16 APRIL AT 2 P.M. ROOM A 206 | POVO 1



MODULATION OF DOUBLE STRAND BREAKS REPAIR TO PROMOTE CAS9 AND PEN DEPENDENT DNA INSERTIONS

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The CRISPR-Cas9 system is a powerful tool for genome engineering, but low efficiency of targeted gene integration is a significant challenge for therapeutic applications, especially in non-dividing cells. We developed new approaches to enhance the efficiency of targeted integrations in mammalian cells. This includes 2HDR a method using a mix of small molecule inhibitors to facilitate gene insertion in dividing cells, and PEn/2iPEn employing an RT/DNA polymerase-driven strategy to promote templated insertions via NHEJ-dependent and NHEJ-independent pathway. The use of the specified DNA repair inhibitors, combined with our newly developed nuclease, PsCas9, reduces the potential for unwanted on-target and off-target effects.



