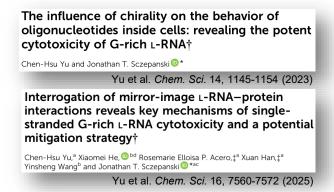




- L-Oligonucleotides are considered to be orthogonal to the stereospecific environment of natural biology.
 - √ Resistant towards biological degradation
 - √ Limited off-target interactions*
 - √ Non-immunogenic*
 - *More experimental data needed



• L-Oligonucleotides have the same physical properties in terms of solubility, hybridization kinetics, and duplex thermal stability as their native D counterparts. This is a major advantage from a design perspective.



- L-Oligonucleotides (<100-nucleotides) can be easily prepared via solid-phase synthesis using readily available reagents.
- Oligonucleotides of opposite stereochemistry (D versus L) do not form contiguous base pairs with each other, which can be both an advantage and a disadvantage.

These properties provide L-oligonucleotides a broad range of opportunities in research and medicine



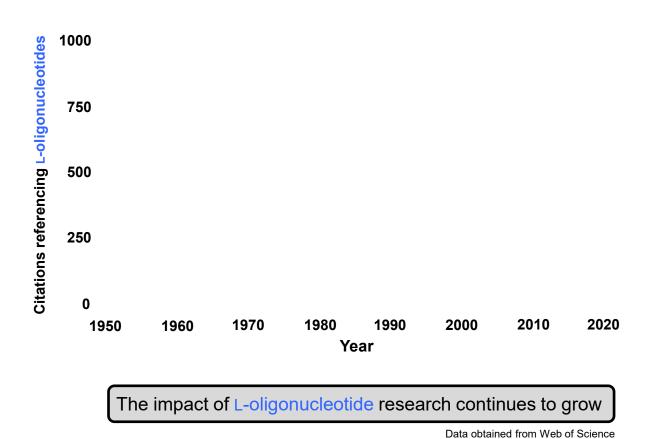
Applications

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L-Aptamers in the clinic







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