CONSERVED HBV AND HCV SEQUENCES USEFUL FOR GENE SILENCING

Abstract

Conserved consensus sequences from known hepatitis B virus strains and known hepatitis C virus strains, which are useful in inhibiting the expression of the viruses in mammalian cells, are provided. These sequences are useful to silence the genes of HBV and HCV, thereby providing therapeutic utility against HBV and HCV viral infection in humans.

No Suitable Figure