

עריכה גנומית התגשותו של החלום להשבחת צמחים

סיכום עונת גידול ירקות 2016/2017 בערבה



עמית גל-און
מחלקה למחלות צמחים וחקר עשבים
מכון וולקני



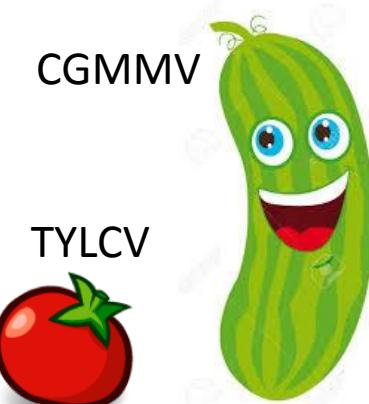
טיפוח הכלאות

Classical plant breeding

תרבית רקמה
Tissue culture

השראית מוטציות
Mutation breeding

השבחת
צמחים
Plants breeding



הנדסה גנטית
Genetically modified
Organism (GMO)

עריכה גנטית
Genome editing

CFMMV epidemic



Cucumber resistance to CFMMV



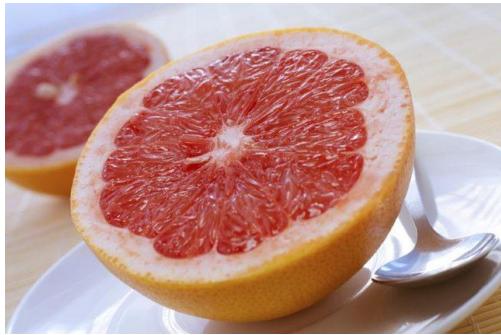
עגבנייה מחוסנת לירוס צהוב האמיר TYLCV

משך פיתוח 30 שנה לעומת 3 שנים



כיום יש כ-3000 מוצריים משוקיים שפותחו באמצעות מוטציות

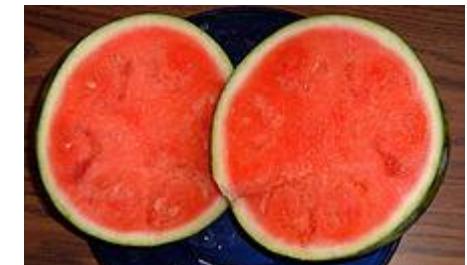
Rio Star and Ruby Red Grapefruit



Brookhaven National Labs
New York, 1958



Institute of Radiation breeding

