

Index

a

AAT promoter 102
 active transcription unit 115
 adenoviruses 37
 agarose gel electrophoresis (AGE) 74, 78, 81
 amber mutation 49
 aminoglycoside antibiotic 40
 ampicillin resistance gene 15
 anaphylaxis 40
 antibiotic-free selection system 46–49
 antibiotic resistance markers
 – host auxotrophy by a function-encoded plasmid 43, 44
 – nonviral gene vectors devoid of 43
 – operator–repressor titration (ORT) system 44
 – protein-based antidote/poison selection systems 44
 – advantages of antidote/poison systems 44
 – RNA-based selection marker 44, 45
 – selection systems devoid of 43
 – suppression of a nonsense mutation 45, 46
 antibiotic-resistant pathogens 7
 α 1-antitrypsin cDNA (AAT) 94
 arabinose 76
 ARS assays 132
 artificial chromosomes (ACs) 126
 artificial enhancer/promoter 94
 atomic force microscopy (AFM) 79–81
 – analyses 80
 ATP-dependent nuclease treatment 148
 autonomously replicating sequences (ARS)-type vectors 125
 autoregulatory principles 144
 avian influenza virus H5N1, vaccine against 23

b

Bacillus anthracis 16
Bacillus subtilis 45

bacterial artificial chromosome (BAC) 191–193, 198
 base unpairing region (BUR) 107, 122
 B-DNA 136
 biomolecules, continuous separation 82
 biosafe plasmids
 – biosafe DNA plasmid vectors
 – development, rationale for 37–39
 – requirements for 40, 41
bla gene 2
 bovine papillomavirus (BPV) 126
 Burger's disease 23

c

canine melanoma vaccine 23
 capillary gel electrophoresis 79, 81, 82
cat gene 11
 cationic lipids 165
 – gene carriers 59
 – plasmid DNA complexes 106
 CCTC binding factor 118
ccdA-ccdB toxin 8
 cell cycle 105, 126
 cell death 11
 CGE analyses 82, 83
 chromatin–DNA interactions 129
 chromatin domains 107, 116, 117
 chromosomal DNA (chrDNA) 72, 140
 chromosome-based expression principles 124
 circular DNA molecules 73
 circular DNA vector 4
 circular GOI molecule 4
 cis-diammineplatinum(II) dichloride (cis-DDP) 140
 clone selection 24, 30
 CMV promoter 1, 84, 102, 129
 ColE1 plasmid 27, 30
 ColE1-type plasmids, replication control 26–28

concatemer formation 178
 constitutive expression, of genes 8
 coupling targeting ligands 165
 CpG-depleted vectors 32
 CpG dinucleotides 32, 106
 CpG islands 136, 172
 CpG methylation 121
 cytomegalovirus (CMV) 193, 197
 cytotoxicity 37

d

dapD gene 9
 – under control of P_{lac} and *lacO* 11
 – expression 11
 – mutants 10
 dendritic cells 32
 diaminopimelic acid (DAP) 9
 dielectrophoresis 84, 85
 DNA 79, 82
 – based gene transfer 181
 – based therapeutics 110
 – binding protein 78
 – circle 72
 – clinical application 71
 – concentration 81
 – constructs 93, 192
 – demethylation 191
 – diffusion coefficient 207
 – duplex destabilization 125
 – duplex strands 107
 – elements 97, 99, 137
 – injection 192
 – manufacturing process 79
 – methylation 194
 – methyltransferases (5-aza-dC)/histone deacetylases (TSA) 154
 – oligonucleotides 203
 – strand separation 98
 – transfected vector 183
 – transgene 167
 – unpairing elements 122
 – unwinding element 126
 – vectors 93, 206
 DNA-C plasmid 13
 DNA polymerase I 26
 DNA product as medicines 39
 – effect of plasmid size on gene transfer efficiency 41, 42
 – for plasmid quality and purity 39, 40
 – removal of antibiotic resistance markers, positive impact on 41
 – requirements for biosafe plasmids 40, 41
 – specific requirements for use 39

