



Edição Gênica

Bruno Silvestre Lira
Abril/2023

Laboratório de Genética Molecular de Plantas



Modificação de plantas

Cross Breeding

Combining two sexually compatible species to create a variety with the desired traits of the parents



The Honeycrisp Apple gets its famous texture and flavor by blending the traits of its parents.

Transgenesis

Addition of genes from any species to create a new variety with desired traits



The Rainbow Papaya is modified with a gene that gives it resistance to the Papaya Ringspot Virus.

Follow us on Twitter (@frankfoode) or join our Facebook Page

by Layla Katraee (@BiochicaGMO) in collaboration with Karl Harp von Mogel (@kjhvm)

2015 Biology Fortified, Inc.
Shared under a Creative Commons Attribution-
NonCommercial-NoDerivatives License



Modificação de plantas

Genome Editing

Use of an enzyme system to modify DNA directly within the cell



Genome editing was used to develop herbicide resistant canola to help farmers control weeds.

Follow us on Twitter (@frankfoode) or join our Facebook Page

By Layla Katraee (@BiochicaGMO) in collaboration with Karl Harp von Mogel (@kjhvm)

2015 Biology Fortified, Inc.

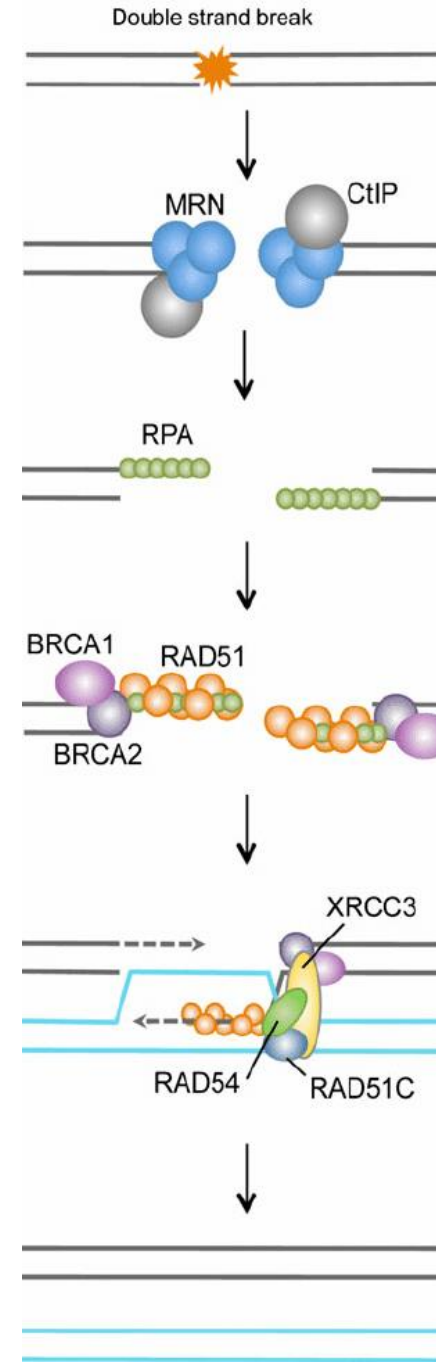
Shared under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives License



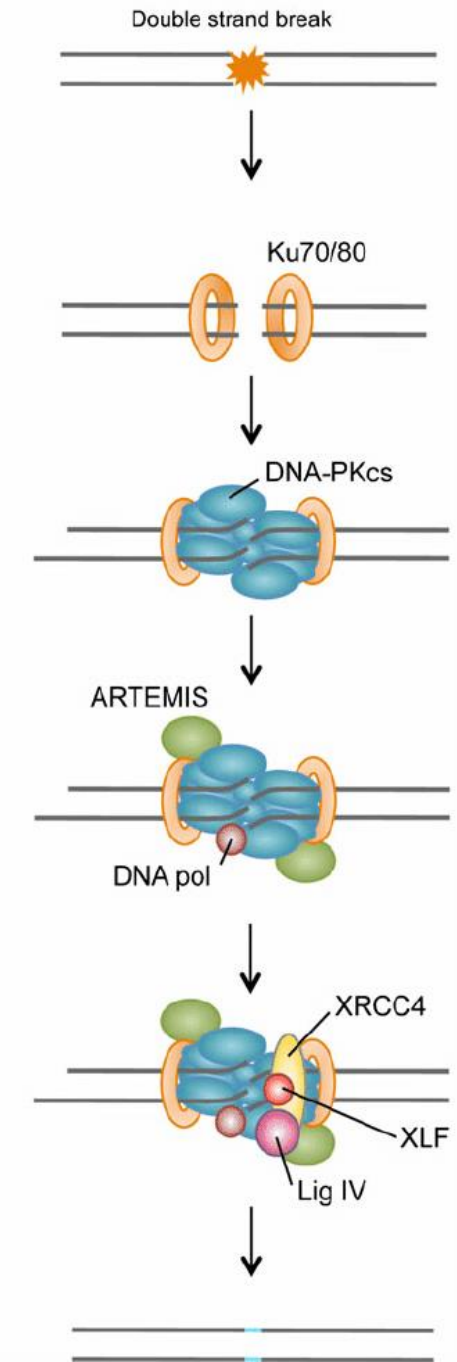
Edição gênica

Reparo

Homologous recombination



Non-homologous end joining



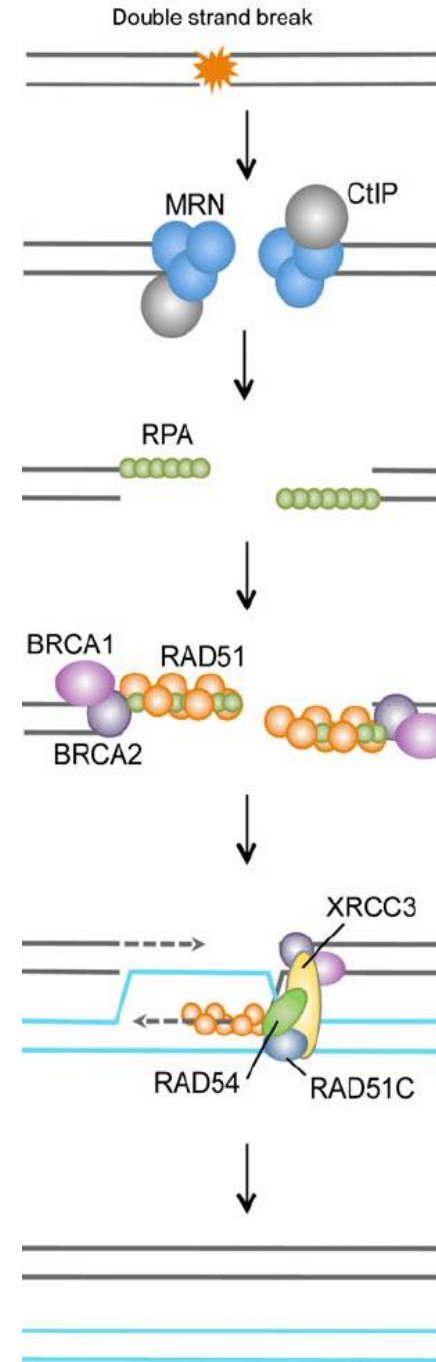
Edição gênica

Reparo

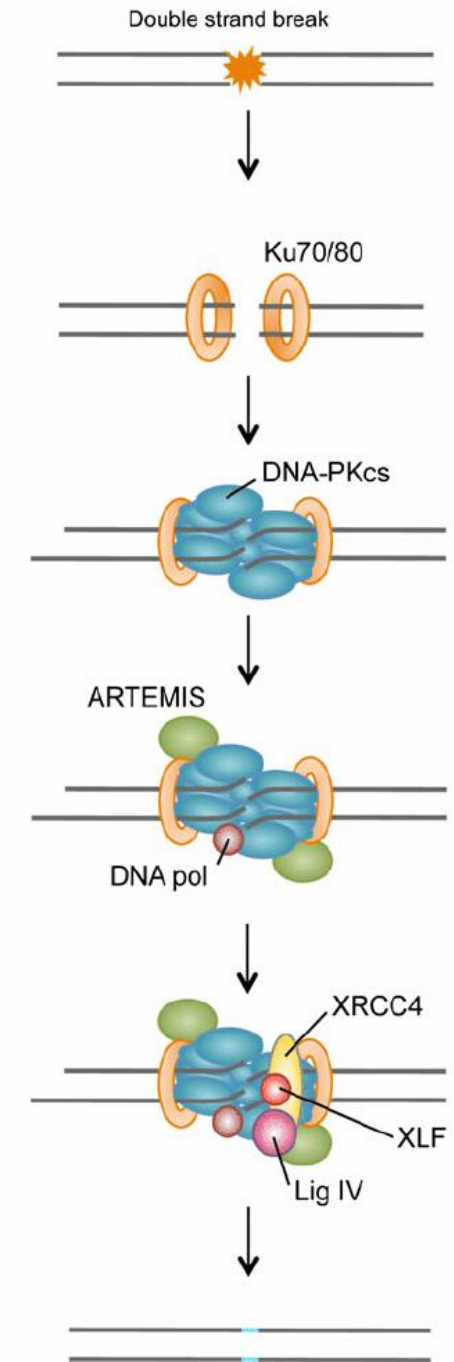
Reparo por:

- Homologia
- Junção das pontas

Homologous recombination



Non-homologous end joining



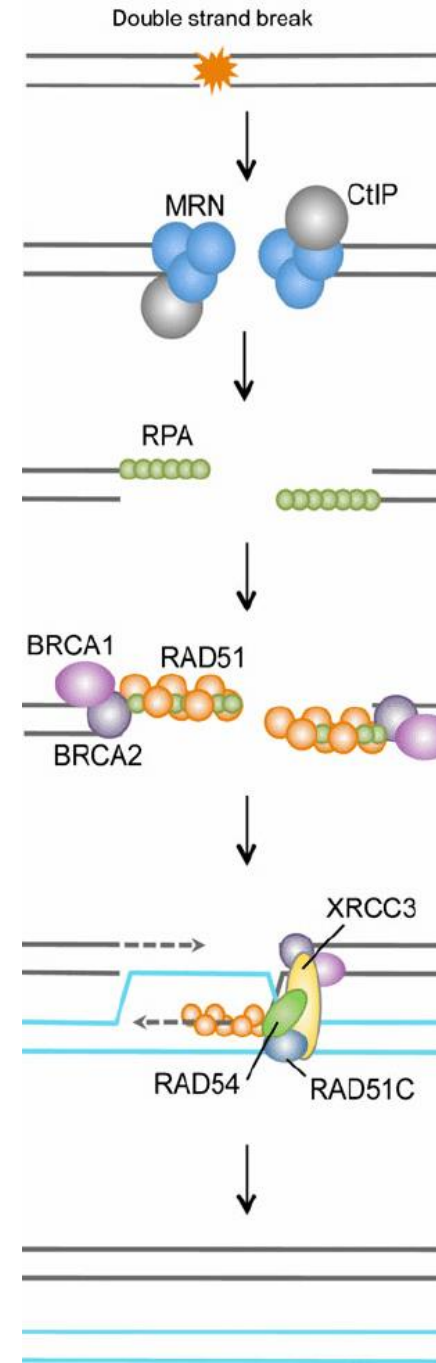
Edição gênica

Reparo

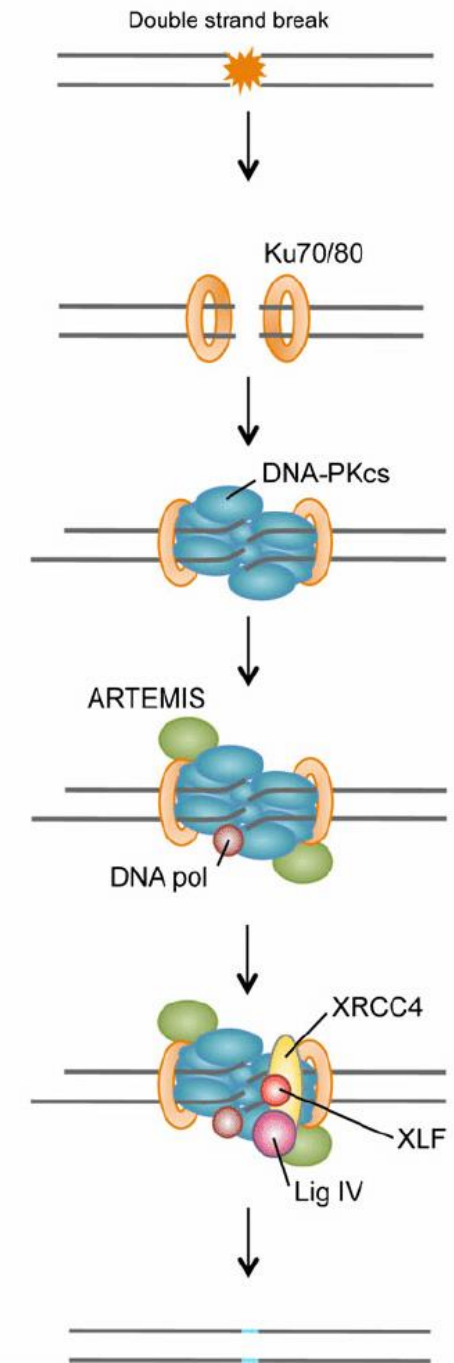
Reparo por:

- Homologia
 - Inserção (extensa)
- Junção das pontas
 - Pequenos InDels

Homologous recombination



Non-homologous end joining



Edição gênica

Estratégia

Reparo por:

- Homologia
 - Inserção (extensa)
- Junção das pontas
 - Pequenos InDels

Sistema capaz de induzir
quebra de dupla fita
(DSB) sítio-específica

Edição gênica

Estratégia

Reparo por:

