

Abstract

GENOME SEQUENCE MODIFICATION METHOD FOR SPECIFICALLY CONVERTING NUCLEIC ACID BASES OF TARGETED DNA SEQUENCE, AND MOLECULAR COMPLEX FOR USE IN SAME

5 The present invention provides a method of modifying a
targeted site of a double stranded DNA, including a step of
contacting a complex wherein a nucleic acid sequence-
recognizing module that specifically binds to a target
nucleotide sequence in a selected double stranded DNA and a
10 nucleic acid base converting enzyme are bonded, with the double
stranded DNA, to convert one or more nucleotides in the
targeted site to other one or more nucleotides or delete one or
more nucleotides, or insert one or more nucleotides into the
targeted site, without cleaving at least one chain of the
15 double stranded DNA in the targeted site.

(No drawing to be published)