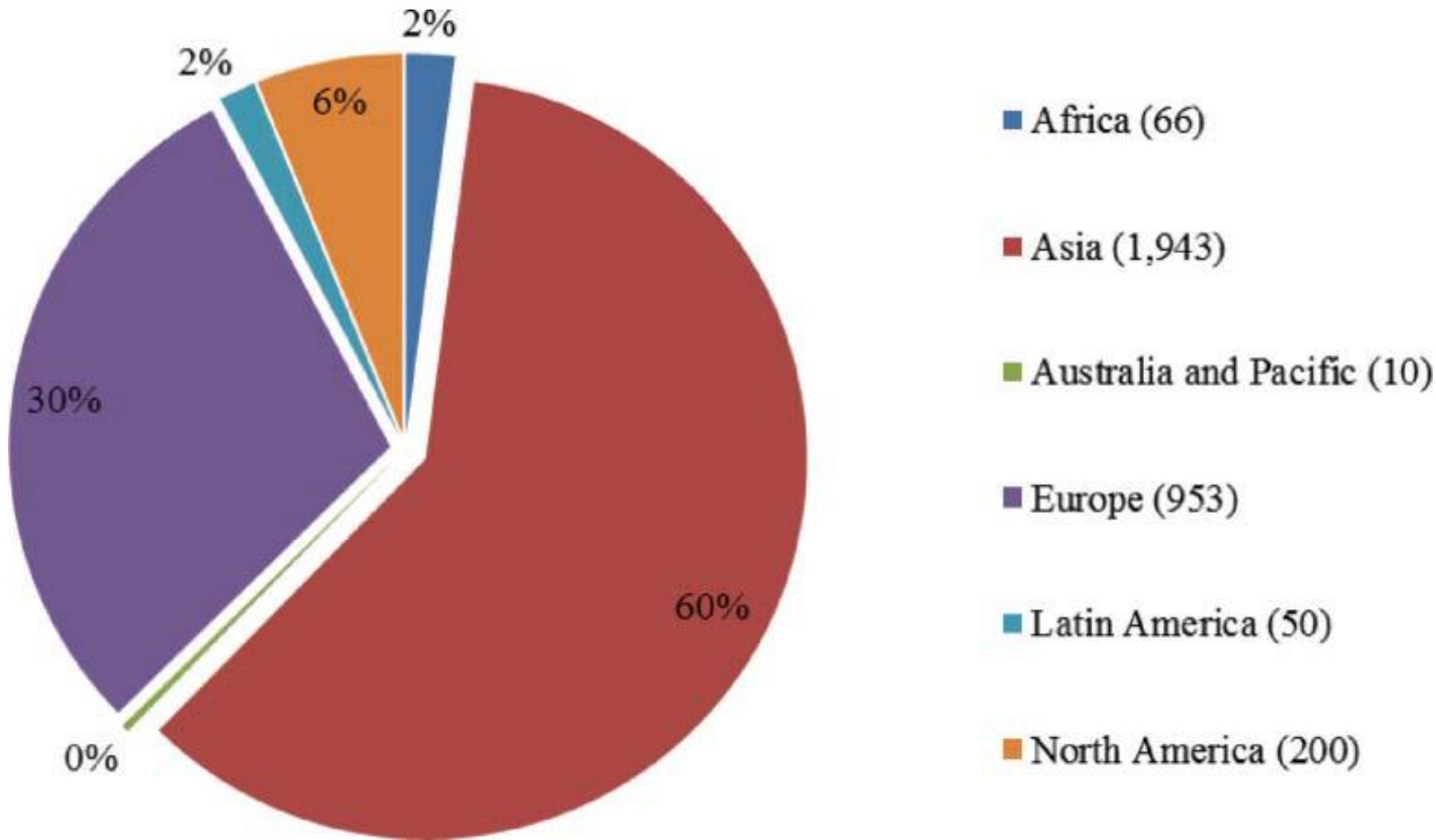




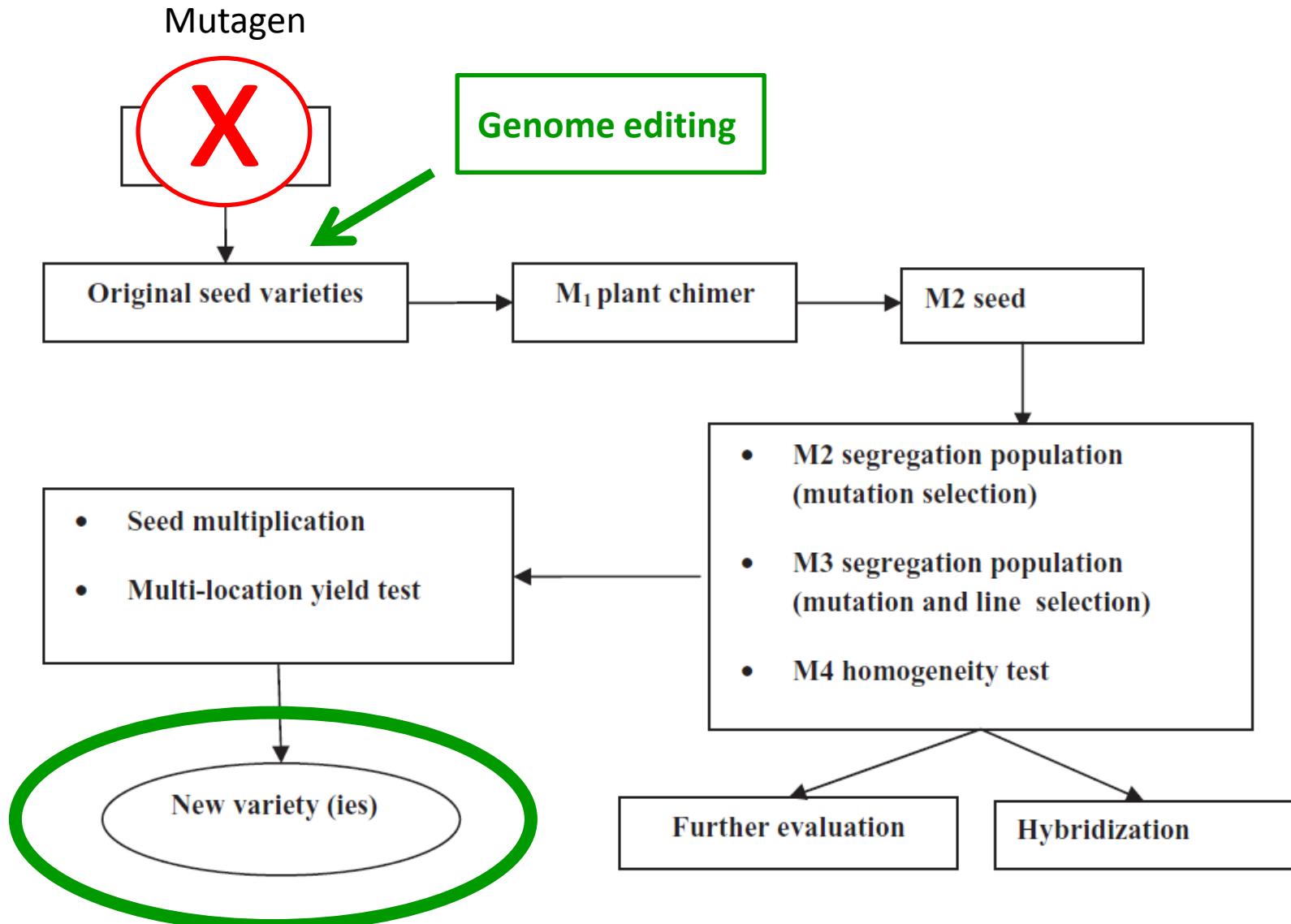
A collage of images related to Jaffa Orri oranges. In the top right, a large, ripe orange is shown with a green sticker that reads "Jaffa Orri" and "14450". Below it, a man in a blue checkered shirt holds a wooden box overflowing with ripe oranges. To his left is a large blue banner with the "Jaffa Orri" logo and the slogan "feed your senses". To the right of the man, a bulleted list highlights the orange's qualities: "Distinct sweet taste", "Mostly seedless", "Remarkably Juicy", "Appetizing color", and "Easy to peel". The background of the banner shows a lush orange grove. The bottom of the collage features a dark, semi-transparent footer bar with the text "©FreshPlaza".