- Homologia
 - Inserção (extensa)
- Junção das pontas
 - Pequenos InDels

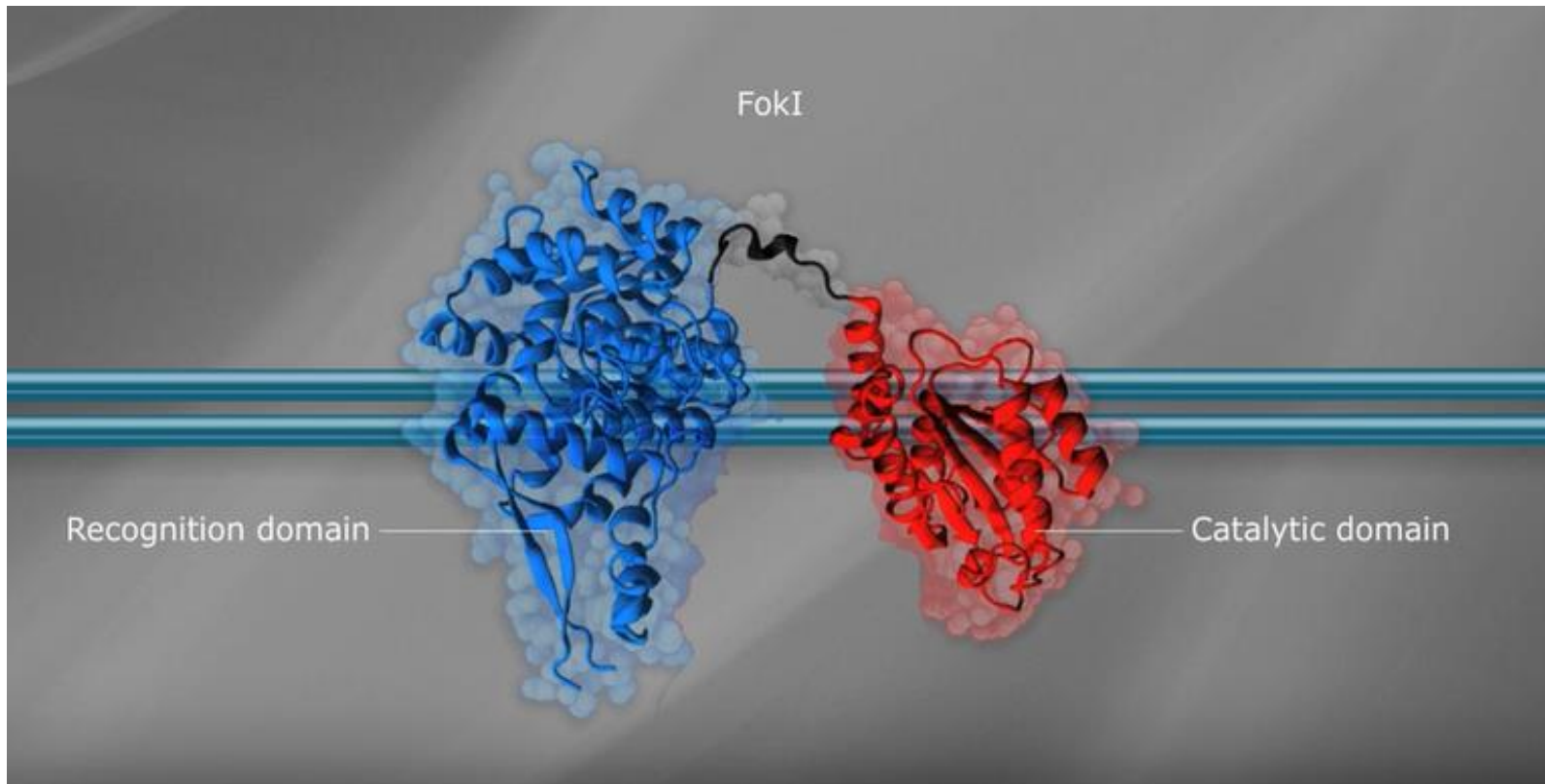
Sistema capaz de induzir
quebra de dupla fita
(DSB) sítio-específica



Edição gênica

Estratégia

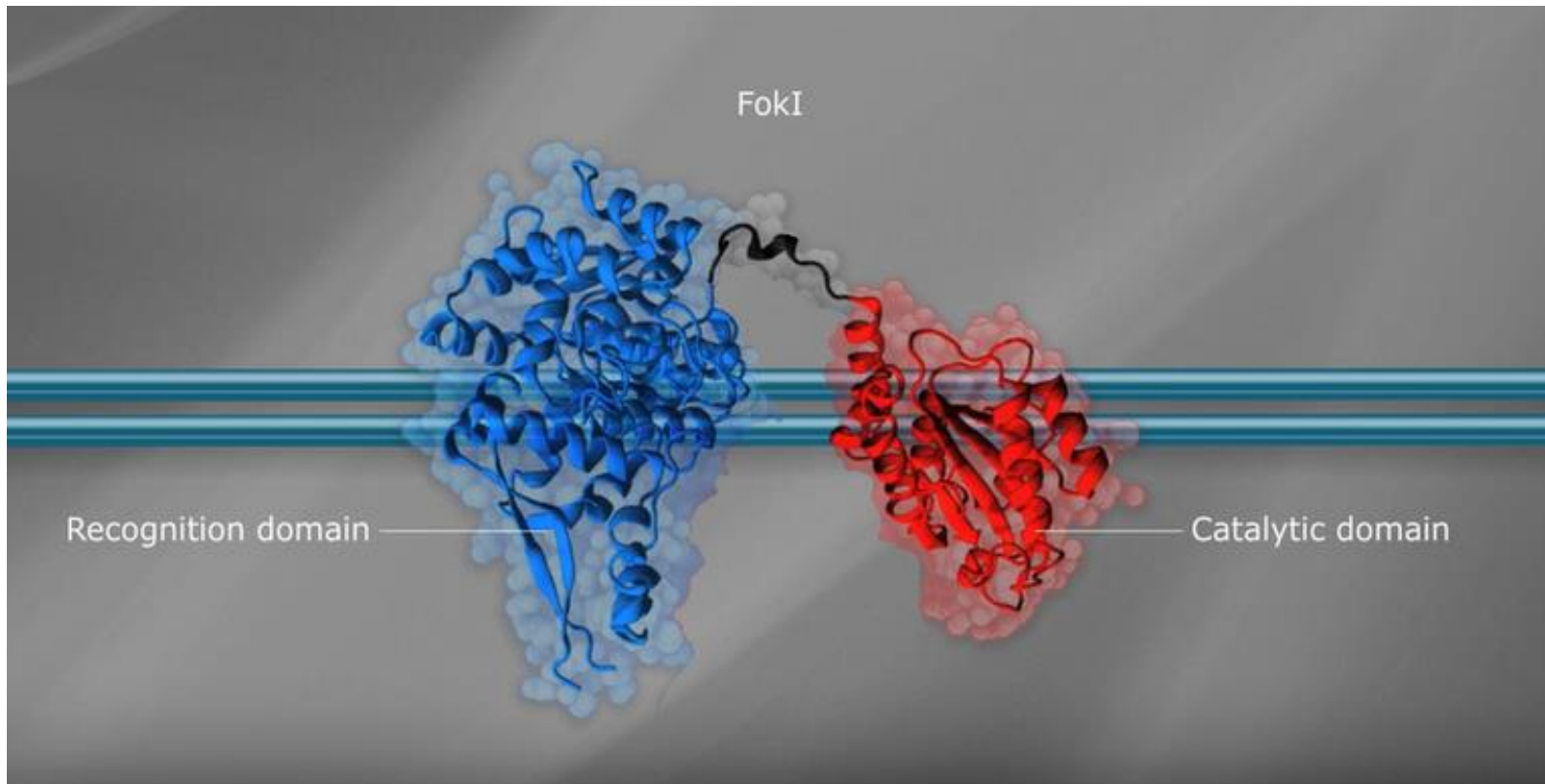
Sistema capaz de **induzir**
quebra de dupla fita
(DSB) **sítio-específica**



Edição gênica

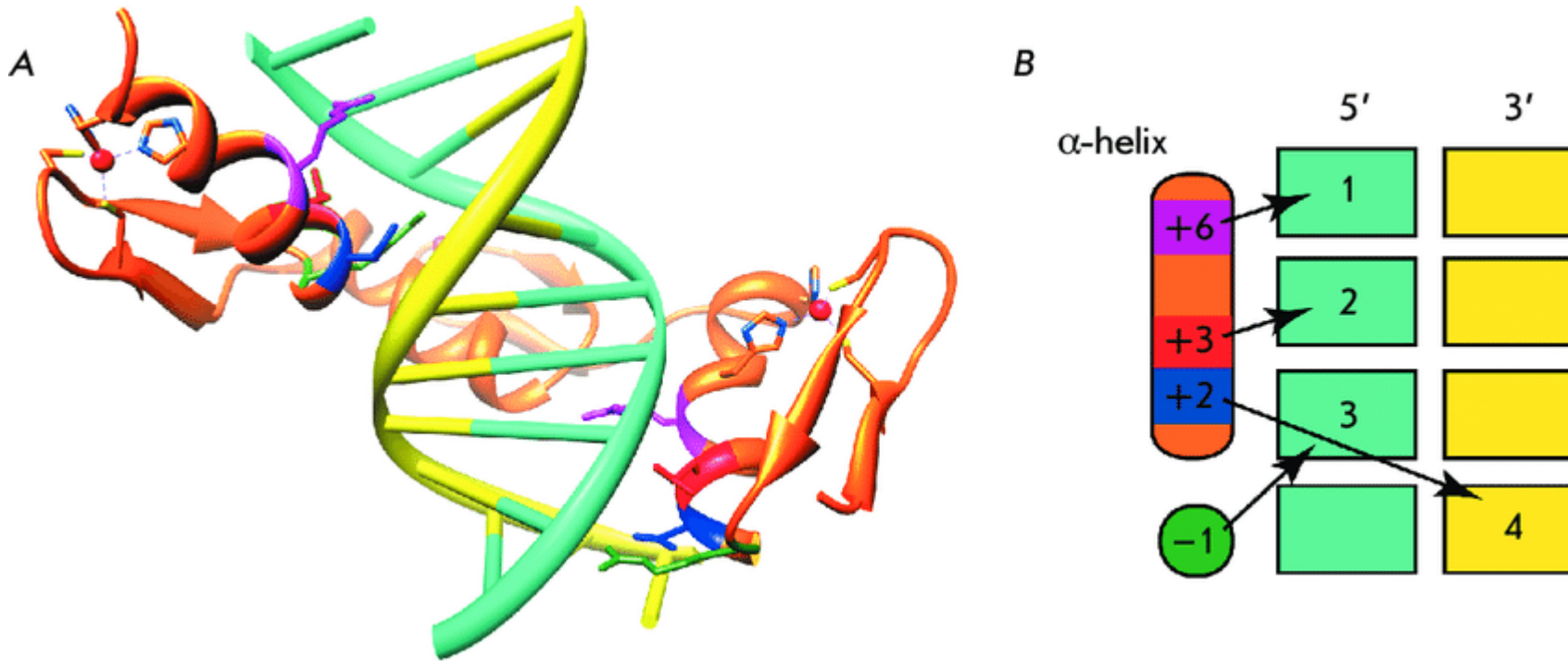
Estratégia

Sistema capaz de **induzir**
quebra de dupla fita
(DSB) **sítio-específica**



Edição gênica Estratégia

Sistema capaz de **induzir**
quebra de dupla fita
(DSB) **sítio-específica**

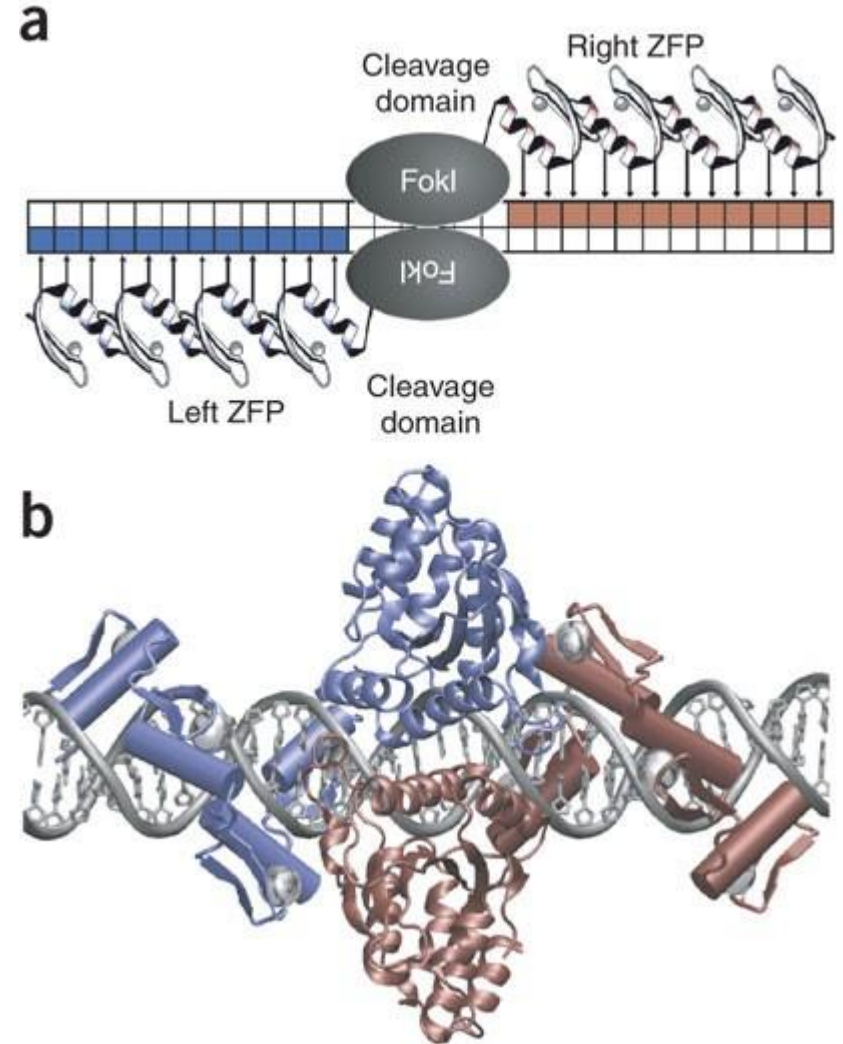


Edição gênica

ZFN (Zinc Finger Nuclease)

