Abstract

Artificial nucleic acid molecules

The invention relates to an artificial nucleic acid molecule comprising at least one open reading frame and at least one 3'-untranslated region element (3'-UTR) element comprising a nucleic acid sequence which is derived from the 3'-UTR of a ribosomal protein gene. The invention further relates to the use of such an artificial nucleic acid molecule in gene therapy and/or genetic vaccination. Furthermore, the invention relates to the use of a 3'-UTR element comprising a nucleic acid sequence which is derived from the 3'-UTR of a ribosomal protein gene for enhancing, stabilizing and/or prolonging protein expression from a nucleic acid sequence comprising such 3'-UTR element.

(No Suitable figure)