Distribution of mutant crop varieties by continents (2015)



Method of mutation breeding



עריכה גנטית = שינויי גנטיים מכוונים

עריכה גנטית



שינוי וחלפה של
גנים באמצעות
טכנולוגיות

מספר הגנים המושפעים

גנים ספורים 1-10

שינויים גנטיים
escoinos

אין דרישת לבדיקת
בטיחות
לא נדרש
רגולציה!



עריכה גנטית מדויקת

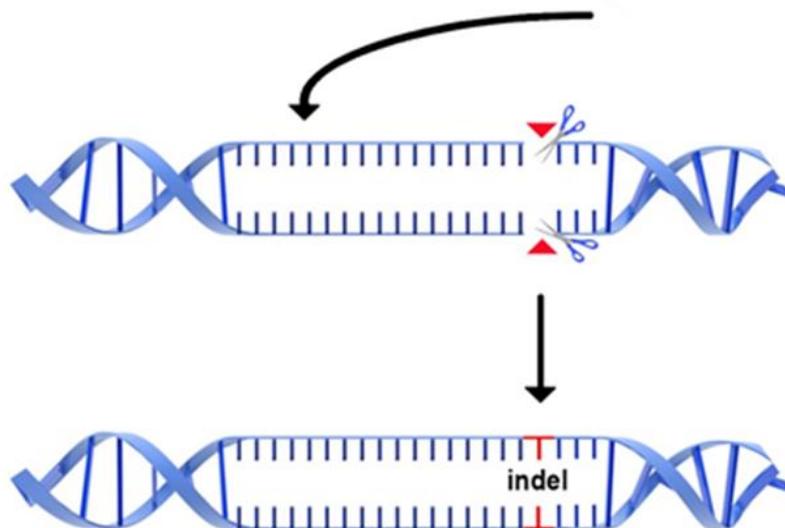
Precision Genome Editing



- עריכת גנטית מבוססת על חיתוך של DNA
באזור ספציפי נבחר (DSB)