Domínios dedo de zinco =
Especificidade

Domínio catalítico de FokI =
Induzir DSB



Edição gênica

TALEN

Transcription Activator-Like Effectors

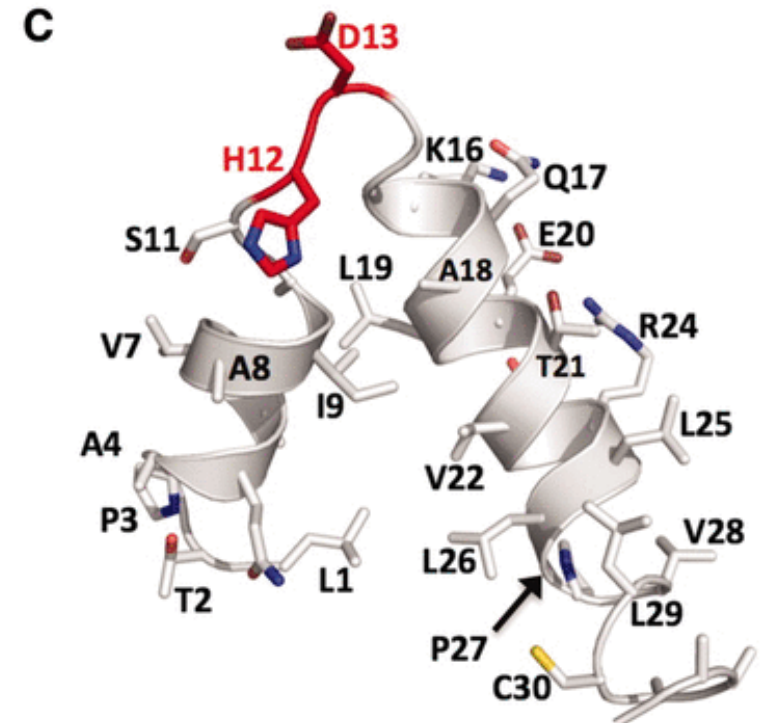
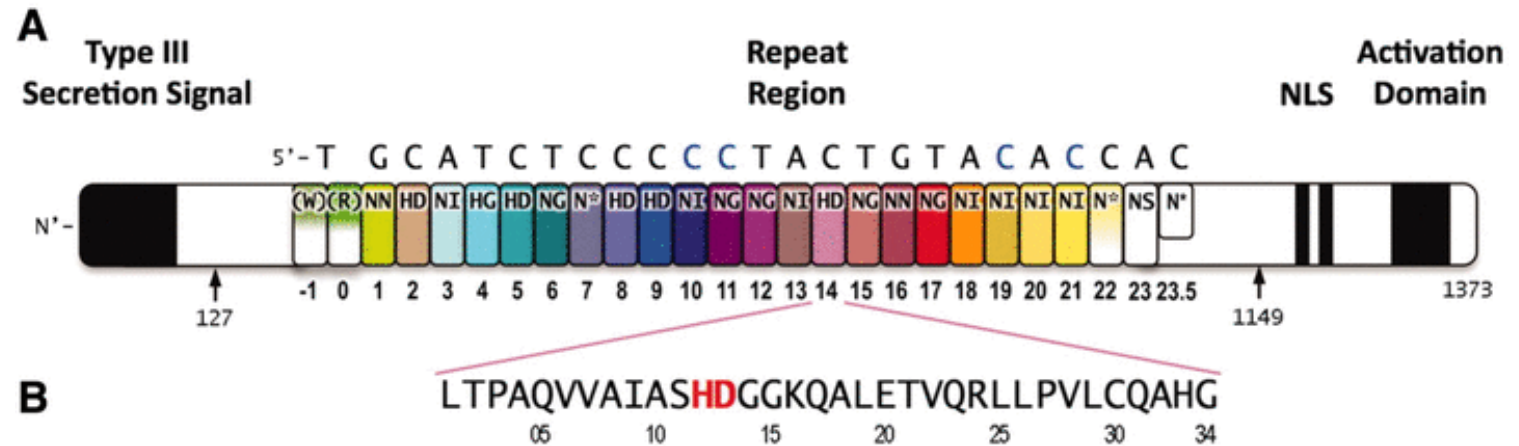
Edição gênica TALEN

Transcription Activator-Like Effectors

Unidade = Repetição 34aa

Especificidade = resíduos 12-13

(RVD = Repeat Variable Diresidue)



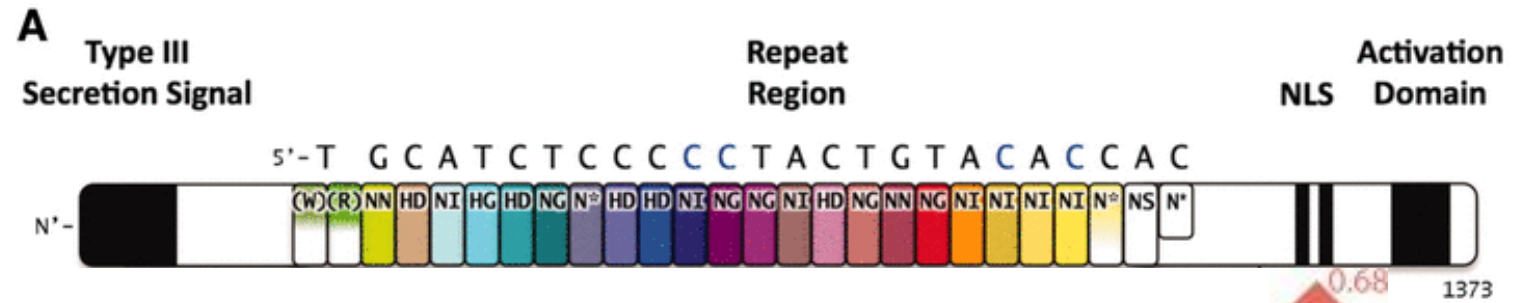
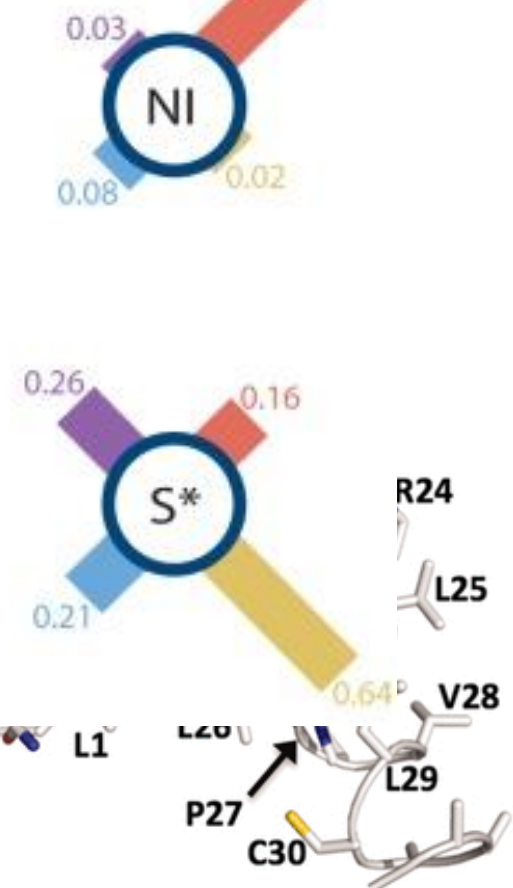
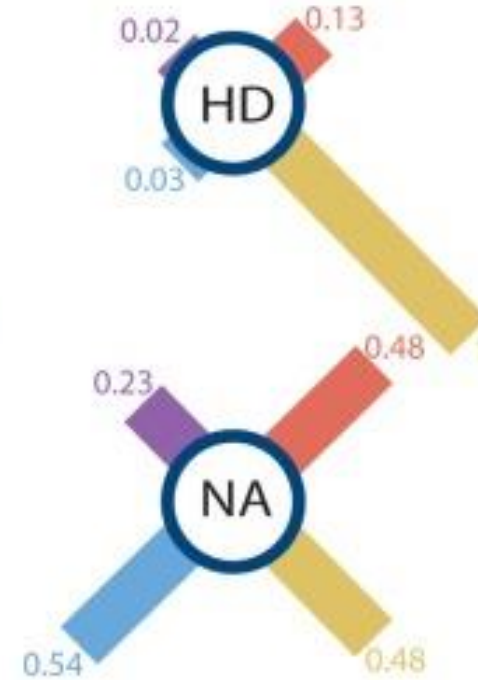
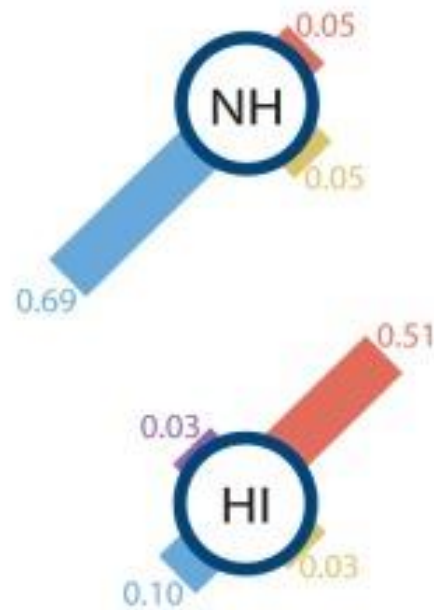
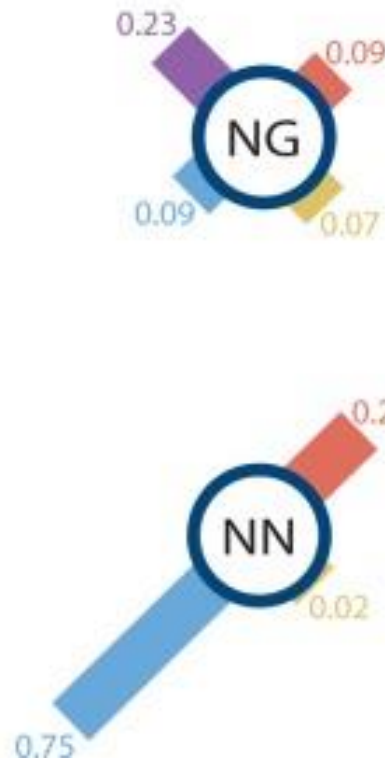
Edição gênica TALEN