DNA vaccines 1, 12, 17, 37
 – delivery 17, 18
 – and gene therapy vectors 13, 14
 dose-response profile 167
 double-stranded breaks (DSBs) 190
 drug selection marker 135

e

EBV nuclear antigen-1 (EBNA-1) 132
 EBV paradigm
 – establishment and maintenance 132–136
 – DNA methylation targets, CpGs role 135
 – L1 transposon system variants 133
 – “molecular glue” complementarity, and replication functions initiator 132, 133
 – pEPIto 135, 136
 – replication-support elements 133, 134
 – selection principles, overcoming need for antibiotics 134, 135
 ECM degrading enzymes 209
 eGFP. *See* enhanced green fluorescent protein (eGFP)
 electrical parameters’ modulation 205
 electric pulses 215
 electrophoretic effect 84, 215
 electroporation 38, 53, 60, 66, 67, 102, 128, 180, 216
 electropulsation (EP) 203
 – advantages 204
 electrotransfer
 – efficiency 223
 – minicircle mechanism 207
 ELISpot 18
endA and *recA* genes 52
 endocytosis 168
 endotoxins 39, 86
 enhanced green fluorescent protein (eGFP) 129
 – expression 98, 99
 – marker 102, 131, 133, 151
 EP. *See* electropulsation (EP)
 epigenetic code, components 121
 episomal DNA 194
 episomal maintenance
 – minicircle S/MAR vectors
 – generated by Flp recombinase *in vitro* 98, 99
 – generated using Cre recombinase *in Vitro* 99, 101
 – minicircle vectors, possible mechanisms promoting 105, 106
 – access to replication machinery by S/MARs 107, 109, 110

- CpG dinucleotide content reduction 106, 107
- effects of S/MAR in gene expression and vector replication 108
- histone modifications 106
- vector establishment in the correct nuclear compartment 107
- S/MAR minicircles *in vivo* 102–104
- S/MAR vectors in bovine and murine zygotes 101, 102
- episomal replication, of S/MAR minicircle vectors 104, 105
- episomal vectors 107, 131, 133, 190
- episome 126
- Epstein–Barr virus (EBV) 126, 132, 190
- Escherichia coli* 7, 9, 11, 18, 19, 24, 30, 32, 43–45, 60, 62, 63, 78, 150, 194, 195
- euchromatin-associated histone modifications 106
- eukaryotic
 - base unpairing regions (BURs) 138
 - expression cassette 135
 - sequences 152
- extracellular matrix (ECM) 207, 215
 - minicircles vs. plasmids, under gene electrotransfer suboptimal conditions, influence of 215, 216
- B16F1 tumors producing luciferase 223
- cell culture and animals 215, 216
- data analysis 217
- determination of the reporter gene (luciferase) activity 216, 217
- electrotransfer efficiency 216, 223
- minicircle and plasmid 216
- minicircle concentrations
 - adjustments 222, 223
- pericellular matrix limiting accessibility of nucleic acids 223
- *in vitro*, results 217, 218
- *in vivo*, results 218–221

f

- FAC-sorting 136, 141, 149
- factor inhibiting HIF-1 (FIH) 178
- fermentations 8, 18, 19, 24, 30, 31
- fertilization 191
- FISH analysis 98, 109, 140
- flow cytometry analysis (FACS) 183, 208
- Flp recombinase 101, 141, 150, 151
 - target sites 123
- Flp recombinase-mediated cassette exchange (Flp RMCE) process 124
- fluorescence-activated cell sorting
 - methods 134

- force sensor 79
- freezing–rethawing cycle 143
- functional telomerase holoenzyme 197

g

- β -galactosidase (LacZ) reporter gene 182
- β -Gal staining 182
- ganciclovir (GANC) 153
- gel-filled capillary 88
- gene electrotransfer 203, 208, 220
 - efficiency 208
- gene expression 143
 - S/MAR effects 108
- gene (cassette) of interest (GOI) 73
- gene on duty (GOD) 146
- gene silencing 28, 33, 110, 121, 170, 183, 206, 208
- gene therapy 4, 7, 37, 115, 165
 - advent of novel vector vehicles 115
 - approaches 116, 185, 190
 - cystic fibrosis 2
 - nonviral 61, 177
 - vectors 13
- gene transfer technology 181
- GFP fluorescence 154, 155, 180, 183, 193, 206
- β -globin transcription (HBB) unit 147
- glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase promoter (GAPDH) 94
- glycosylation 17
- GraphPad Prism software 217
- growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH) 38
 - DNA therapy 23

