

★★★<第13回知的財産翻訳検定試験【第6回英文和訳】>★★★

<<1級課題 -バイオ->>

【解答にあたっての注意】

1. ***START***から***END***までを和訳してください。
2. 解答語数に特に制限はありません。
3. 課題文に段落番号がある場合、これを訳文に記載してください。
4. 課題は4題あります。それぞれの課題の指示に従い、4題すべて解答してください。

[問1] ***START***から***END***までを和訳してください。

START

Gene therapy has also been attempted using viral constructs as expression vectors for genes expressing tumor antigens. For example, a recombinant vaccinia virus construct encoding modified forms of human papilloma virus (HPV) E6 and E7 protein sequences has been used for immunization of patients with cervical cancer. Vaccination with this construct yielded questionable clinical responses (Borysiewicz, 1996). See also, Sanda, 1999 wherein a recombinant vaccinia-PSA (prostate-specific antigen) construct was used as a vaccine in prostate cancer patients.

Another approach has been dendritic cell-mediated therapy, e.g., wherein dendritic cells were pulsed with oligopeptide fragments of prostate-specific membrane antigens (PSMA). The dendritic cells (with or without the priming PSMA antigens) were then administered to patients with metastatic prostate cancer. Major clinical responses were obtained in only a low percentage of patients (Murphy, 1999; see also, Tjoa, 2000)

END

[問2] ***START***から***END***までを和訳してください。

START

In additional embodiments, the nootropic agent as used herein includes a neurogenesis modulating agent or combination, as defined herein, that elicits an observable neurogenic response by producing, generating, stabilizing, or increasing the retention of an intermediate agent which, when contacted with the nootropic agent, results in the neurogenic response. As used herein, "increasing the retention of" or variants of that phrase or the term "retention" refer to decreasing the degradation of, or increasing the stability of, an intermediate agent.

In some cases, the nootropic agent, optionally in combination with one or more other neurogenic agents, neurogenic sensitizing agent or anti-astrogenic agent, results in improved efficacy, fewer side effects, lower effective dosages, less frequent dosing, and/or other desirable effects relative to use of the neurogenesis modulating agents individually (such as at higher doses), due, e.g., to synergistic activities and/or the targeting of molecules and/or activities that are differentially expressed in particular tissues and/or cell-types.

A neuromodulating combination may be used to inhibit a neural cell's proliferation, division, or progress through the cell cycle. Alternatively, a neuromodulating combination may be used to stimulate survival and/or differentiation in a neural cell. As an additional alternative, a neuromodulating combination may be used to inhibit, reduce, or prevent astrocyte activation and/or astrogenesis or astrocyte differentiation.

END

[問3] ***START***から***END***までを和訳してください。

Example 2: In vivo Effects of a Single Dose of lambda'-(2-fluoro-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-5-methyl-6-(1-(5-methylpyrazin-2-yl)piperidin-4-yloxy)pyrimidin-4-amine on Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (oGTT) in Male SD Rats (PK/PD study) at 0.3 and 3 mg/kg.

START

The oral glucose tolerance test (oGTT) measures the ability of an animal to metabolize a bolus of exogenous glucose. A decrease in glucose AUC excursion from baseline indicates better glucose control. Male SD rats (6 - 7 weeks of age) were housed one rat per cage in a temperature-controlled room with 12-hour light/dark cycle. They were allowed ad libitum access to water and food. Rats

were fasted overnight before the study. These rats were first dosed with vehicle (0.5%HPMC) or Compound 1 at 0.3, or 3 mg/kg doses via oral gavage at 8:30 am. One hour after compound dosing, rats were administered glucose (2 g/kg, using 50% glucose solution) by oral gavage and the tail blood samples were collected to measure blood glucose and plasma insulin at 0, 30, 60, and 120 min. A separate group of rats were dosed in similar fashion and blood samples collected at 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 24 h after dosing for PK analysis.

Compound 1 significantly reduced the blood glucose AUC during OGTT at both the 0.3 and 3 mg/kg doses. The compound levels in the plasma showed a dose-related increase.

* * * END * * *

[問4] 次の英文クレームを翻訳してください。

* * * START * * *

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated microorganism deposited as ATCC accession number, PTA-10253, or a herbicide resistant strain derived therefrom.

9. An inoculant for application to plants, comprising an effective quantity of the microorganism of claim 1, and an agricultural carrier.

13. The inoculant according to claim 9, wherein:
the effective quantity comprises an amount of at least 5 x 10 colony forming units per gram of the formulation; and
the inoculant further comprises:
an encapsulating material that forms microbeads encapsulating the herbicide resistant rhizobia strain when dried.

14. The inoculant formulation of claim 13, further comprising:
a particulate machine lubricant including at least one of talc and graphite.

15. A method for enhancing the growth of a plant, the method comprising the step of placing in the vicinity of the plant an effective quantity of a herbicide resistant microorganism deposited as ATCC accession number, PTA- 10253 or a strain derived therefrom, the strain able to enhance the growth of plants.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the placing step further comprises the step of:
administering the herbicide resistant microorganism by a method selected from the group consisting of application to the seeds of the plant, application to the plant, application to the locus of the plant root, and application by in-furrow spray.

* * * END * * *