

-continued

CTGCATGCTTACATCTGAGGATAGCCAGTGTGACTTGATTGGAAATG
TGGAGAAAAAATCGGGACCCATTTCTAGTTGTTTCAACATCCAAGTAC

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AGACATTGCCCTTCTAATTAAGAAAAAGCGGCCGAGAGCTC

Other embodiments are in the claims.

SEQUENCE LISTING

The patent contains a lengthy "Sequence Listing" section. A copy of the "Sequence Listing" is available in electronic form from the USPTO web site (<http://seqdata.uspto.gov/?pageRequest=docDetail&DocID=US08354390B2>). An electronic copy of the "Sequence Listing" will also be available from the USPTO upon request and payment of the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(b)(3).

We claim:

1. A double-stranded ribonucleic acid (dsRNA) for inhibiting the expression of a gene in the Ebola virus in a cell, wherein said dsRNA comprises at least two sequences that are complementary to each other and wherein a sense strand and an antisense strand form a duplex structure less than 30 nucleotides in length, and wherein the sense strand is complementary to SEQ ID NO:95.

2. The dsRNA of claim 1, wherein said dsRNA comprises at least one modified nucleotide.

3. The dsRNA of claim 2, wherein said modified nucleotide is chosen from the group consisting of: a 2'-O-methyl modified nucleotide, a nucleotide comprising a 5'-phosphorothioate group, and a terminal nucleotide linked to a cholesteryl derivative or dodecanoic acid bisdecylamide group.

4. The dsRNA of claim 2, wherein said modified nucleotide is chosen from the group consisting of: a 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro modified nucleotide, a 2'-deoxy-modified nucleotide, a locked nucleotide, an abasic nucleotide, 2'-amino-modified nucleotide, 2'-alkyl-modified nucleotide, morpholino nucleotide, a phosphoramidate, and a non-natural base comprising nucleotide.

5. A cell comprising the dsRNA of claim 1.

6. A pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting the expression of a gene from an Ebola virus in an organism, comprising the dsRNA of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

7. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6, wherein said sense strand of said dsRNA consists of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 95, and said antisense strand consists of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 96.

8. A method for inhibiting the expression of a gene from an Ebola virus in a cell, the method comprising:

(a) introducing into the cell a double-stranded ribonucleic acid (dsRNA) of claim 1; and

(b) maintaining the cell produced in step (a) for a time sufficient to obtain degradation of the mRNA transcript of a gene from the Ebola virus, thereby inhibiting expression of a gene from the Ebola virus in the cell.

9. A method of treating or managing pathological processes mediated by Ebola expression comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or management a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of the dsRNA of claim 1.

10. A vector for inhibiting the expression of a gene from the Ebola virus in a cell, said vector comprising a regulatory sequence operably linked to the dsRNA of claim 1.

11. A cell comprising the vector of claim 10.

12. The dsRNA of claim 1, wherein the dsRNA has a sense strand consisting of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 95, and antisense strand consisting of the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 96.

13. The dsRNA of claim 1, wherein said dsRNA, upon contact with a cell infected with Ebola virus, inhibits expression of a gene from the virus by at least 40%.

14. The dsRNA of claim 1, wherein said duplex structure is 15-30 nucleotides in length.

15. The dsRNA of claim 1, wherein the dsRNA has a sense strand comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:95, and an antisense strand comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:96.

16. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6, wherein the dsRNA has a sense strand comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:95, and an antisense strand comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:96.

17. The dsRNA of claim 1, wherein said duplex structure is 19-21 nucleotides in length.

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