

VECTOR COMPRISING MULTIPLE HOMOLOGOUS NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCES

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to vectors comprising two or more homologous nucleotide sequences and methods for generating them. The invention concerns substituting bases in the homologous nucleotide sequences with different bases that do not alter the encoded amino acid sequence. The invention allows for the reduction of intramolecular recombination between homologous nucleotide sequences, in particular in mammalian cells. The invention further relates to nucleotide sequences containing substituted bases.

(FIGURE 5A)