Transcript
Effectors

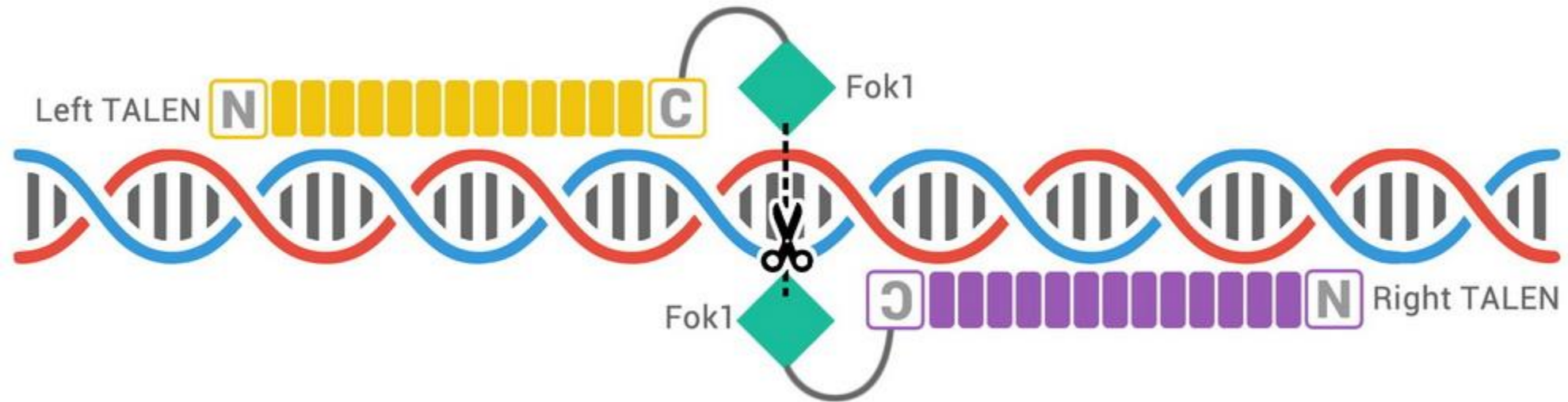
Unidade = 1

Especificidade

(RVD = Rep



Edição gênica TALEN

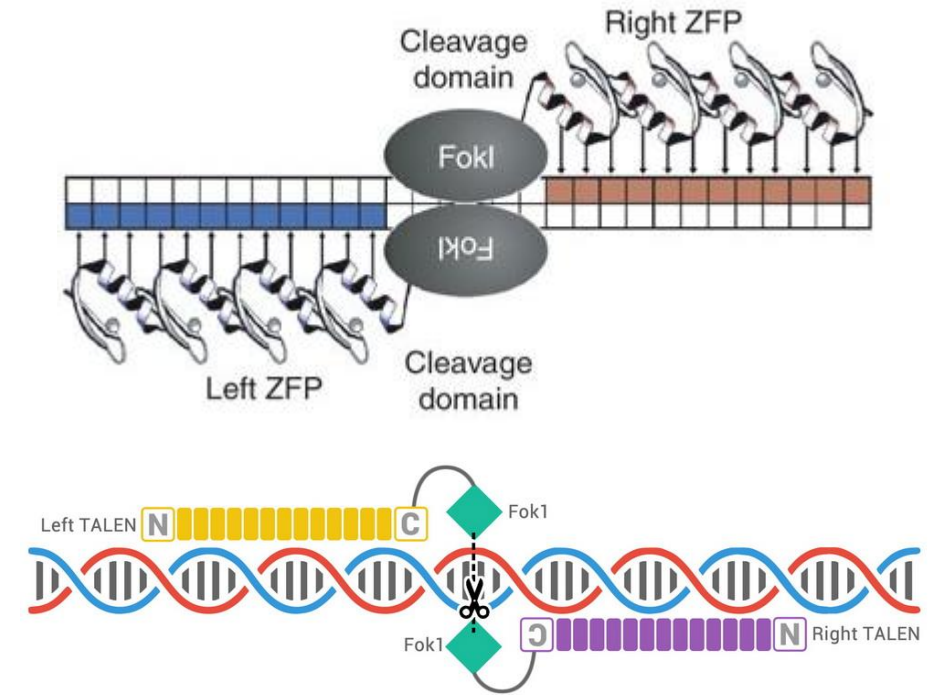


TALE = Especificidade

Domínio catalítico de FokI = Induzir DSB

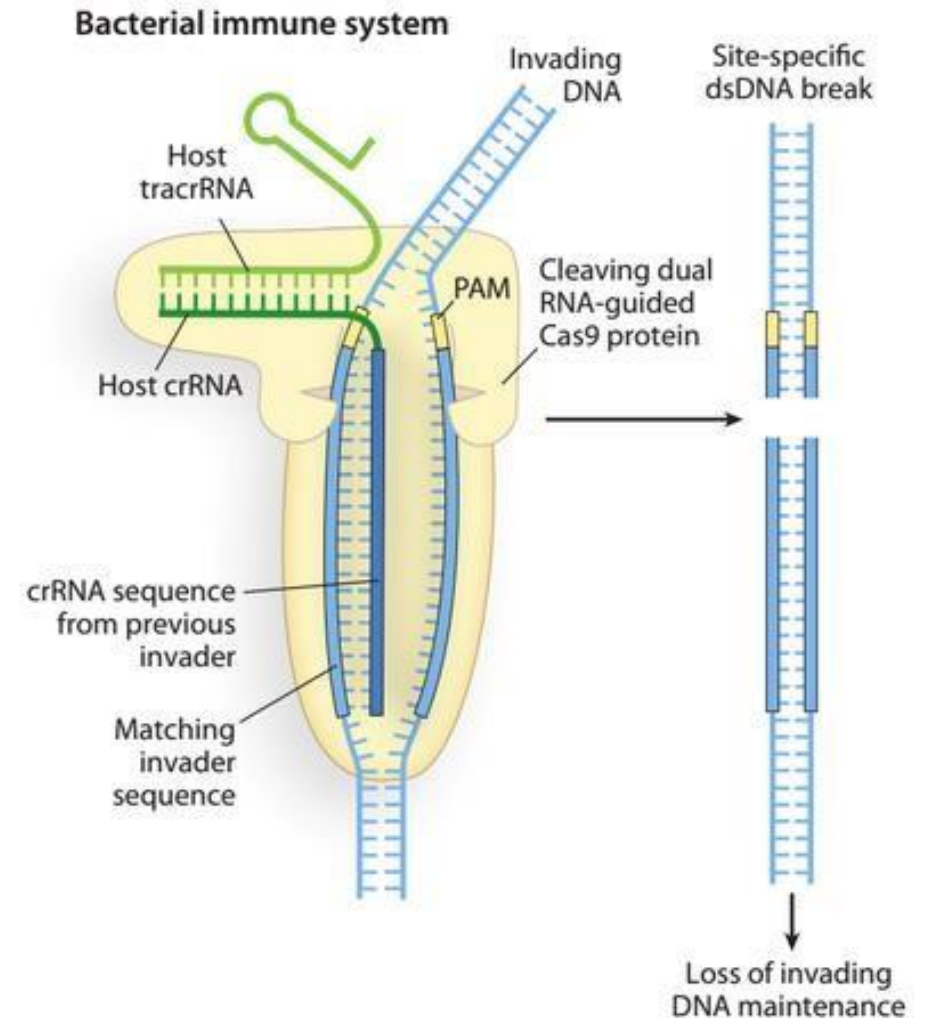
Edição gênica ZFN/TALEN

Difícil manipulação
Especificidade
Proteínas



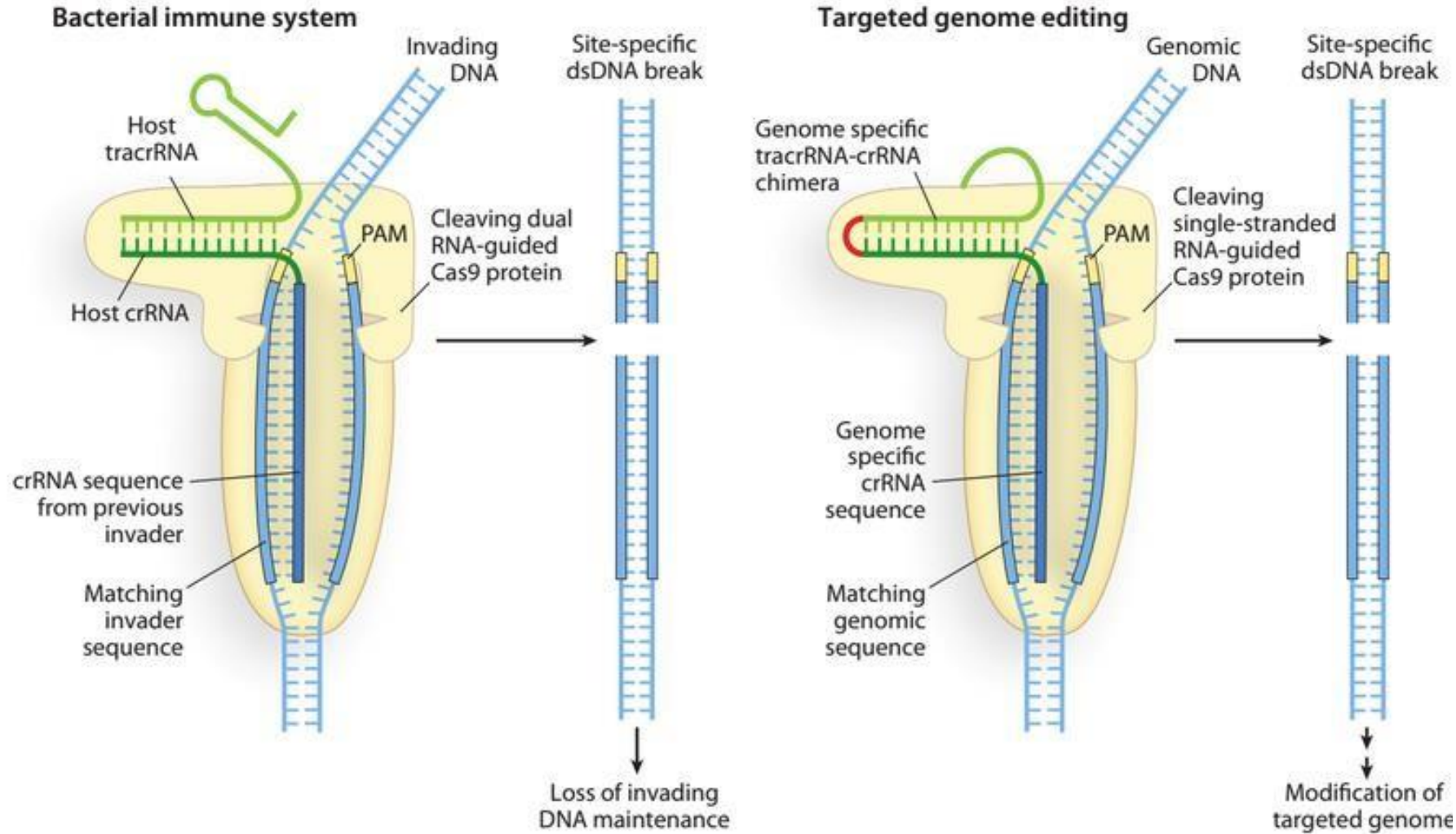
Edição gênica CRISPR

Clustered Regulatory
Interspaced Short
Palindromic Repeat



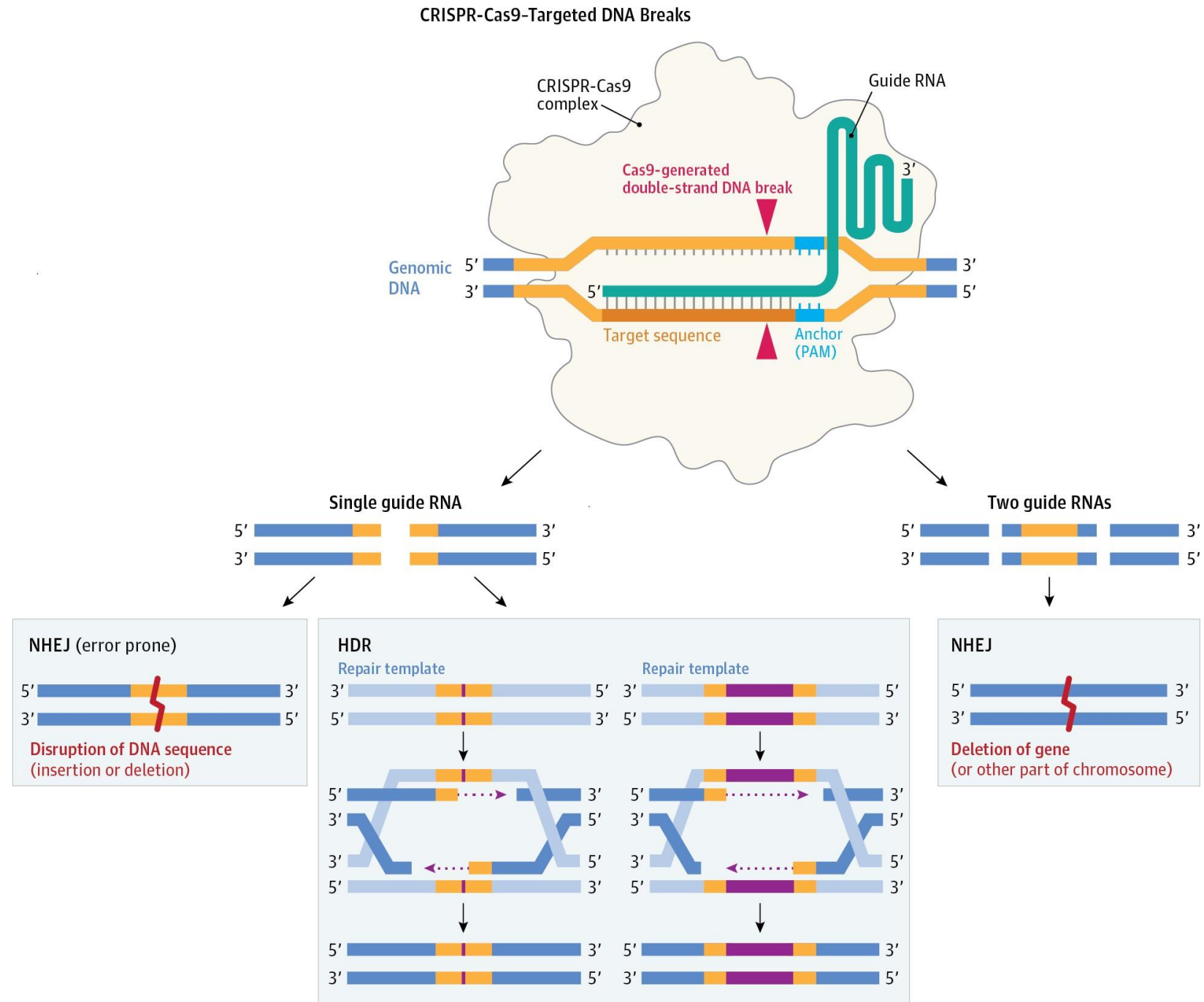
Edição gênica CRISPR

Clustered Regulatory
Interspaced Short
Palindromic Repeat



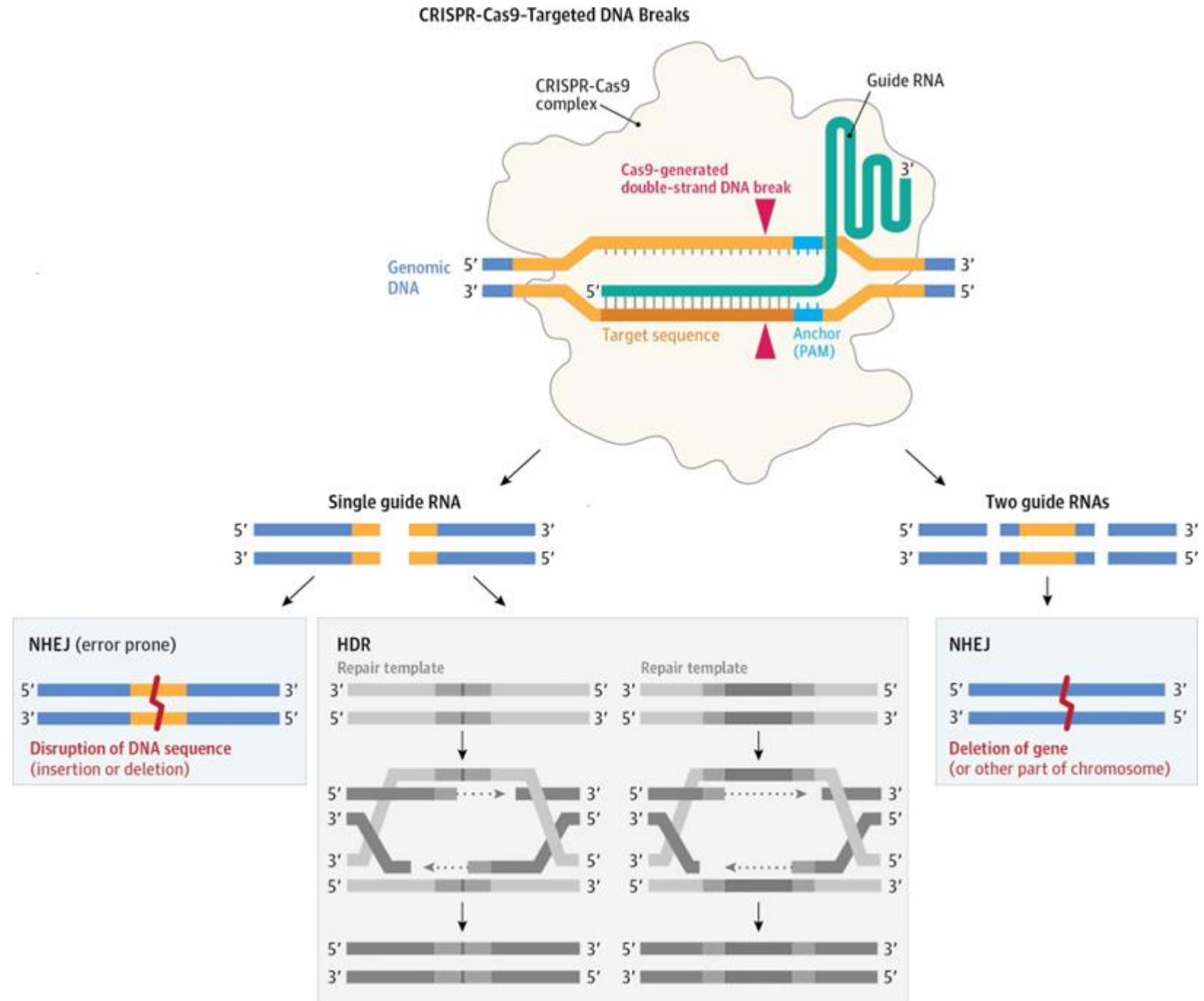
Edição gênica CRISPR

Clustered Regulatory
Interspaced Short
Palindromic Repeat



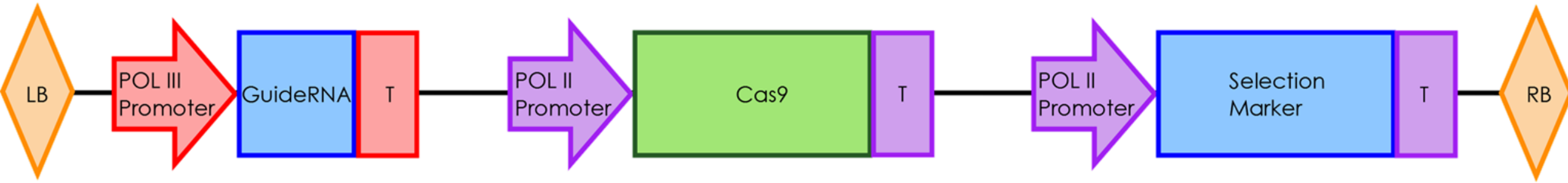
Edição gênica CRISPR

Clustered Regulatory
Interspaced Short
Palindromic Repeat



Edição gênica

CRISPR-Cas9 - Vetor



POL II – transcrição de RNAs que codificam proteínas

POL III – transcrição de RNAs funcionais (tRNA, alguns snRNAs, 5SrRNA)

T- Terminador

Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9



