Abstract

METHOD FOR MODIFYING TARGET SITE IN DOUBLE-STRANDED DNA IN CELL

The present invention provides a method for modifying a targeted site of a double-stranded DNA in a cell, the method including a step of bringing a complex in which a nucleic acid sequence-recognizing module that specifically binds to a selected target nucleotide sequence in a double-stranded DNA and a nucleic acid base converting enzyme or DNA glycosylase are linked, and a donor DNA containing an insertion sequence into contact with said double-stranded DNA, to substitute the targeted site with the insertion sequence, or insert the insertion sequence into said targeted site, without cleaving at least one strand of said double-stranded DNA in the targeted site.

[No suitable figure]