.4566
ipira.berkeley.edu/ | otl-feedback@lists.berkeley.edu