

1391 AteloGene Systemic Use

- Q1: Is it possible to use a concentration of siRNA/miRNA higher than the recommended amount?**
- A1:** Several articles have shown dose-dependent effects but there are no reports of problems encountered by using concentrations of siRNA/miRNA higher than the recommended concentration.
- Q2: Can I store a mixture of AteloGene® and siRNA/miRNA?**
- A2:** We recommend preparing the mixture at the time of use. It is possible to prepare the mix on a small scale if you need a small quantity. Please ask us for details.
- Q3: Is it effective to administer a smaller volume of a mixture of AteloGene® and siRNA/miRNA than the recommended dose?**
- A3:** For AteloGene® Systemic Use, we advise that you to use the recommended dose.
- Q4: Can I use AteloGene® in animals other than mice, for example, rats and rabbits?**
- A4:** The recommended dose of AteloGene® Systemic Use is 1/10 of the body fluid of a mouse, so the required amount of AteloGene® will be proportionally larger for other animals. Please consider using AteloGene® Local Use “Quick Gelation” if you need to conduct transfection and evaluation in a specific tissue.
- Q5: Is AteloGene® also effective for vector-type nucleic acids, such as plasmid DNA?**
- A5:** To date, there has been no report of the use of AteloGene® Systemic Use for the administration of vector-type nucleic acids.
- Q6: How long does the effect of siRNA/miRNA last?**
- A6:** With AteloGene® Systemic Use, the effect lasts for a few days following systemic administration.
- Q7: Is AteloGene® applicable for in vitro experiments?**
- A7:** AteloGene® is designed for in vivo experiments only. Please use AteloGene® for your in vivo experiments following in vitro evaluation of siRNA/miRNA.
- Q8: Does siRNA/miRNA accumulate in specific tissues?**
- A8:** Unlike liposome-based transfection reagents, siRNA/miRNA does not accumulate specifically in liver and lung but rather is delivered to a variety of tissues by AteloGene®. It has been reported that AteloGene® tends to cause siRNA/miRNA to accumulate in cancer and inflamed tissues.

Q9: Why does i.v. administration have to be slow (10 μ L/s)?

A9: Because 200 mL of an ice cold mixture of AteloGene[®] and siRNA/miRNA, which is 1/10 of the total body fluid in a mouse, is injected into a vein. Unintended consequences could therefore result from rapid injection.