

(SD2020-376) Targeted Identification Of RNA Bases That Hydrogen Bond With Protein

Tech ID: 32236 / UC Case 2020-376-0

BACKGROUND

RNA binding proteins are increasingly implicated in genetic and somatic diseases. Higher resolution methods to identify their RNA targets and how the proteins may interact with specific bases within them are needed to develop drugs that interfere with the regulation or misregulation of RBPs via their binding sites.

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Researchers from UC San Diego have developed a technology called Footprinting SHAPE combined with enhanced crosslinking and immunoprecipitation that identifies nucleotides that form hydrogen bonds with proteins in cells.

This new technology may enable rationale ways to identify therapeutic strategies to block or modulate binding of specific proteins to these nucleotides.

APPLICATIONS

This technology would enable the generation of large and diverse datasets for many different RNA binding proteins and thus would be a highly desirable resource for companies that specialize in AI-based discovery of therapeutic markers and targets.

ADVANTAGES

STATE OF DEVELOPMENT

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INFO

UC San Diego is seeking companies interested in commercializing this technology into useful services and products.

RELATED MATERIALS

CONTACT

Skip Cynar
scynar@ucsd.edu
tel: 858-822-2672.



OTHER INFORMATION

CATEGORIZED AS

- ▶ **Biotechnology**
 - ▶ Genomics
- ▶ **Medical**
 - ▶ Research Tools
 - ▶ Screening

RELATED CASES

2020-376-0