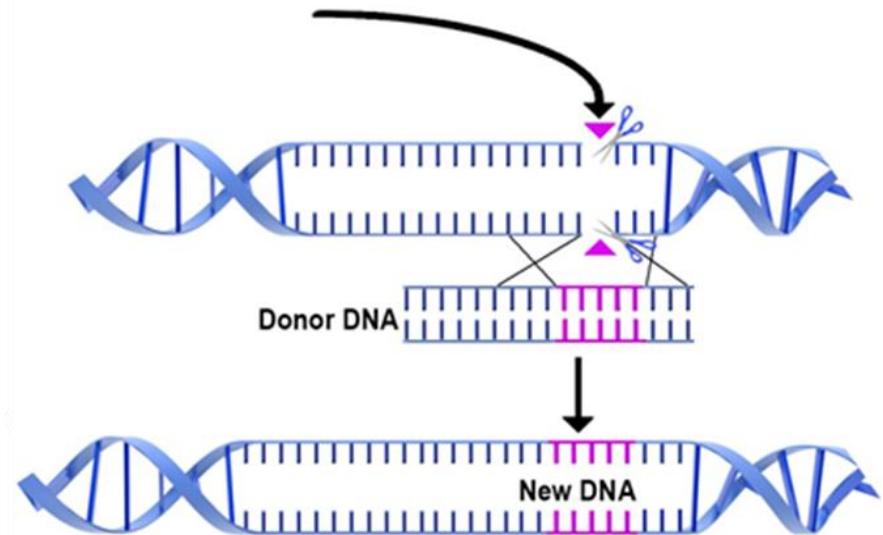
Endogenous DSB repair pathways

Non Homologous End Joining (NHEJ)



Gene knockout

Homology-dependent repair (HDR)



Gene replacement



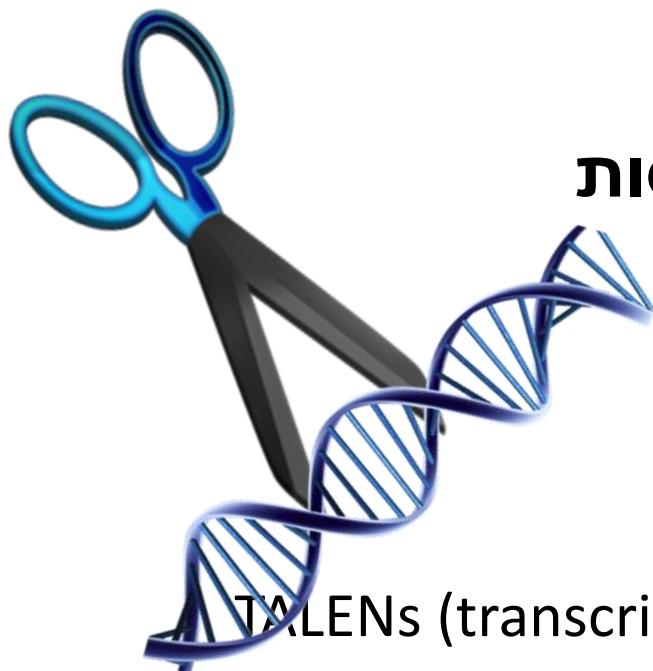
VolCas





עריכה גנטית מדויקת (המשך)

- חיתוך DNA מבוסס על נוקלאזות מהונדסות החותכות באתר מטרה שנבחר מראש.



נוקלאזות מהונדסות

Mega-nuclease.1

ZFNs (Zinc-finger nucleases) .2

TALENs (transcription activator-like effector nucleases).3

CRISPR-Cas9 .4

(Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats)



CRISPR-Cas9

(Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats)

הכל התחיל בヨוגurt!



[Streptococcus thermophilus](#)

TheScientist

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BD Biosciences

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There's CRISPR in Your Yogurt

