Abstract

RNA interference (RNAi) has the potential to address gene regulatory role in an efficient manner. Short interfering RNA (siRNA), the small RNA deriving from RNAi can control the gene regulation, by a technique called gene silencing. Gene silencing is "switching off" genes which are over expressed, in a sequence specific manner. SiRNA has been experimentally studied in disease therapy and is expected to be developed as a nucleic acid based medicine for incurable diseases such as cancer. This paper reviews the mechanism of RNAi as a gene regulator in genomics and therapeutics.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Artificial Intelligence

**Keywords**

Double Stranded Rna (dsrna)  
Short Interfering Rna (sirna)  
Rna Interference (rnai)

Gene Regulation

Gene Silencing