h

- hematopoietic system 140
- hepatic control region (HCR-1) 105
- hepatocyte proliferation 104
- hepatocyte-specific promoters 97
- herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) 136
- heterochromatin 33
 - domains 106
- high-voltage pulse (HV) 215
- Hirt extraction protocols 149
- histone acetyltransferases (HATs) 122, 129
- histone deacetylase inhibitors 121, 130, 141
- histone deacetylases 154
- histone-like proteins 151
- histone methyltransferase (HMT) 121
- histone modifications 106
- hok-sok* toxin 8
- human telomerase (TERT) 195
- Hurler syndrome 97

i

- iBAC-S/MAR vector 136
- IDUA enzyme 97
- IFN- γ ELISA 18
- immunization
 - double 16
 - and protection against an anthrax challenge 17
 - single-dose ORT-VAC oral 18
- inactivation/activation cycles 154
- induced pluripotent stem (iPS) 41, 153
- integration-deficient lentiviral (IDLV) vectors 147
- intercalating dye YOYO 82
- internalization 59
- intracellular proteins 154
- in vivo* gene delivery system 205, 206
- in vivo* MC electrotransfer
 - muscle 207, 208
 - skin 209
 - tumor 208, 209
- in vivo* plasmid stability 15
- isopropyl- β -D-thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) 10

j

- jet injection technology 182, 185
 - for *in vivo* transfer of naked DNA 180–182

k

- kanamycin resistance 1
- Kozak sequence 25

l

- lacI* gene 9
- lacO1–lacO3 conformation 12, 13
- lactose operon 9
- LacZ encoding plasmid 186
- lambda integrase 2
- α -l-iduronidase (IDUA) gene 97
- lipopolysaccharides 86
- live bacterial vaccines (LBVs) 14
- luciferase 42
 - production 218–221
 - reporter gene 134
- lysine 9
- lysis 30, 184, 216
- lysosome 18

m

- magnetic nanoparticles (MNPs) 167
- magnetite (Fe₃O₄) 167

- magnetofection 165, 166, 168, 169, 170
 - principles 167, 168
 - 3T3 cells, representative images 173
- mammalian embryos
 - minicircles and conventional plasmids
 - episomal expression 189–198
 - plasmids and minicircles, fate after injection into 192–198
 - functional genes expression 195–197
 - minicircle/plasmid-mediated expression in 193–195
 - properties of minicircles, plasmids, and bacterial artificial chromosomes 191
- MC clones 142
- mCherry–lacR fusion 130
- MC-preparation process 115
- MC-treated muscles 208
- metabolic burden
 - antibiotics and 7, 8
 - to bacterial cells 8
- microfluidic channels 82
 - continuous flow separation in 82–86
- MIDGE vectors 43
- MINIback plasmid 30
 - containing fluorescent reporter gene (EGFP) 33
 - efficient gene transfer 32, 33
 - improved production processes by 30, 31
 - procedure of clone selection 31
- minichromosome maintenance protein 109
- minicircle-based GFP encoding vector 183
- minicircle-based nonviral gene transfer 179
- minicircle concentrations, influence of 222
- minicircle (MC) DNA 71, 77, 97, 173
 - continuous flow separation 84
 - efficient tissue-targeted gene delivery implementation 206–209
 - vector design 206
 - *in vitro* minicircle electrotransfer 206, 207
 - *in vivo* MC electrotransfer 207–209
 - by jet injection, *in vivo* application 185, 186
 - magnetofection 165–173
 - cellular uptake 168, 169
 - diffusion through cytoplasm 169
 - magnetofection principles, overview 167, 168
 - transgene expression 169–172
 - plasmid DNA electrotransfer, from principle to technical design 204–206
 - gene electrotransfer mechanism 204, 205
 - preclinical applications 205, 206
 - products, quality controls 86
 - quality control 86
 - tissue-targeted gene electrodelivery 203–209