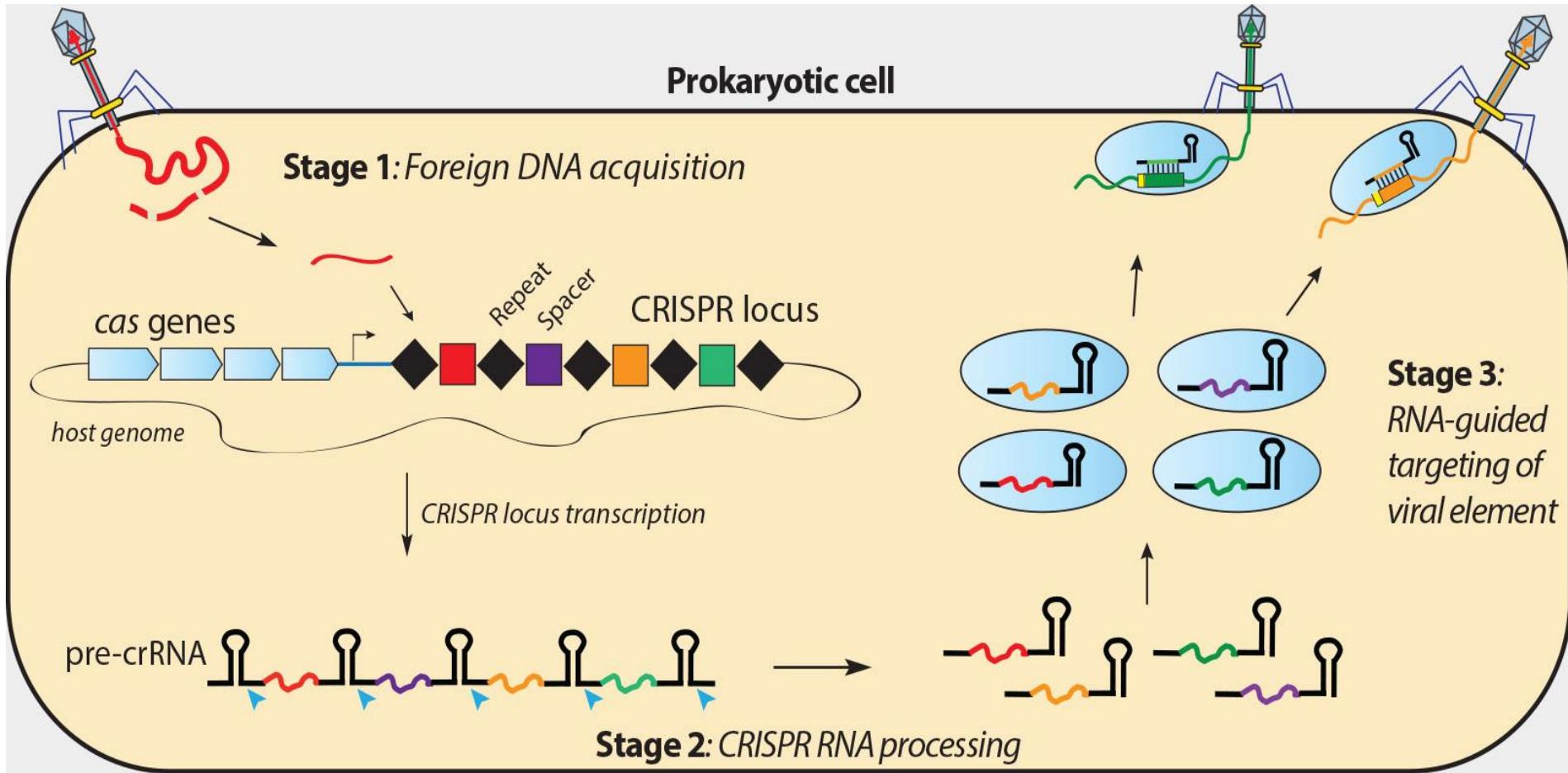
We've all been eating food enhanced by the genome-editing tool for years.

By Kerry Grens | January 1, 2015



מערכת החיסון CRISPR/Cas CRISPR systems in prokaryotic immunity

Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats



תולדות ה-CRISPR/Cas9

1987

Ishino *et al.* First described a Clustered repeats in the bacterium *Escherichia coli*, but at that time their function was not known

2002

Jansen *et al.* coined the name CRISPR-CRISPRs are mobile elements [Mol Microbiol](#). 2002 43:1565-75.

2007

Barrangou *et al.* demonstrated that CRISPR provides acquired resistance against viruses in prokaryotes

2010

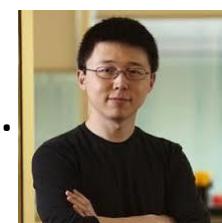
Gameau *et al.* show that CRISPR/Cas system can acquire new spacers from foreign DNA

2012

Jinek *et al.* develop CRISPR/Cas, which can be programmed to recognize and target any DNA sequences (RNA guided DNA endonuclease) [Science](#). 2012 337:816-21.

2013

**RNA-programmed genome editing in human cells
Multiplex genome engineering using CRISPR/Cas systems.**
[Science](#). 2013 , 339(6121):819-23