Nuclease-induced
Double-strand Break

NHEJ



Deletion



Insertion



Variable length indels

Efeito em cada cromossomo homólogo pode ser diferente

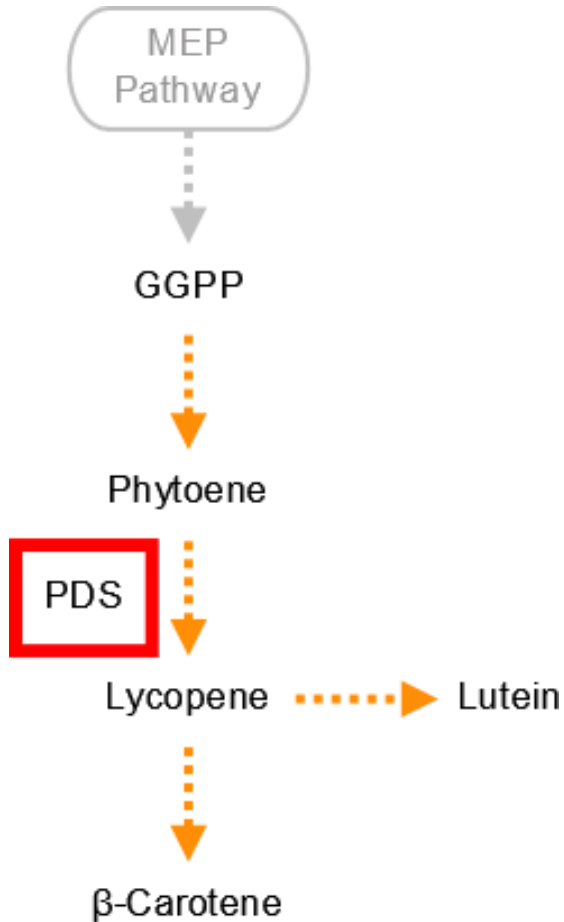
Homozigota = edições iguais (Editada/Editada)

Heterozigota = WT/Editada

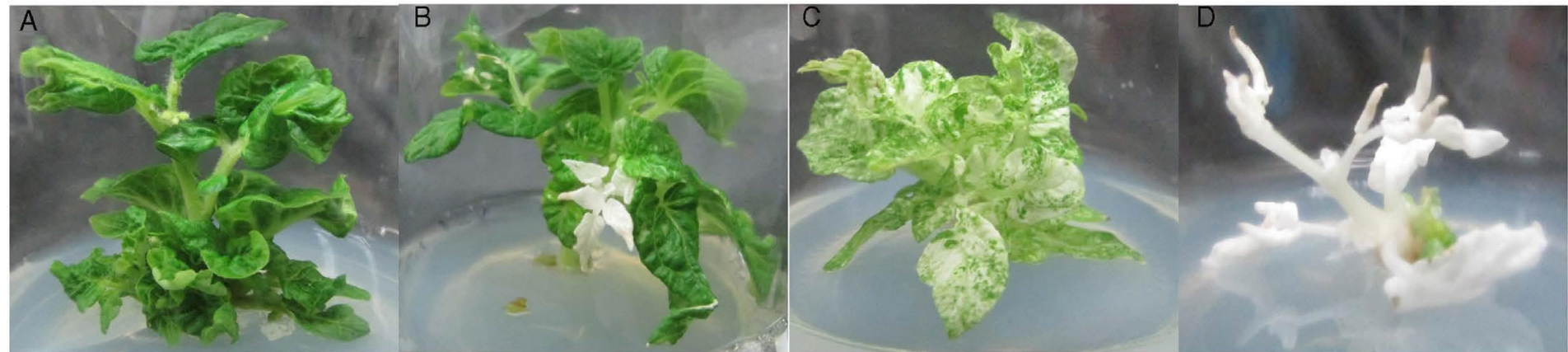
Bialélica = edições diferentes (Editada/Editada*)

Quimera = edições posterior ao início da
regeneração (População mista de células)

Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9

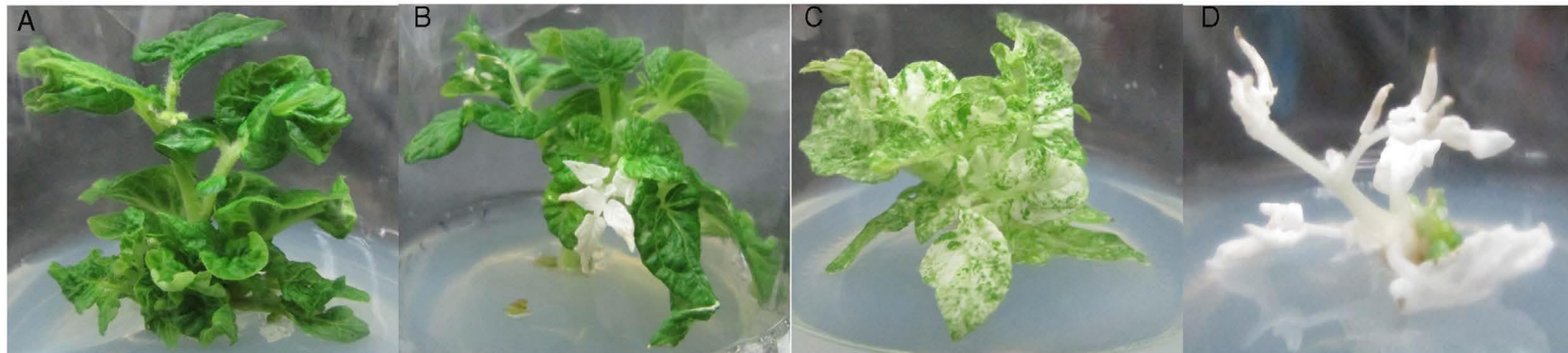
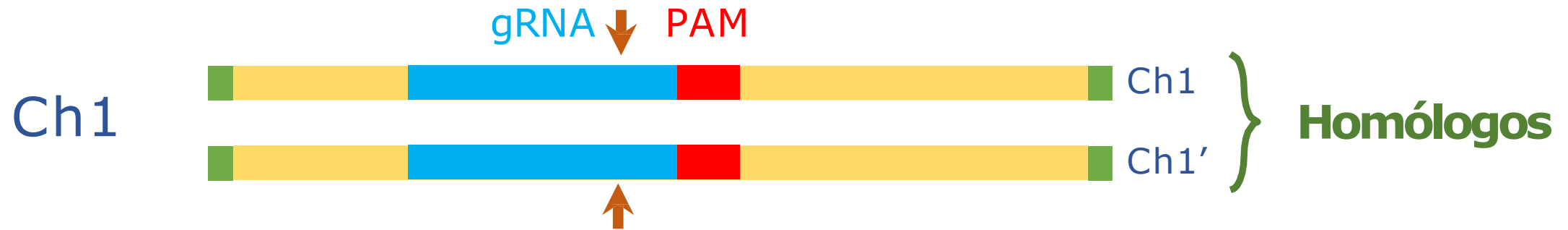


Target gene	sites	No. of examined lines	Zygosity ^s			
			Homozygote	Biallele	Chimera	WT [#]
<i>SIPDS</i>	sgRNA1	21	0	0	15 (71.4%)	6 (28.6%)
<i>SIPDS</i>	sgRNA2	7	0	1 (14.3%)	6 (85.7%)	0



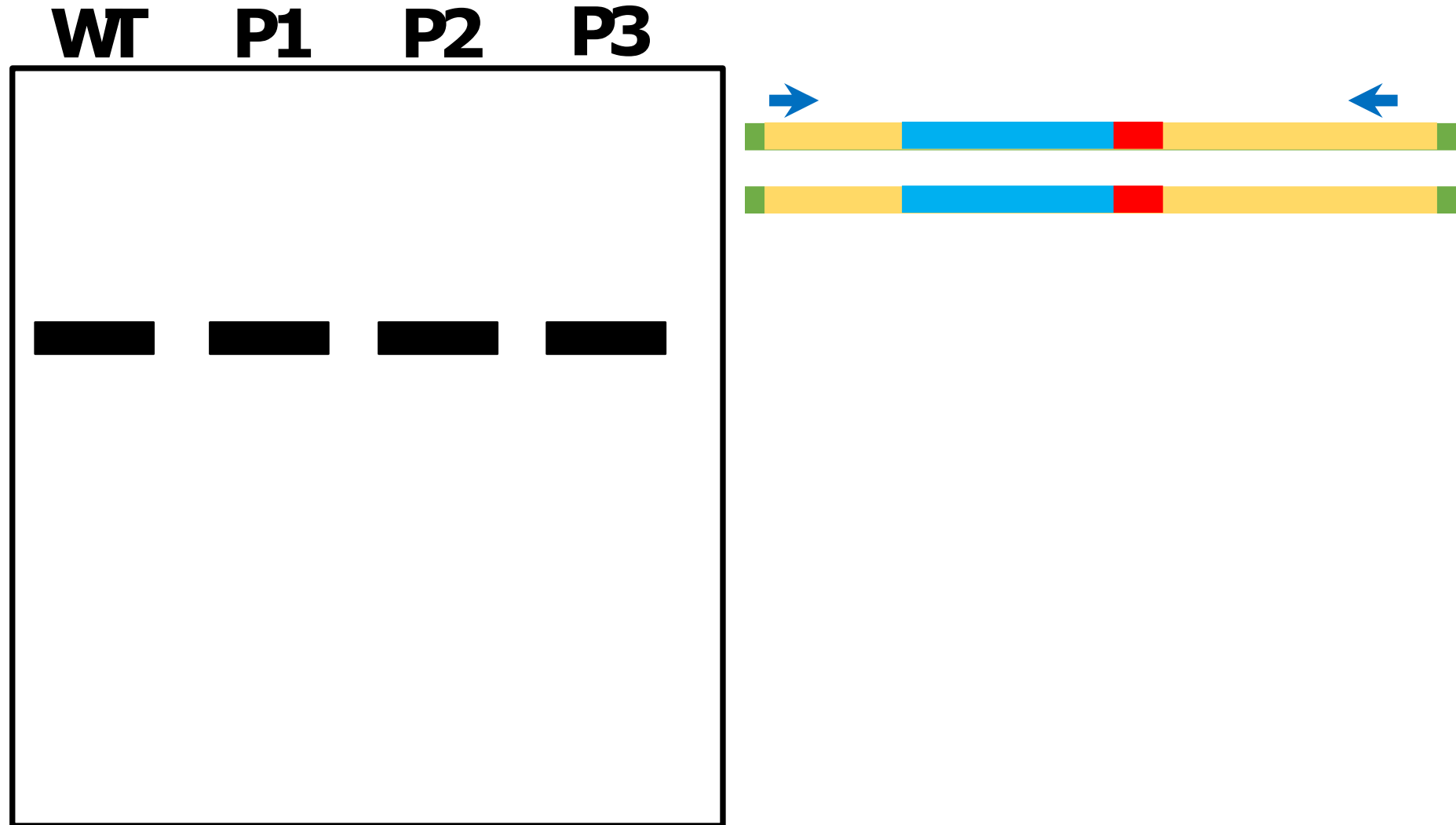
Pan, C., Ye, L., Qin, L., Liu, X., He, Y., Wang, J., ... & Lu, G. (2016). CRISPR/Cas9-mediated efficient and heritable targeted mutagenesis in tomato plants in the first and later generations. *Scientific reports*, 6, 24765.

Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9



Pan, C., Ye, L., Qin, L., Liu, X., He, Y., Wang, J., ... & Lu, G. (2016). CRISPR/Cas9-mediated efficient and heritable targeted mutagenesis in tomato plants in the first and later generations. *Scientific reports*, 6, 24765.

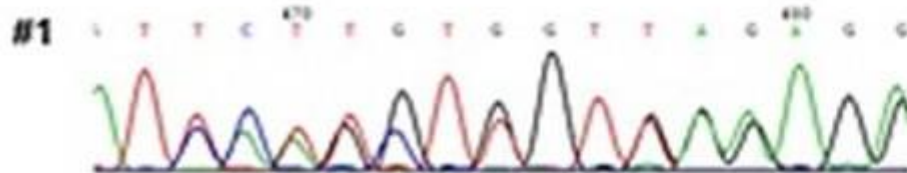
Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9



Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9



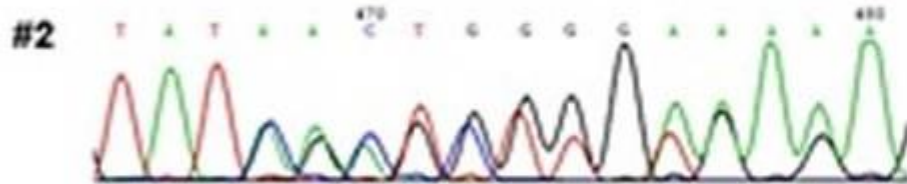
**Planta1
(P1)**



GAAAGACAAGATGCTATGTATCAAGCTGGTGAAAGA
GAAAGACAAGATGCTATGTATC- AGCTGGTGAAAGA

+1 } Homólogos
WT

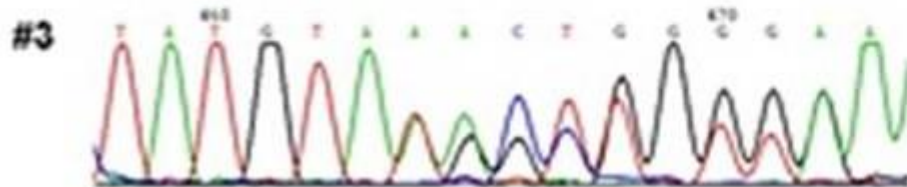
**Planta2
(P2)**



GAAAGACAAGATGCTATGTATCAAGCTGGTGAAAGA
GAAAGACAAGATGCTATGTAT--AGCTGGTGAAAGA

+1 } Homólogos
-1

**Planta3
(P3)**

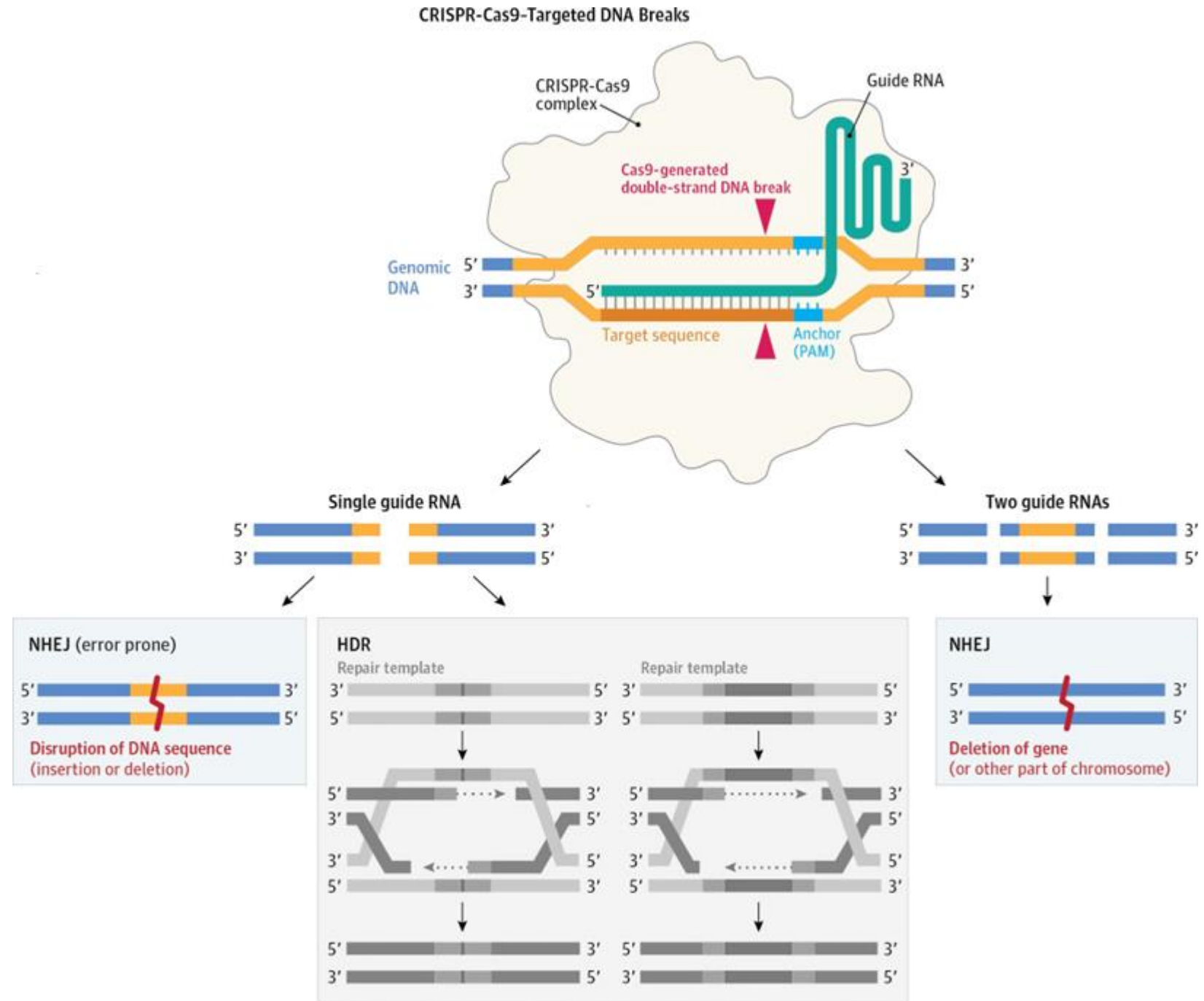


GAAAGACAAGATGCTATGTAT--AGCTGGTGAAAGA
GAAAGACAAGATGCTATGTA---AGCTGGTGAAAGA

-1 } Homólogos
-2

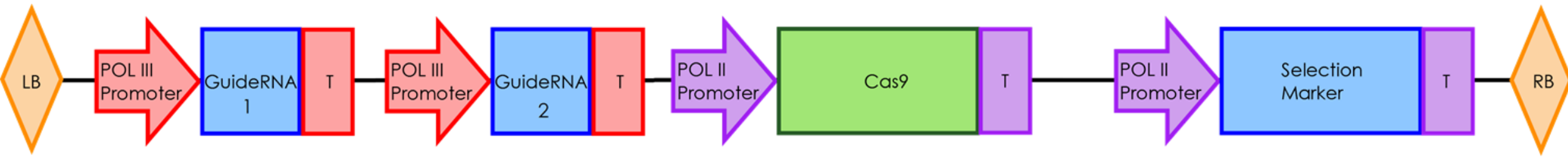
Edição gênica CRISPR

Clustered Regulatory
Interspaced Short
Palindromic Repeat



Edição gênica

CRISPR-Cas9 - Vetor

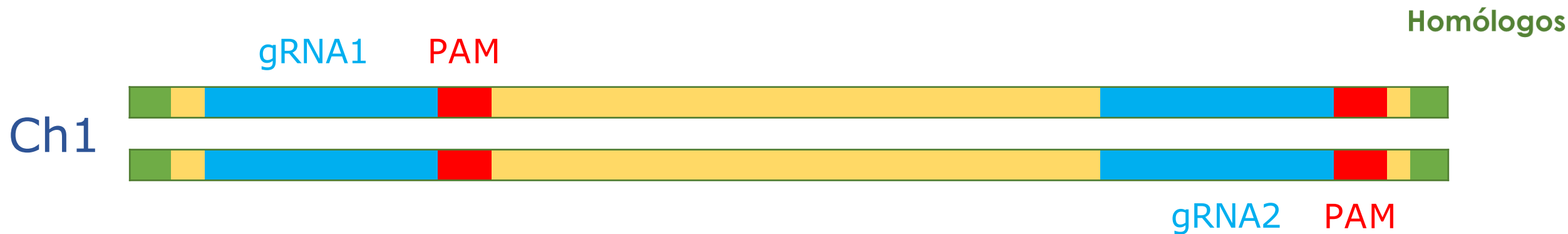


POL II – transcrição de RNAs que codificam proteínas

POL III – transcrição de RNAs funcionais (tRNA, alguns snRNAs, 5SrRNA)

T- Terminador

Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9

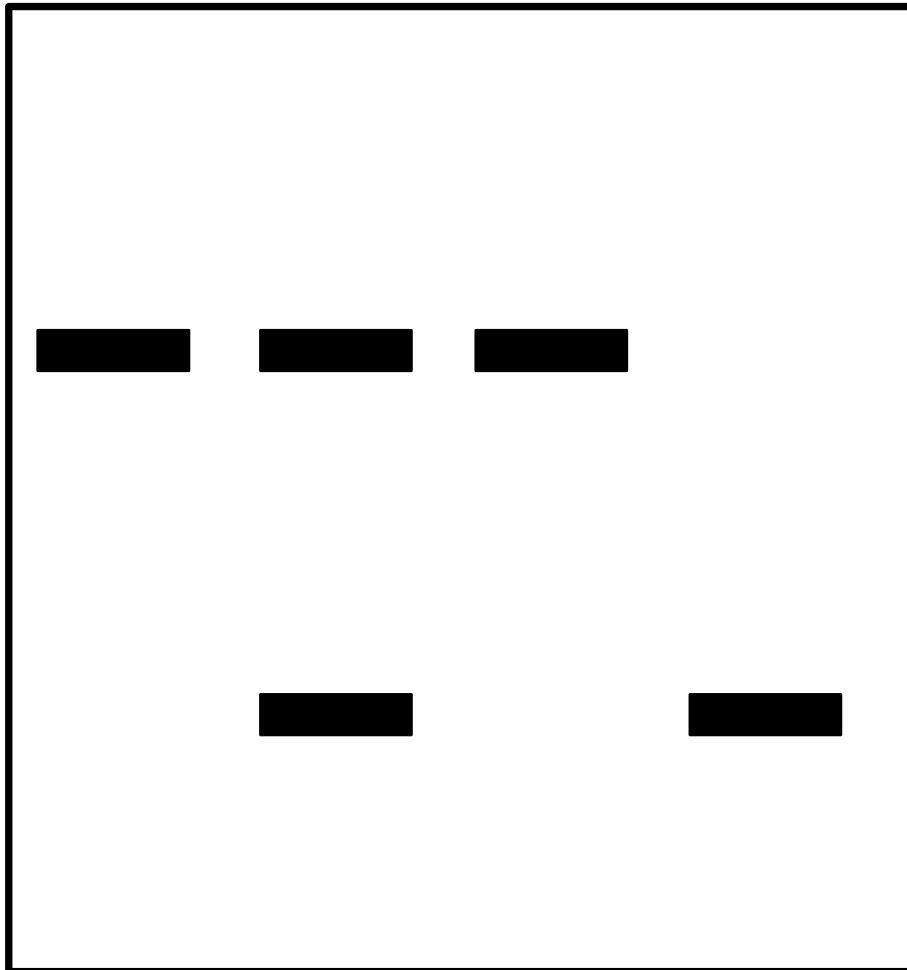


Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9



Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9

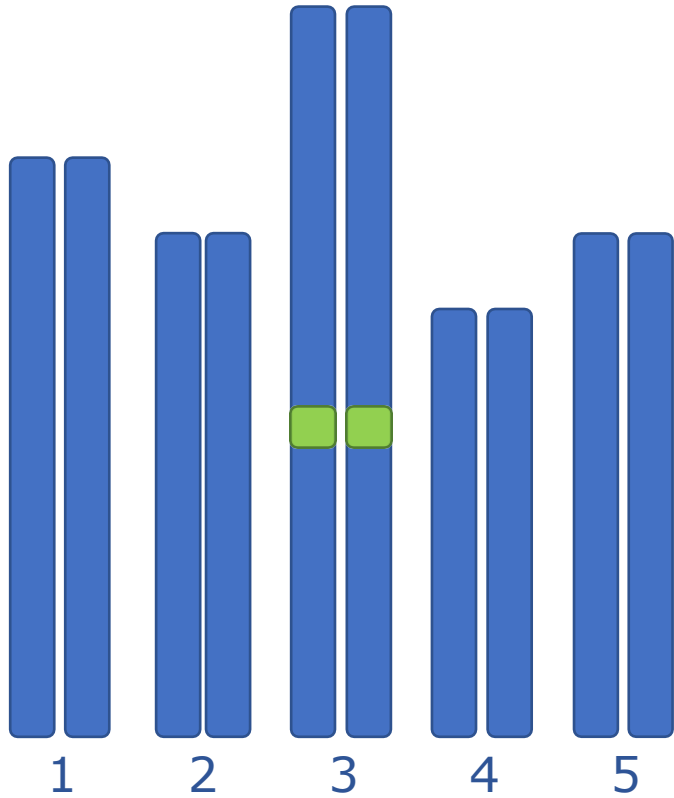
WT **P1** **P2** **P3**



Quais são certamente editadas?

Quais são certamente homozigotas?