- minicircle electrotransfer 220
 - efficiency 222
- minicircle-generating methods 93
- minicircle identification sequence 77
- minicircle production
 - analytical tools in 71–88
 - gene transfer for therapy, vaccination, and stem cells 71, 72
 - minicircle systems 73, 74
 - plasmids 72, 73
 - analytics 79–88
 - finished product control 86–88
 - in-process control 79–86
 - cultivation
 - and harvest, process scheme 75
 - and induction 74–77
 - minicircle systems 73, 74
 - parental plasmid 74
 - perspectives 88
 - preparation strategy 77, 78
 - production for MC-CMV-GFP (MC0904) 73
 - therapy, vaccination, and stem cells, gene transfer 71, 72
- minicircles 1, 2
 - applications for use of DNA 5
 - in gene therapy 2
 - HIF-1-encoding 4
 - methods 215–217
 - cell culture and animals 215, 216
 - data analysis 217
 - electrotransfer 216
 - minicircle and plasmid 216
 - reporter gene (luciferase) activity determination 216, 217
 - passive episomal maintenance 94, 97
 - patents 1–6
 - according to filing date 5
 - principles of generating minicircle vectors 97, 98
 - production
 - in topoisomerase IV-deficient cells 4 (*See also* minicircle production)
 - properties 191
 - purification of products 3
 - quality controls of minicircle DNA products 86
 - by recombination with Φ C31 integrase 3
 - S/MAR vectors 105 (*See also* minicircle vectors)
 - as vectors for gene transfer and 2
 - *in vitro* results 217, 218
 - *in vivo* results 218–220
 - vs. plasmids under gene electrotransfer suboptimal conditions, efficiency 215–224
- minicircle vectors 104
 - comparative performance analyses 183–185
 - principles of generating, able to support episomal maintenance 97, 98
 - utilization 93–110
 - *in vitro* performance 184
 - *in vivo* application 178–180
- minimalistic immunogenically defined gene expression (MIDGE) principle 128
- minimalization approaches 137–156
 - oligomerizing S/MAR modules
 - pMARS and properties 139, 140
 - replicating minicircles 140–149
 - from cells to organs 155, 156
 - clonal behavior 141–143
 - clonal behavior Bi-MC systems 143, 144
 - combination of excision and RMCE strategies 151–153
 - emerging extensions and refinements 149–156
 - episomal status, proof and persistence 147–149
 - establishment and maintenance parameters 141
 - MC size reduction, “*in vivo* evolution” 144–146
 - MC withdrawal at Will 153, 154
 - pronuclear injection and somatic cell nuclear transfer 155
 - transcriptional termination and polyadenylation, intricate interplay 146, 147
- miniplasmid (MP) 1, 73, 123
 - DNA 77
 - production 73
 - specific digesting restriction enzymes 74
- mini-UbC-S/MAR vector 101
- minivectors 4
- MNP–nucleic acid vector 167
- “molecular glue” (MG) 115, 132
- Mo-MuLV vectors 119
- monocytes 32
- MP. *See* miniplasmid (MP)
- Mpt64 protein 17
- multiplicities of infections (MOIs) 119
- murine secreted alkaline phosphatase gene (mSEAP) 50
- mutation 8, 43. *See also* nonsense mutations
 - *lacI* 9, 11
 - *thyA* 48
- M18 vector 99, 107, 109, 145, 146, 152

n

- naked transgenes 118
- nasopharyngeal tumor xenograft model 178
- natural killer cells 32
- p*-nitroaniline (*p*-NA) 86
- nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ)-related
 - repair activities 116
- nonsense mutations 46, 47, 134
 - suppression 45, 46
- nonviral episomal
 - modification 105
 - replicating 123–125
- nonviral gene therapy 59, 110
 - clinical application 177
 - minicircle-based vectors for 177–186
 - minicircle DNA by jet injection, *in vivo* application 185, 186
 - minicircle technology 177, 178
 - minicircle vectors
 - comparative performance analyses 183–185
 - *in vivo* application 178–180
 - naked DNA *in vivo* transfer, jet injection technology 180–182
- nonviral gene transfer protocols 181
- nonviral *in vivo* jet injection gene transfer 181
- nonviral replicating episomes 149
- nonviral vectors 165
 - avoiding genomic disturbances 116
- nuclear matrix protein 1 (NMP1) 109, 118
- nuclear pore 41
- nucleic acids 168
 - MNP complexes 169
 - physical gene transfer 182
 - vectors 165
- nucleophosmin 118

o

- Okazaki fragment 26
- oligomerization 63, 139
- oligonucleotide 3
- operator–repressor interaction 9
- operator–repressor titration 7
 - mechanism 8–10
 - miniplasmid 12, 13
 - plasmid stabilization 11
 - strain development 9–12
- optimal electrotransfer conditions 223
- origin recognition complex (ORC) 107, 110, 125
- origin recognition element (ORE) 126
- OriP-EBNA-1 vector 133
- OriP plasmids 132
- ORT HIV DNA vaccine 13

