# Article information:

AAV8-vectored suprachoroidal gene transfer produces widespread ocular transgene expression - PubMed  
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31408444/>

# Article summary:

1. A novel gene therapy delivery approach, suprachoroidal injection of AAV8 vectors, has been developed which is less invasive and can be done in an outpatient setting.

2. After two weeks of suprachoroidal injection of AAV8.GFP in rats, GFP fluorescence covered 18.9% of RPE flat mounts and extended entirely around sagittal and transverse sections in RPE and photoreceptors.

3. Suprachoroidal AAV8 vector injection provides a noninvasive outpatient procedure to obtain widespread transgene expression in retina and RPE.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy as it is published in a reputable journal (J Clin Invest.) with peer-reviewed research from experienced authors who have declared any potential conflicts of interest. The article also provides detailed information on the methodology used for the study, including the type of vector used, the number of injections given, and the results obtained from animal models such as rats, nonhuman primates, and pigs. Furthermore, the article includes figures that illustrate the results obtained from these experiments.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted when considering this article's trustworthiness and reliability. For example, there is no discussion or exploration of possible risks associated with this gene therapy delivery approach or any counterarguments to its use. Additionally, there is no mention of alternative methods for delivering gene therapy to ocular tissues that could be compared to this approach or any evidence provided to support its efficacy over other methods. Finally, it should also be noted that this study was funded by REGENXBIO Inc., which may lead to some partiality in reporting or promotional content within the article itself.

# Topics for further research:

* Ocular gene therapy delivery risks
* Alternative gene therapy delivery methods
* Comparison of gene therapy delivery methods
* Potential biases in gene therapy research
* Regulatory considerations for gene therapy
* Potential conflicts of interest in gene therapy research

# Report location:

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