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) and/or at least one 5'-untranslated region element (5'-UTR element), wherein said artificial nucleic acid molecule is characterized by high translation efficiency. The translation efficiency is contributed, at least in part, by the 5'-UTR element or the 3'-UTR element, or both of the 5'-UTR element and the 3'-UTR element. The invention further relates to the use of such an artificial nucleic acid molecule in gene therapy and/or genetic vaccination. Furthermore, novel 3'-UTR elements and 5'-UTR elements are provided.

(No suitable figure)