ORT-VAC 14

- immunization 16
- miniplasmids 17
- oral delivery of recombinant vaccines 15
- plasmid maintenance 14
- strain 14
- TB DNA vaccine delivery using 18

p

- pAAT-Control plasmid 103
- PA-HlyA protein 16
- parental plasmids (PPs) 73, 75, 123, 137
 - analysis 76–78
 - structure 76
- passive episomal maintenance 105
- pCOR plasmids 46
- pDNA-based product 23
- pDNA-based therapies 24
- pDNA electrotransfer 204, 205
- pDNA minicircle vector 23
- pEPI vector 97, 98
- peptide-based delivery of pDNA 23
- pFAR4 biosafe miniplasmid 51
- pFAR plasmid 46–49
 - maps 47
 - structures 48
- pFAR vectors
 - promote efficient expression in mammalian cells 49
 - *in vitro* transfection study 49, 50
 - *in vivo* transfection studies 50, 51
- phagosome 18
- plasma membrane 207
- plasmid DNA (pDNA) 72, 116
 - concatemers 62–67
 - pEGFP monomer and pEGFP dimer 64, 65
 - electrotransfer
 - advantages 204
 - efficiency 207
 - dimers 62–67
 - methylation pattern 195
 - monomers 62–67
 - multimers 62–67
 - product analysis 79
 - topology and size 60–62
 - vectors 203
- plasmid-encoded telomerase 196
- plasmid episomes, maintenance 147
- plasmid recovery approaches 198
- plasmids 1, 72
 - based gene transfer 203
 - based ORT-VAC approach 17
 - based vector system 182
 - biosafe (*See* biosafe plasmids)

- copy number 9, 11, 24, 28, 33, 44, 48
- derived vectors 134
- encoded kanamycin resistance gene 31
- functional 194
- quality and purity, requirements for 39, 40
- rescue 147
- retention, in Peyer's patches 15
- size dependence of luciferase gene expression 42
- stabilization 8
- toxicity of 72
- vector 93, 103
- polyadenylation 25, 39, 109, 120, 140, 145–147, 191
- polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) 84
- polyethylenimine (PEI) 178
- polymerase chain reaction (PCR) 82
- population doublings (PDs) 140
- positive–negative selection marker 153
- postsegregational killing (PSK) systems 8
- P_{pagC} promoter 16
- preimplantation embryos, transgene expression in 193
- primosome assembly site (PAS) 26, 27
- prokaryotic selection markers 177
- prolyl hydroxylase (PHD2) 178
- promoter CpG methylation 93
- promoter–transgene–pA encoding vectors 180
- pronuclear injection 189
- proof-of-principle experiment 165, 195
- proteolytic cascades 208
- proton sponge effect 169
- PSK genes 8
- pUC-ori-based plasmids 24
- q**
- quantitative PCR analyses 104
- quantitative real-time PCRs (qRTPCRs) 87
- r**
- recombinant adeno-associated virus (rAAV) 41
- recombinant DNA technologies 189
- recombinant protein expression 18, 19
- recombinant proteins 189
- recombinant viruses 156
- recombinase-mediated cassette exchange (RMCE) 130
- recombinase-mediated inversion process 128
- recombinases 2, 3, 94
- recombination
 - mechanism 127, 177
 - product 79
 - sequences 74
- system 2
- replicating minicircles 140–149
 - from cells to organs 155, 156
 - clonal behavior 141–143
 - Bi-MC systems 143, 144
- combination of excision and RMCE strategies 151–153
- emerging extensions, and refinements 149–156
- episomal status, proof and persistence 147–149
- establishment and maintenance parameters 141
- gene therapy, novel vector vehicles 115–123
- independent expression units, chromatin domains 116–123
- chromosome-based expression strategies 123
- S/MAR actions, multifold and context dependent 119–121
- S/MARs, stress-induced duplex destabilization 121–123
- S/MARs, unifying principle 118, 119
- MC size reduction, “*in vivo* evolution” 144–146
- MC withdrawal at will 153, 154
- minimalization approaches 137–156
- nonviral vectors, avoiding genomic disturbances 116
- pronuclear injection, and somatic cell nuclear transfer 155
- replicating nonviral episomes 123–137
 - ARS and S/MARs, common (SIDD-) properties 125, 126
 - EBV paradigm, establishment and maintenance 132–136
 - shortcomings and solution 132–137
 - S/MAR plasmids, verification of concept 126–132
 - vector size limitations 136, 137
 - yeast ARS principle 125
- transcriptional termination and polyadenylation, intricate interplay 146, 147
- transient and stable expression systems, limitations 115
- replication minimal models 126
- repressor titration 9
- restriction endonuclease 3
- restriction enzymes 151
- restriction test 103
- retroviruses 37
- ribosomal binding site (RBS) 28, 29
- RNA-based plasmid maintenance system 29
- RNA binding motif 123

