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 Small-Molecule Targeted Recruitment of a Nuclease to Cleave an Oncogenic RNA in a Mouse Model of Metastatic Cancer
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RIBOTACs – Targeted Degradation of RNA

Category

Chemistry in
 Medicine and
 Biology

Key words

RIBOTAC

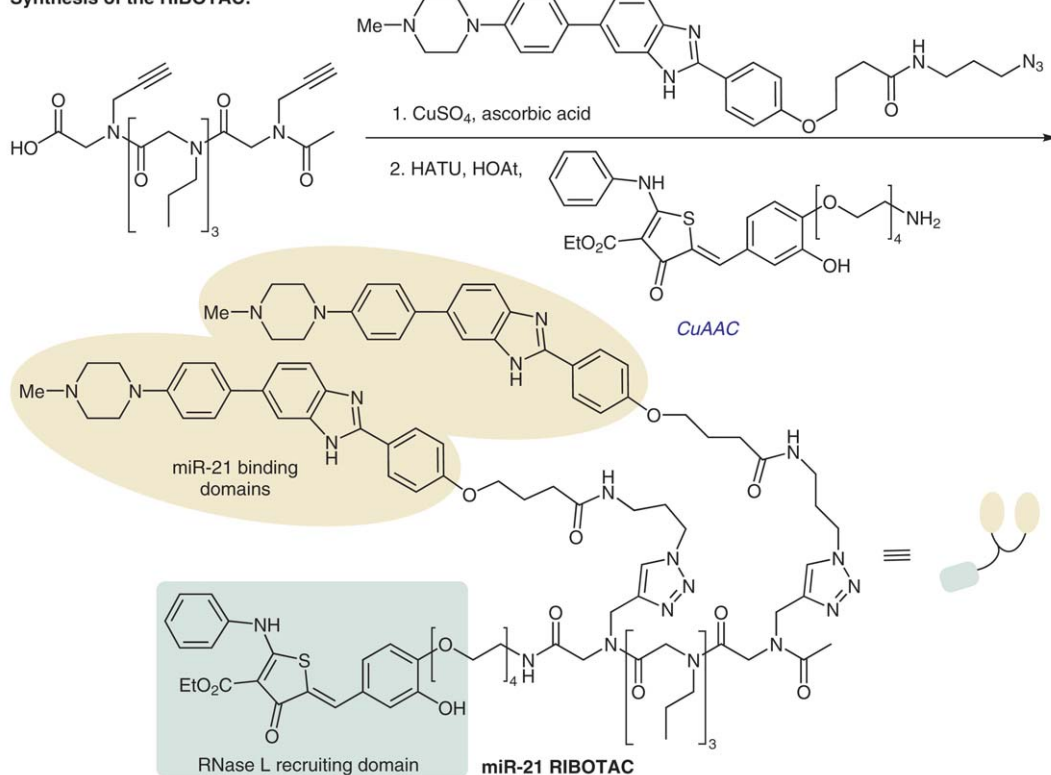
targeted
 degradation

RNase

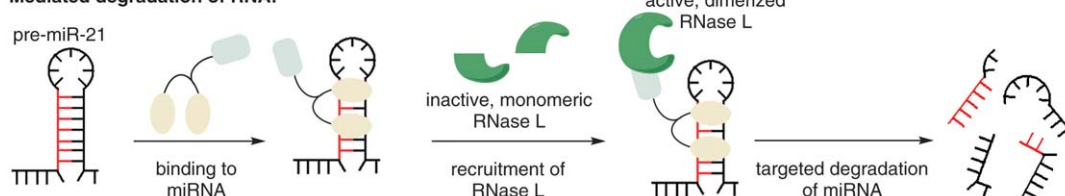
miR-21

Synfact
 of the
 Month

Synthesis of the RIBOTAC:



Mediated degradation of RNA:



Significance: Oncogenic micro RNAs are important components of cancer cells since they heavily regulate the expression levels of various proteins. Selective degradation of these miRNAs could be of great potential for cancer therapies. Here, the authors expanded the concept of RIBOTACs, which enables the selective small-molecule targeted degradation of RNA. Mouse models showed inhibition of metastasis progression following administration of miR-21 RIBOTAC.

Comment: The RNA-binding domains and the RNase recruiting fragment were linked to the backbone via copper-catalyzed ‘click’ reactions and a peptide coupling, respectively. The final RIBOTAC was demonstrated to bind the cancer-causing pre-miR-21 with great selectivity over other RNA transcripts and was effective in RNase recruitment and target degradation.

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