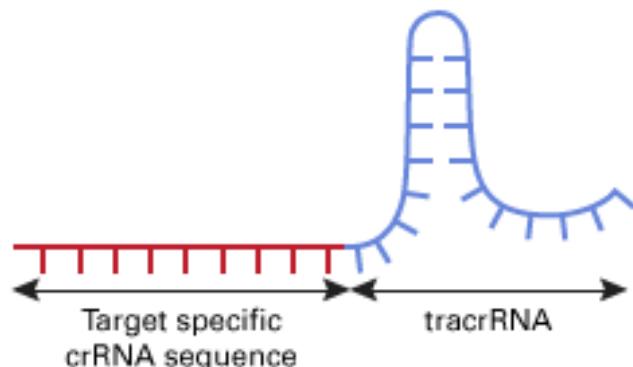


2013

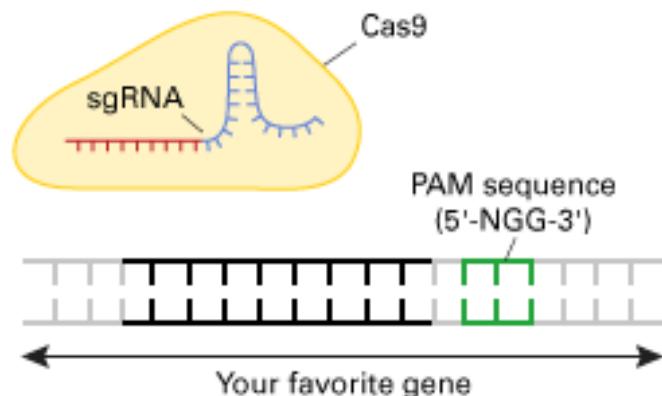
Nekrasov *et al.*, 2013; Li *et al.*, 2013; Shan *et al.*, 2013) First demonstration of CRISPR/Cas9 genome engineering in Plant cells. *Nature Biotechnology* (*N.benthamiana* , *Arabidopsis thaliana* and *Oryza sativa*)

עקרונות הפעולה של CRISPR/Cas9 בפגיעה בגן מטרה The principle of CRISPR/Cas9-mediated gene disruption

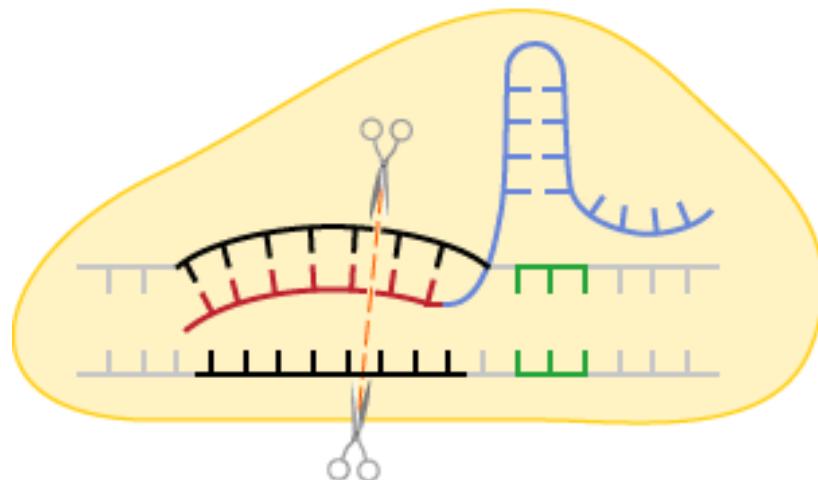
1 sgRNA (single guide RNA)



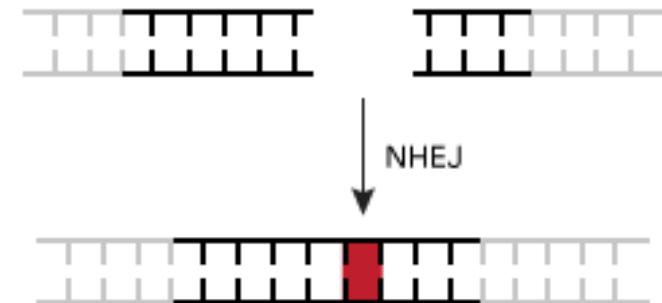
2 sgRNA + Cas9 protein



3 Target specific cleavage



4 Cellular error-prone repair "knocks out" gene

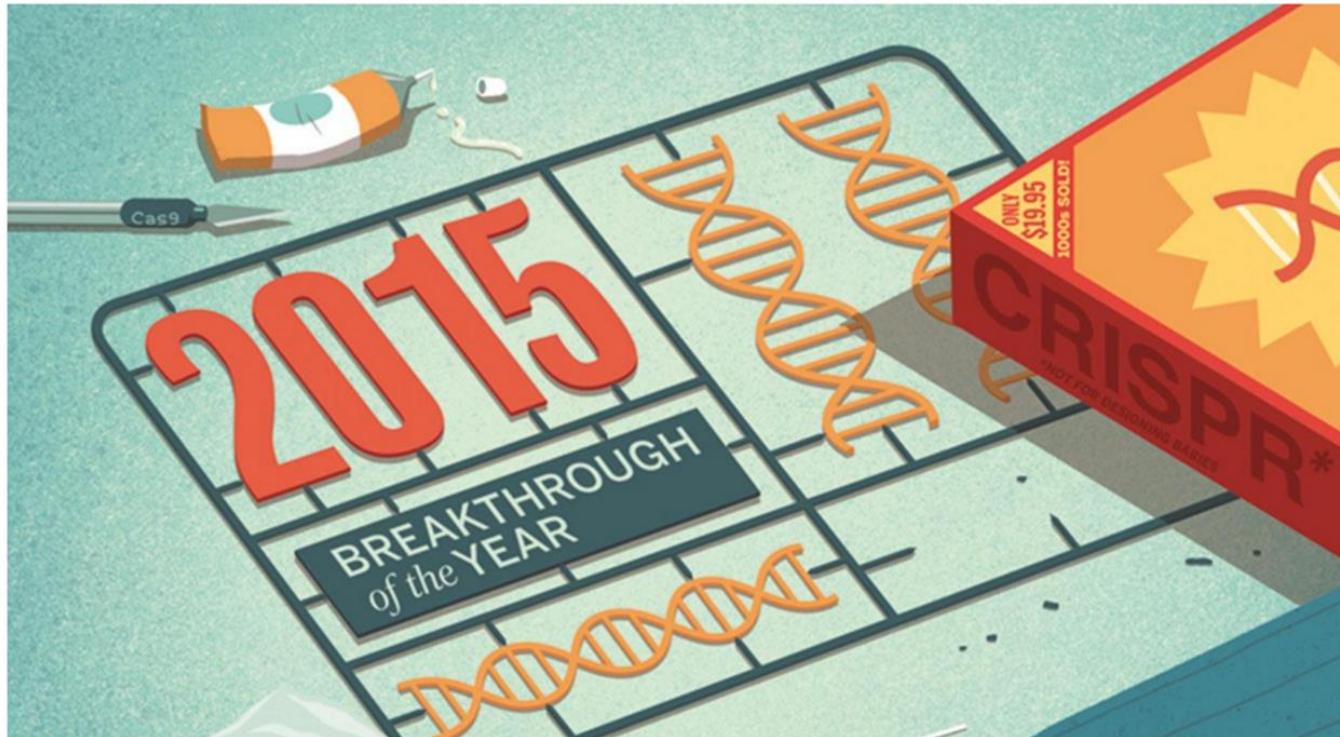


CRISPR/Cas, the Immune System of Bacteria and Archaea

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כרייצת דרך CRISPR

המאפשרת בקלות יחסית לבצע שינויי מרחיקי לכתח ארגניזמים שונים

The screenshot shows the header of the Science AAAS website. The main title 'Science' is in large white letters on a black background, with 'AAAS' in smaller letters to its right. Below the title is a red navigation bar with links for 'Home', 'News', 'Journals', 'Topics', and 'Careers'. Underneath the red bar, there are four smaller links: 'Science', 'Science Translational Medicine', 'Science Signaling', and 'Science Advances'. The main content area features a blue box with the word 'SHARE' and icons for Facebook, Twitter, and Google+. To the right of this is a blue box labeled 'NEWS' containing the title 'Making the cut' in large blue letters, followed by the author's name 'John Travis'. Below the title is a small text block with publication details: 'Science 18 Dec 2015; Vol. 350, Issue 6267, pp. 1456-1457; DOI: 10.1126/science.350.6267.1456'. At the bottom of this section are links for 'Article', 'Figures & Data', 'Info & Metrics', 'eLetters', and 'PDF'.



CRISPR's ability to edit DNA has helped scientists create a menagerie of genetically new organisms.

פריצת דרך בטיפוח צמחים CRISPR

nature International weekly journal of science

Home | News & Comment | Research | Careers & Jobs | Current Issue | Archive | Audio & Video | For Authors

Archive > Volume 528 > Issue 7581 > Research Highlights > Article

NATURE | RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS



PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY

CRISPR clips crop genes

Nature 528, 167 (10 December 2015) | doi:10.1038/528167a

Published online 09 December 2015



PDF



Citation



Reprints



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Article metrics

Subject terms: Plant sciences • Agriculture • Biotechnology • Genomics

The CRISPR–Cas9 genome-editing system has been used to alter the genomes of two crop plants: barley (*Hordeum vulgare*; pictured) and *Brassica oleracea*, a species that includes broccoli and cabbage.