RNA:DNA hybrid 27, 28
 RNAII-like sequence (RLS) 29
 RNA polymerase 8
 RNA–RNA interaction 23, 26, 28

S

Saccharomyces cerevisiae 19
 SAF-A/hnRNP-U protein 156
 scaffold attachment factor A (SAFA) 116
 scaffold/matrix attachment regions
 (S/MARs) 97, 115, 116, 118, 119,
 145, 152, 190
 – access to replication machinery 107–110
 – actions, multifold and context
 dependent 119, 121
 – based episomes 133
 – 800 bp element, context-dependent and anti-
 silencing actions 120
 – chromosome-based expression
 strategies 123
 – common (SIDD-) properties 125, 126
 – elements 109, 120, 146, 156, 180
 – minicircles 99, 156
 – vectors, episomal replication potential 104,
 105
 – minimized parental plasmid 145
 – plasmids 141, 142, 154, 155
 – cell and nuclear permeation 128, 129
 – nuclear association sites 129, 130
 – in prolonged gene expression in vitro 100
 – RMCE-based elaboration following
 establishment 130–132
 – S/MAR transcription 126–128
 – transfection principles 128, 129
 – verification of concept 126–132
 – stress-induced duplex destabilization
 121–123
 – vectors 107, 134
 – in bovine and murine zygotes 101, 102
 scaffold–reassociation assays 122
 sequence-specific recombinases 177
 Ser-dependent variants 125
 SIDD profiles 146
 simian virus 40 (SV40) 126
 site-specific recombinases (SSRs) 2, 123
 small silencing RNA (siRNA) 203
 – electrotransfer 206
 S/MARs. *See* scaffold/matrix attachment
 regions (S/MARs)
 sodium hydroxide solution 75
 soft lithography 84
 somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT) 155, 189
 Southern blot analysis 101, 103, 147, 148
 sperm mediated gene transfer (SMGT) 155

stress-induced duplex destabilization
 (SIDD) 107, 122
 supercoiled domain model 119
 SV40-eGFP-S/MAR minicircle vector 101
 system-specific sequences 74

T

tag sequence 77, 78
 T cells 13, 18, 66
 telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT) 196
 teratoma-initiating cells (TICs) 153
 tetracycline operator (Tet-operator) 29
 Tet-repressor 28–30
 therapeutic genes 2, 23, 37, 205
 therapeutic plasmids 24
 – antibiotic resistance-free selection
 approaches 26
 – ColE1-type plasmids, replication
 control 26–28
 – design principles 24, 25
 – efficient gene transfer 32, 33
 – improving sequence composition 32
 – MINiBack concept 28–30
 – improved production processes by
 MINiBack plasmids 30, 31
 – novel design, and problem of selection 25, 26
thyA gene 52
 thymidine 32
 tissue-targeted gene delivery 206
 toll-like receptor 9 (TLR9) 32, 93, 208
 – signaling 135
 total aerobic microbial count (TAMC) 87
 total combined yeast/mold count (TYMC) 87
 TOTO-1 fluorescence 66
 transcription 118
 – augmentation 118
 – cassettes 127
 – supercoiled domain model 119
 – termination/polyadenylation 146
 – unit 127
 transfections
 – efficiency 14, 24, 41, 59–61, 63, 67, 99, 165,
 167–169, 204, 206
 – mdx with microdystrophin-encoding
 pFAR4 50
 – transient 71
 – *in vitro* and *in vivo* study 49–51
 transformations
 – efficiency 13
 – of native plasmid pEGFP-N1 61
 transgenes
 – DNA copy number 105
 – expression 104, 169
 – FISH visualization 149

trichostatin A (TSA) 121
tumor xenografts 185

u

UbC-S/MAR plasmid 101
ubiquitous chromatin opening
 element 136
unmethylated plasmids 198
unpairing elements (UEs) 107

v

vector establishment, in correct nuclear
 compartment 107
vector systems, types 71
viral gene transfer 183

w

West Nile virus
 – infection in horses 38
 – vaccine 23

x

Xer-ciseTM technology 11

y

Yeast ARS principle, verification for
 mammalian cells 125
Yersinia pestis 16

z

zero-CpG plasmids 4