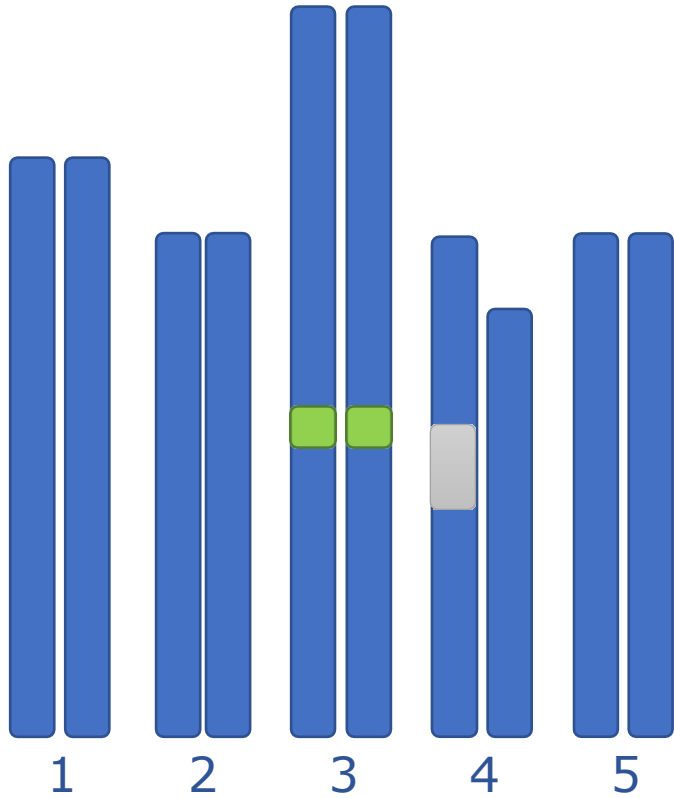
Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9



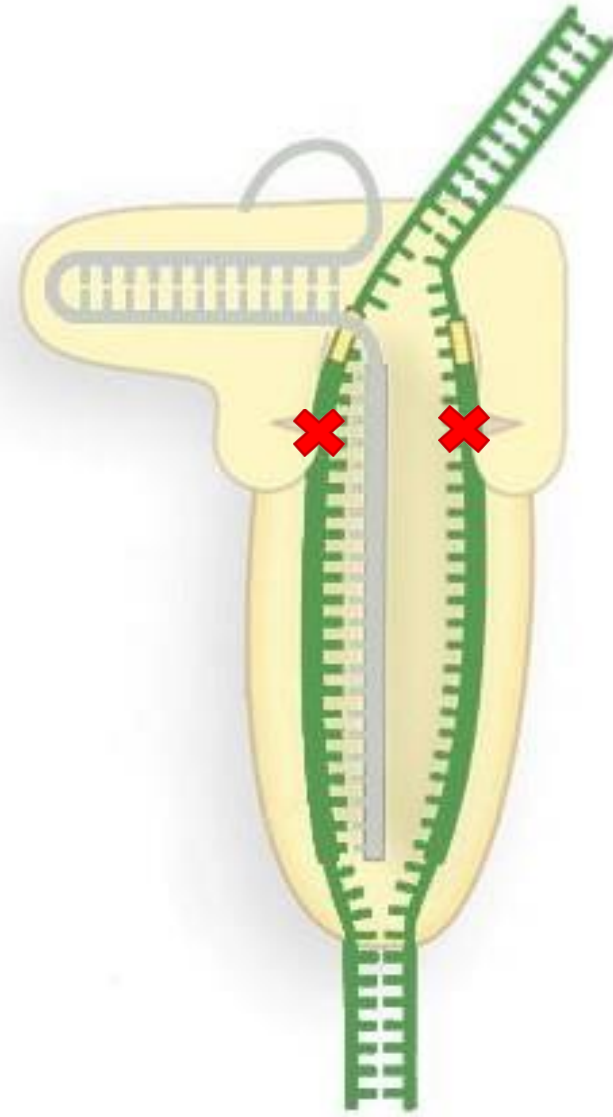
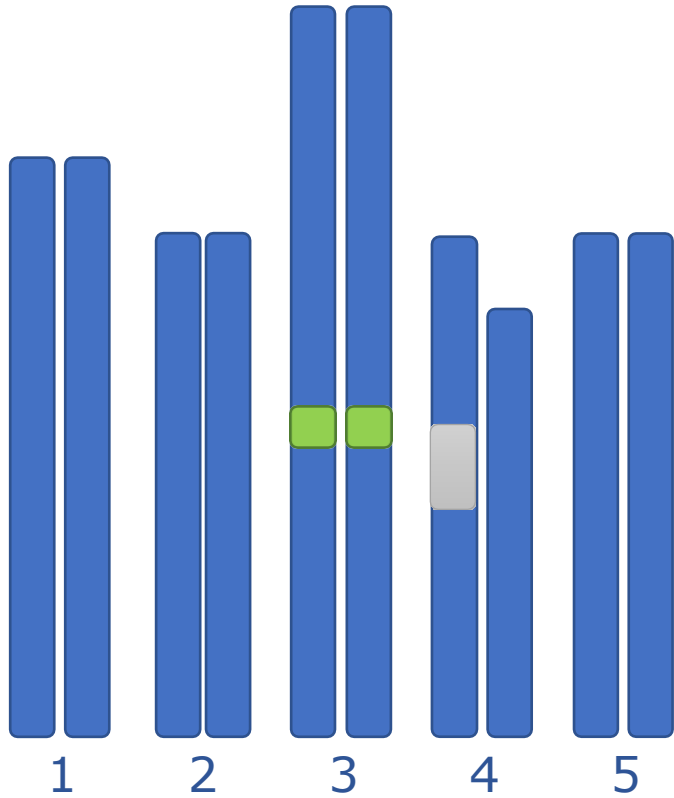
T-DNA



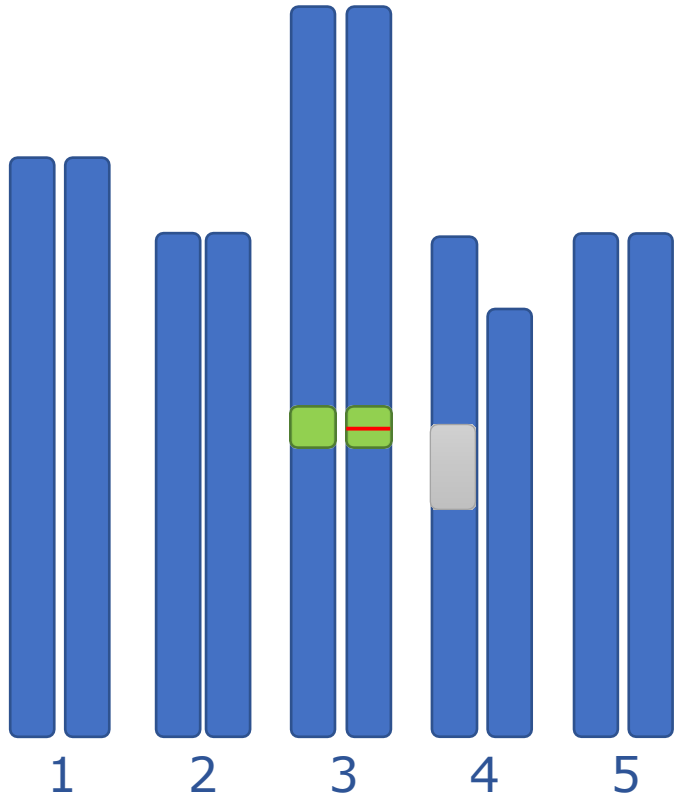
Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9



Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9

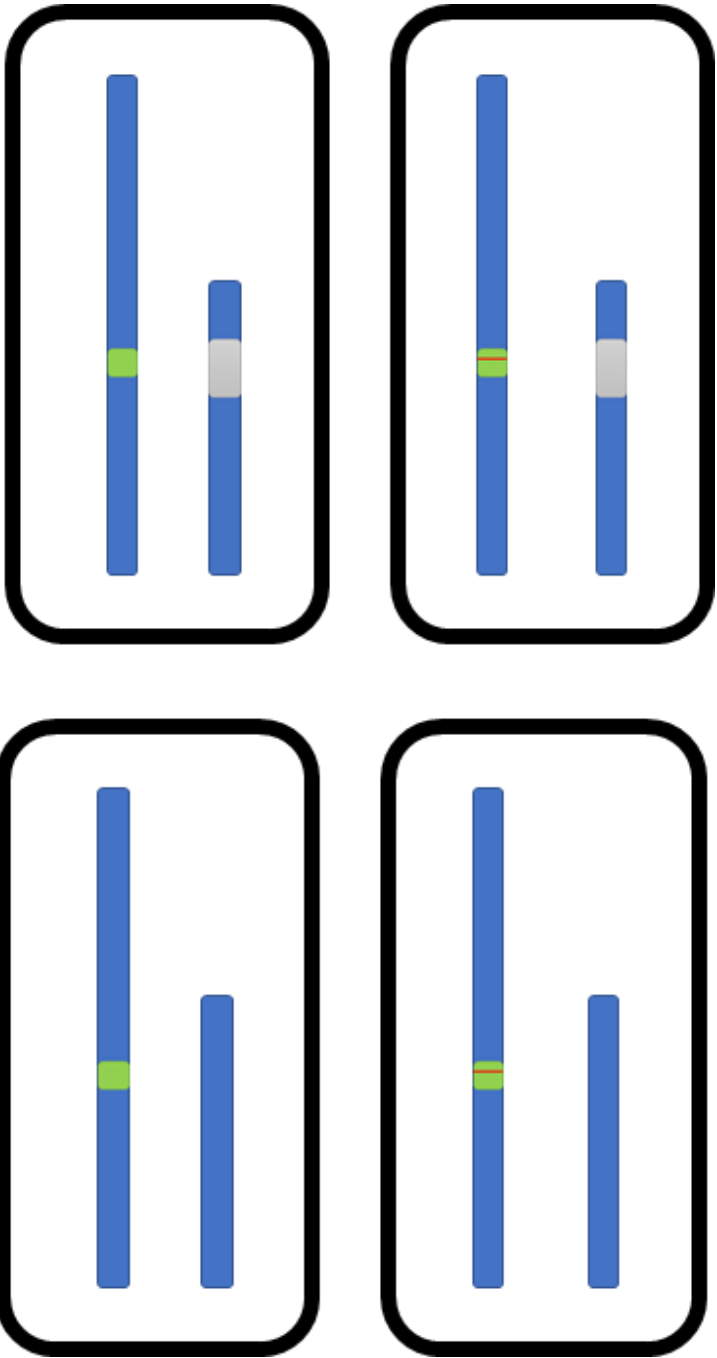
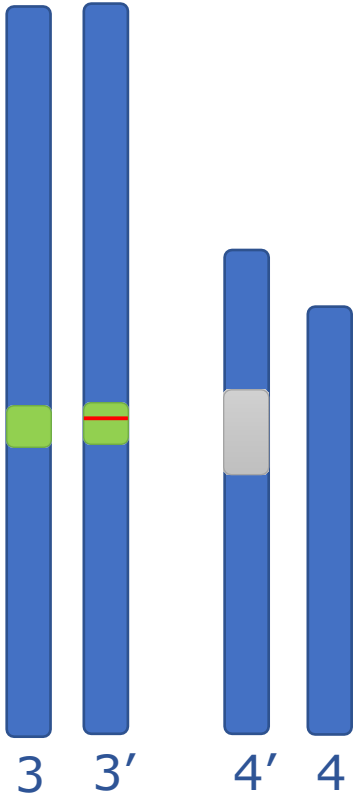


Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9

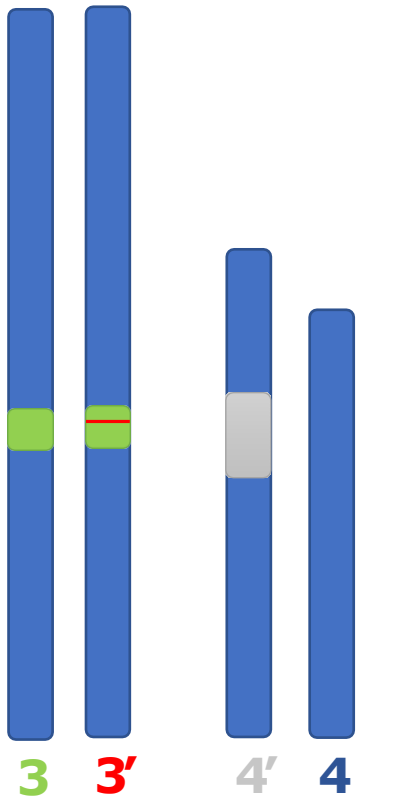


É necessário
manter o T-DNA?

