CLAIMS

1. A method for increasing the expression efficacy of an artificial nucleic acid molecule, preferably RNA, comprising a coding region encoding a CRISPR-associated protein, said method comprising

(a) associating said coding region with a at least one 5’ UTR element derived from a 5' UTR of a gene selected from the group consisting of ATP5A1, RPL32, HSD17B4, SLC7A3, NOSIP, or NDUFA4, or from a corresponding RNA sequence, homolog, a fragment or a variant thereof;

(b) associating said coding region with at least one 3’ UTR element derived from a 3' UTR of a gene selected from the group consisting of GNAS, CASP1, PSMB3, ALB, or RPS9, or from a corresponding RNA sequence, homolog, a fragment or a variant thereof; and

(c) obtaining an artificial nucleic acid molecule, preferably RNA, according to

an artificial nucleic acid molecule comprising

i. at least one coding region encoding at least one CRISPR-associated protein;

ii. at least one 5’ untranslated region (5’ UTR) element derived from a 5' UTR of a gene selected from the group consisting of SLC7A3, ATP5A1, RPL32, HSD17B4, NOSIP, ASAH1, RPL31, TUBB4B, UBQLN2, MP68 and NDUFA4; and

iii. at least one 3’ untranslated region (3’ UTR) element derived from a 3' UTR of a gene selected from the group consisting of GNAS, CASP1, PSMB3, ALB, COX6B1, NDUFA1 and RPS9.