

# (12) International Application Status Report

**Received at International Bureau:** 06 March 2006 (06.03.2006)

**Information valid as of:** (..)

**Report generated on:** 29 July 2021 (29.07.2021)

**(10) Publication number:**

WO2006/055836

**(43) Publication date:**

26 May 2006 (26.05.2006)

**(26) Publication language:**

English (EN)

**(21) Application Number:**

PCT/US2005/041953

**(22) Filing Date:**

16 November 2005 (16.11.2005)

**(25) Filing language:**

English (EN)

**(31) Priority number(s):**

60/628,211 (US)

**(31) Priority date(s):**

16 November 2004 (16.11.2004)

**(31) Priority status:**

Priority document received (in compliance with PCT Rule 17.1)

**(51) International Patent Classification:**

C12N 15/74 (2006.01)

**(71) Applicant(s):**

PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE [US/US]; 17 Quincy Street Cambridge, MA 02138 (US) (*for all designated states except US*)

CHURCH, George, M. [US/US]; 218 Kent Street Brookline, MA 02446 (US) (*for US only*)

REPPAS, Nikos [US/US]; 13 Bartlett Crescent #2 Brookline, MA 02446 (US) (*for US only*)

**(72) Inventor(s):**

CHURCH, George, M.; 218 Kent Street Brookline, MA 02446 (US)

REPPAS, Nikos; 13 Bartlett Crescent #2 Brookline, MA 02446 (US)

**(74) Agent(s):**

IWANICKI, John, P.; Banner & Witcoff, Ltd. 28 State Street, 28th Floor Boston, MA 02109 (US)

**(54) Title (EN):** IN VIVO ALTERATION OF CELLULAR DNA

**(54) Title (FR):** ALTERATION *IN VIVO* DE L'ADN CELLULAIRE

**(57) Abstract:**

**(EN):** The present invention relates to methods, cells and compositions for performing *in vivo* recombination without the need for clonal selection. These methods, cells and compositions are useful for the automation of recombination. The present invention provides methods for performing sequential steps in genome engineering, as well as for achieving parallel and multiplex genome engineering.

**(FR):** La présente invention concerne des méthodes, des cellules et des compositions destinées à la réalisation d'une recombinaison *in vivo* sans avoir recours à une sélection clonale. Ces méthodes, cellules et compositions sont utilisées dans l'automatisation de la recombinaison. Cette invention a aussi pour objet des méthodes de réalisation d'étapes séquentielles dans l'ingénierie génomique, ainsi que d'obtention d'une ingénierie génomique parallèle et multiplexe.

**International search report:**

Received at International Bureau: 23 October 2006 (23.10.2006) [US]

**International Report on Patentability (IPRP) Chapter II of the PCT:**

Not available

**(81) Designated States:**

AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY,

MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

European Patent Office (EPO) : AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI) : BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO) : BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW

Eurasian Patent Organization (EAPO) : AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM