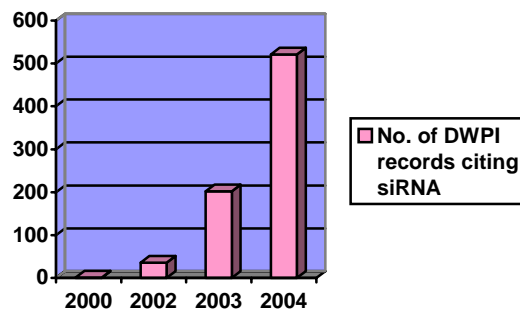


Example of Manual Code Application - Short Interfering RNA

Manual Codes are applied at Thomson Scientific to cover both the novel technical details disclosed within the patent, and the invention's application. They enable an extra level of precision and accuracy when searching patent information that isn't possible by using International Patent Classification codes (IPCs) alone.

RNA interference (RNAi) is a simple yet efficient gene-specific silencing technique that uses short interfering RNAs (siRNAs) which when added to a cell, associate with a multi-protein complex called the 'RNA induced silencing complex'. This complex targets complementary mRNA for degradation, and therefore prevents the production of specific proteins. This technology has enormous potential and has already found applications in determining gene function, pathway analysis, identifying and validating targets, functional screening, and gene redundancy screenings, to name but a few.

siRNA, although key to the RNA interference technique, is a relatively new field — only one record in *Derwent World Patents Index*® (DWPI®) was covered by a general manual code for non-coding sequences in 2000. By 2004 explosive growth in this area saw that number rocket to 521. Our technical experts spotted this trend and suggested that siRNA needed its own manual code. In the 2005



manual code revision siRNA was given the code B04-E07C, which has already been applied to 171 pharmaceutical patents in the first 25 updates of 2005.

This is just one example of how Thomson Scientific is committed to yearly revisions of the codes, to ensure that emerging technologies and the latest innovations are reflected in our indexing system.

We are currently working on the 2006 revision and welcome any suggestions from users for new codes. If you would like to submit suggestions, please send them to us at: cpicode.revision@derwent.co.uk