

Dietary Acetic Acid for Improving Learning in Fruit Flies

ID: 2015-042

Executive Statement:

An innovative approach using dietary acetic acid to ameliorate genetic learning deficiencies in fruit flies.

Technology Overview:

This technology involves the addition of 0.2% acetic acid to the diet of fruit flies, specifically targeting those with the "dunce" gene to improve learning capabilities. It marks a therapeutic advancement by focusing on treatment strategies rather than merely identifying problem-inducing molecules. The rights to this invention, including patent applications and further developments, have been assigned to Brigham Young University (BYU), covering both United States and international territories.

Key Advantages:

- Offers a novel therapeutic approach to genetic learning deficiencies
- Utilizes a simple dietary addition, making it potentially easy to administer
- Supported by significant research and development funding
- Protected by comprehensive intellectual property rights assigned to BYU

Problems Addressed:

- Improves learning capabilities in fruit flies with genetic deficiencies
- Provides a potential model for addressing similar genetic learning issues in other species
- Shifts focus from problem identification to treatment in genetic research

Market Applications:

- Healthcare industry, particularly in genetic research and therapy
- Educational tools for genetic and biological research
- Potential for broader applications in treating learning deficiencies