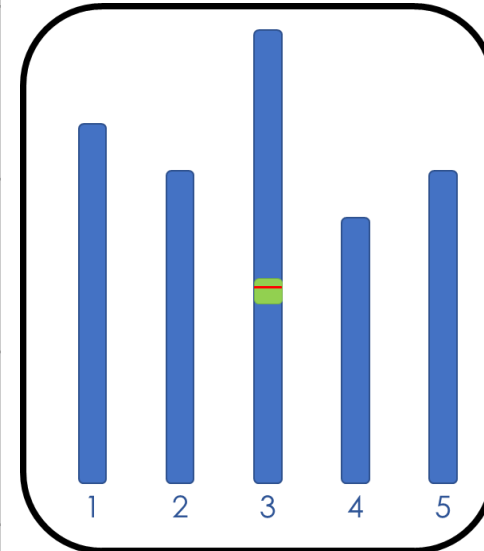
Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9



Edição gênica CRISPR-Cas9



	3 4'	3 4	3' 4'	3' 4
3 4'	33 4' 4'	33 4' 4	33' 4' 4'	33' 4' 4
3 4	33 4' 4	33 44	33' 4' 4	33' 44
3' 4'	33' 4' 4'	33' 4' 4	3'3' 4' 4'	3'3' 4' 4
3' 4	33' 4' 4	33' 44	3'3' 4' 4	3'3' 44



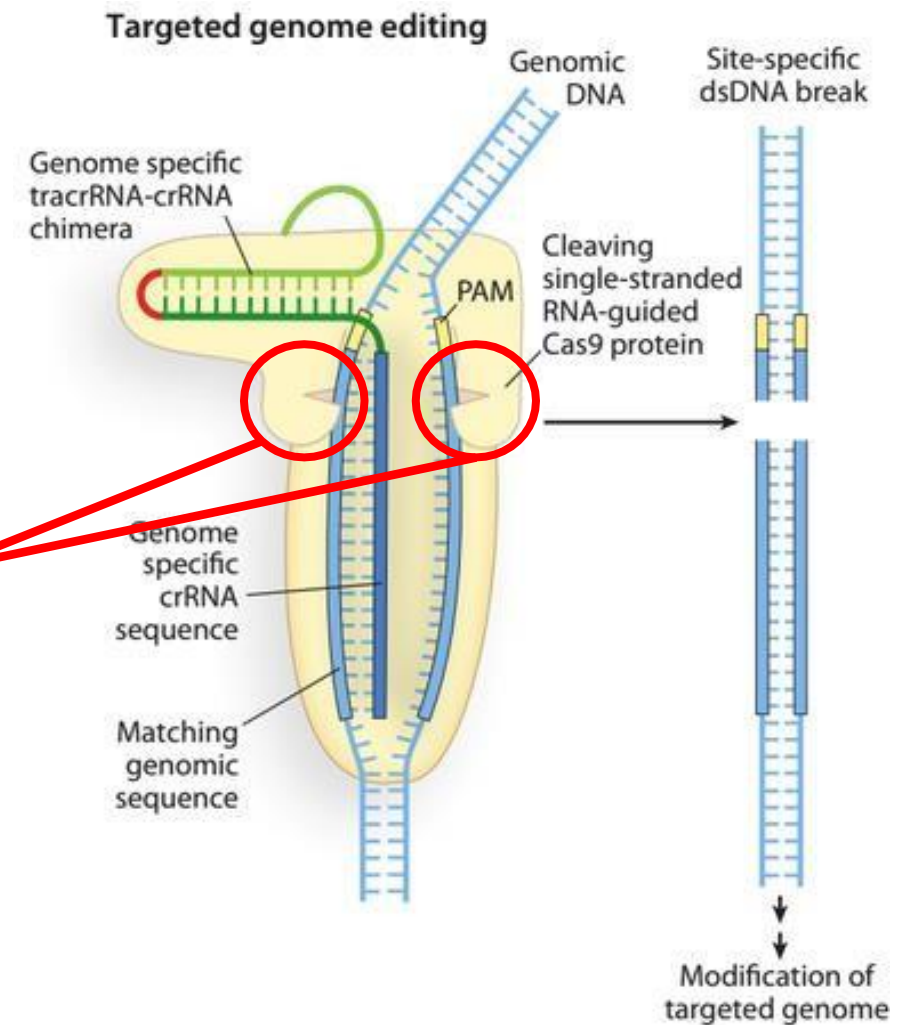
Frequência 1:16

Edição gênica

CRISPR-Cas9

Além da edição

Domínios nickase

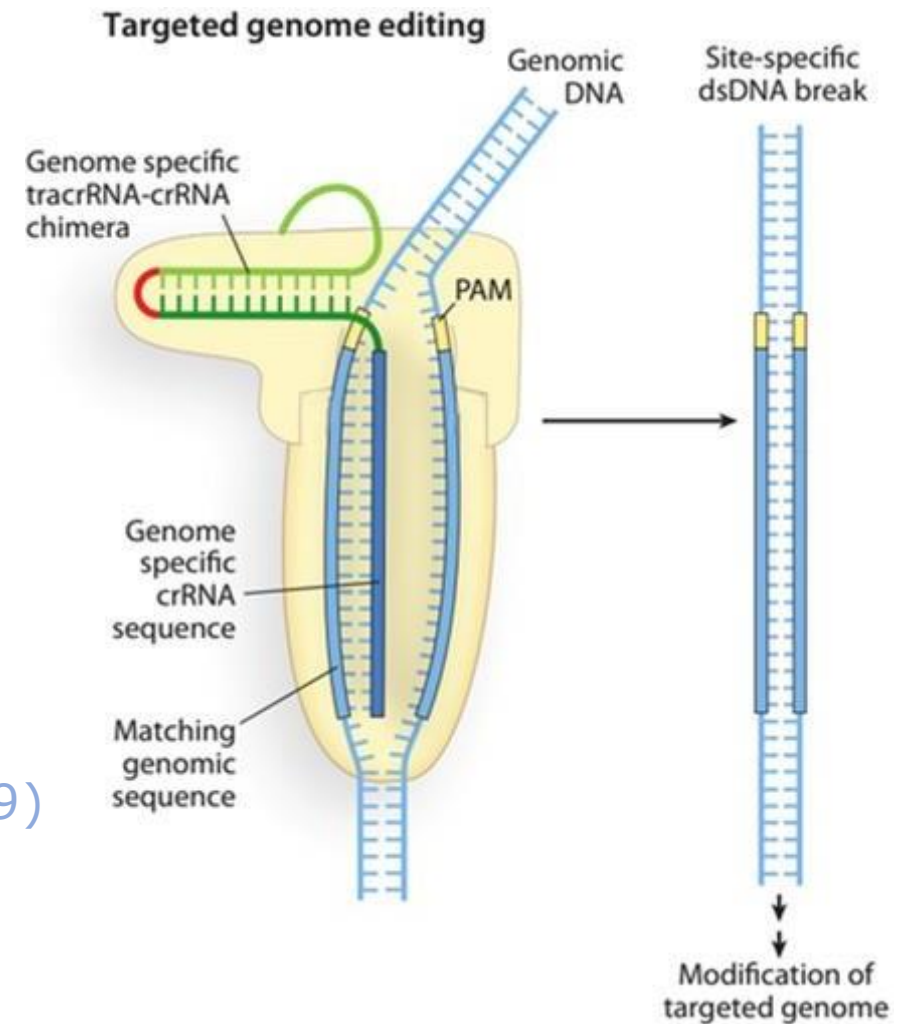


Edição gênica

CRISPR-Cas9

Além da edição

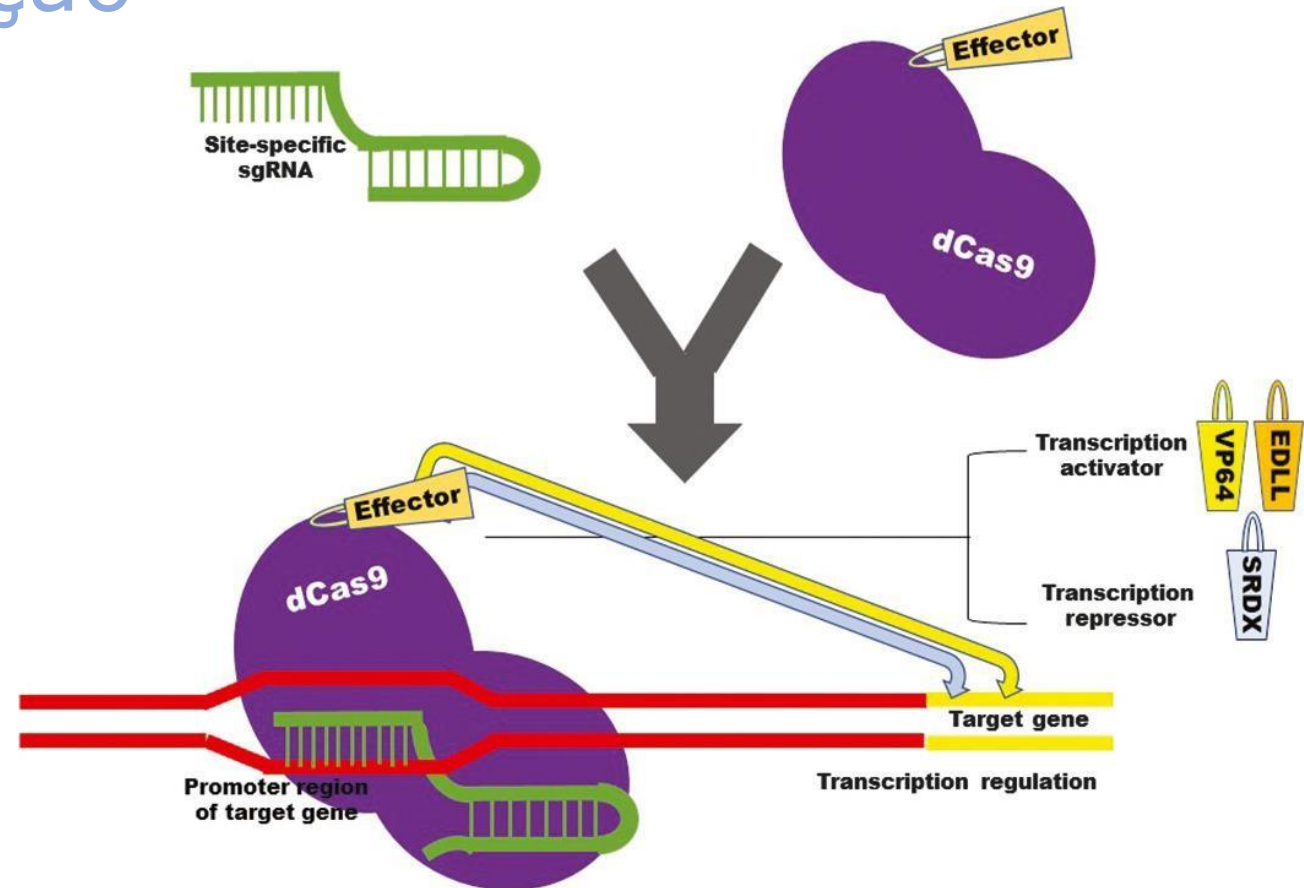
Dead-Cas9 (dCas9)



Edição gênica

CRISPR-Cas9

Além da edição

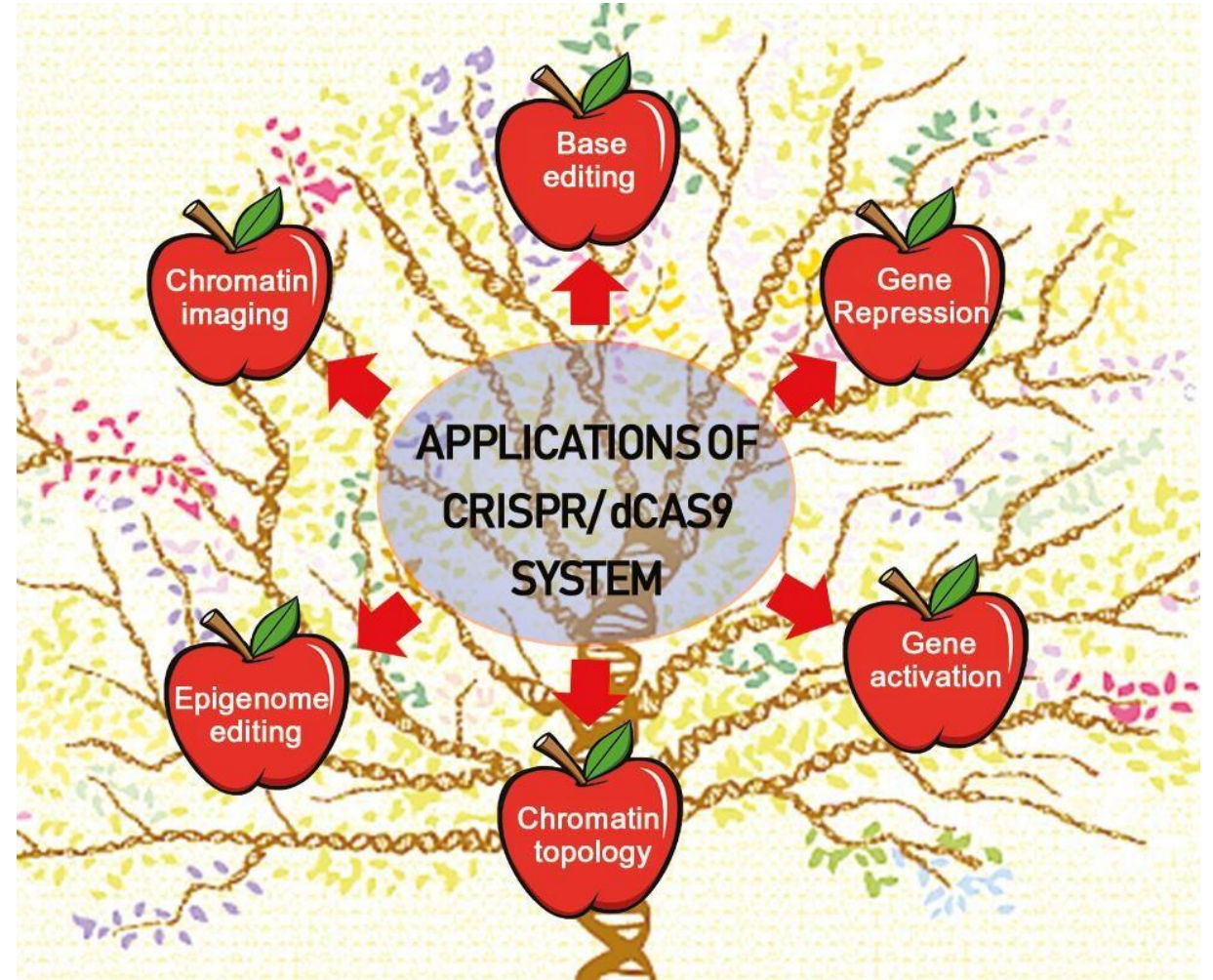


Moradpour, Mahdi, and Siti Nor Akmar Abdulah. "CRISPR/dCas9 Platforms in Plants: Strategies and Applications beyond Genome Editing." *Plant Biotechnology Journal* (2019).

Edição gênica

CRISPR-Cas9

Além da edição



Moradpour, Mahdi, and Siti Nor Akmar Abdulah. "CRISPR/dCas9 Platforms in Plants: Strategies and Applications beyond Genome Editing." *Plant Biotechnology Journal* (2019).