## PATENTS

Recent patents in endonucleases and genome editing				
Patent number	Description	Assignee	Inventor	Date
US 10,047,366	Methods and compositions useful for inducibly linearizing circular DNA molecules <i>in vivo</i> in yeast. In one embodiment, the composition comprises an intron comprising an endonuclease recognition site flanked by telomere seed sequences.	The Johns Hopkins University (Baltimore, MD, USA)	Boeke JD, Mitchell L	8/14/2018
US 9,981,020	A method of inactivating a proviral DNA integrated into the genome of a host cell latently infected with a retrovirus by treating the host cell with a composition comprising a CRISPR-associated endonuclease and two or more different guide RNAs (gRNAs), wherein each of the at least two gRNAs is complementary to a different target nucleic acid sequence in a long terminal repeat (LTR) in the proviral DNA, and inactivating the proviral DNA. A composition for use in inactivating a proviral DNA integrated into the genome of a host cell latently infected with a retrovirus including isolated nucleic acid sequences comprising a CRISPR-associated endonuclease and a gRNA, wherein the gRNA is complementary to a target sequence in a human immunodeficiency virus.	Temple University of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education (Philadelphia)	Khalili K, Hu W	5/29/2018
US 9,943,612	Polynucleotides having a plurality of thymine nucleotides and an endonu- clease recognition site inserted therein, methods of engineering the poly- nucleotides having a plurality of thymine nucleotides and an endonuclease recognition site inserted therein, and methods of enhancing transcription and translation, and increasing stability of a polynucleotide.	Seattle Children's Hospital (Seattle, WA, USA)	Scharenberg AM, Jacoby K, Grier AE	4/17/2018
US 9,944,933	Compositions and methods for modifying genetic material. One embodi- ment provides aptamers capable of binding to a site-specific DNA bind- ing moiety to facilitate the exchange of homologous genetic information between a donor molecule and the desired target locus (aptamer-guided gene targeting or AGT). One embodiment provides an oligonucleotide containing an aptamer, preferably a DNA aptamer at the 5' end. The oli- gonucleotide also contains a region of homology, also referred to as donor DNA, to a desired nucleic acid, locus, or gene. The DNA binding moiety can be a nucleic acid, a protein, or a complex of proteins. In a preferred embodiment the DNA binding moiety is a homing endonuclease that cuts DNA to facilitate the modification of the DNA by the donor DNA.	Georgia Tech Research Corp. (Atlanta)	Storici F, Ruff P	4/17/2018
US 9,879,270	Constructs for genome editing or genetic engineering in fungi or protists, methods of using the constructs and media for use in selecting cells. The construct includes a polynucleotide encoding a thymidine kinase oper- ably connected to a promoter, suitably a constitutive promoter; a poly- nucleotide encoding an endonuclease operably connected to an inducible promoter; and a recognition site for the endonuclease. The constructs may also include selectable markers for use in selecting recombinations.	Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (Madison, WI, USA)	Hittinger CT, Alexander WG	1/30/2018
US 9,840,702	Modified compositions for use in CRISPR systems, and their methods of use. In particular, length-modified and chemically modified forms of crRNA and tracrRNA are described for use as a reconstituted guide RNA for interaction with Cas9 of CRISPR systems. The resultant length- modified and chemically modified forms of crRNA and tracrRNA are economical to produce and can be tailored to have unique properties relevant to their biochemical and biological activity in the context of the CRISPR–Cas9 endonuclease system.	Integrated DNA Technologies (Coralville, IA, USA)	Collingwood MA, Jacobi AM, Rettig GR, Schubert MS, Behlke MA	12/12/2017
US 9,637,739	Isolation or <i>in vitro</i> assembly of the Cas9–crRNA complex of the <i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i> CRISPR3–Cas system and use for cleavage of DNA bearing a nucleotide sequence complementary to the crRNA and a protospacer-adjacent motif. Methods for site-specific modification of a target DNA molecule using an RNA-guided DNA endonuclease comprising at least one RNA sequence and at least one of an RuvC active site motif and an HNH active site motif.	Vilnius University (Vilnius, Lithuania)	Siksnys V, Gasiunas G, Karvelis T	5/2/2017
US 9,340,800	Compositions, methods, systems and kits for controlling the activity and/ or improving the specificity of RNA-programmable endonucleases, such as Cas9. For example, gRNAs that are engineered to exist in an 'on' or 'off' state, which control the binding and hence cleavage activity of RNA- programmable endonucleases. Some aspects of this disclosure provide gRNAs that modulate the activity of an RNA-programmable endonuclease based on the presence or absence of an extended DNA (xDNA).	President and Fellows of Harvard College (Cambridge, MA, USA)	Liu DR, Hu JH	5/14/2016