Hagen Zapf/Imagebroker/Corbis

CRISPR–Cas9 allows researchers to easily engineer mutations in genomes and has been tested in some crops, including rice and wheat. Cristobal Uauy and Wendy Harwood at the John Innes Centre in Colney, UK, used the system in barley and the brassica species to knock out the function of genes encoding certain plant hormones that are involved in growth and seed development — both important agronomic traits.

The team generated heritable mutations and the modified plants contained no foreign genes. However, the editing system occasionally introduced unwanted, off-target genetic changes.

Genome Biol. 16, 258 (2015)

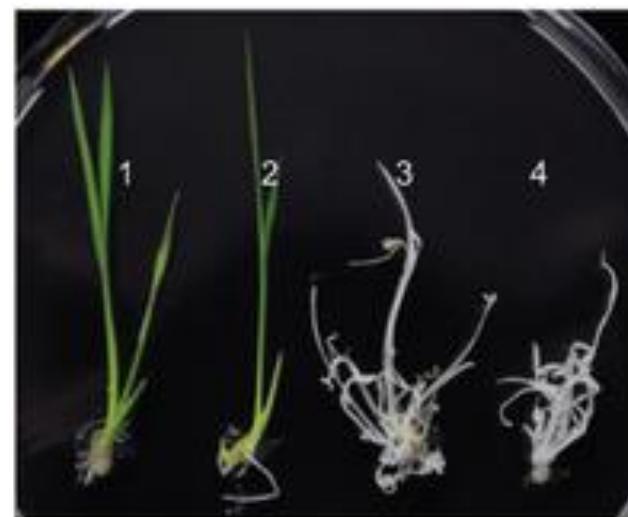
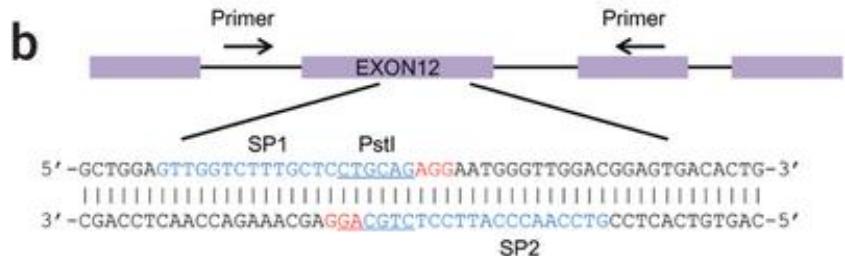
[More Research Highlights](#)

עריכה גנטית של אורז באמצעות CRISPR-Cas9

Targeted genome modification of crop plants using a CRISPR-Cas system.

Shan Q, Wang Y, Li J, et al. Caixia Gao (2013)

Nat Biotechnol 31:686–688.



OsPDS-SP1

| | |
|--|----|
| TCCAAACCGTTCAATGCTGGAGTTGGTCTTGCTCCTGCAG AGGAATGGGTTGGACGGAGTGAC | WT |
| TCCAAACCGTTCAATGCTGGAGTTGGTCTTGCTCCTC-CAGAGGAATGGGTTGGACGGAGTGAC | -1 |
| TCCAAACCGTTCAATGCTGGAGTTGGTCTTGCTC---AGAGGAATGGGTTGGACGGAGTGAC | -4 |
| TCCAAACCGTTCAATGCTGGAGTTGGTCTTG-----CAGAGGAATGGGTTGGACGGAGTGAC | -6 |
| TCCAAACCGTTCAATGCTGGAGTTGGTCTTGCTCCTG aCAGAGGAATGGGTTGGACGGAGTGAC | +1 |
| TCCAAACCGTTCAATGCTGGAGTTGGTCTTGCTCCTG tCAGAGGAATGGGTTGGACGGAGTGAC | +1 |

OsPDS-SP2

| | |
|---|----|
| TGCTGGAGTTGGTCTTGCT CCTGCAGAGGAATGGGTTGGACGGAGTGACACTGAAATCATC | WT |
| TGCTGGAGTTGGTCTTGCTCCTGCA-AGGAATGGGTTGGACGGAGTGACACTGAAATCATC | -1 |
| TGCTGGAGTTGGTCTT-----CAGAGGAATGGGTTGGACGGAGTGACACTGAAATCATC | -7 |

פיתוח עמידות לקורטיל עשבים באמצעות עריכה גנטומית

Targeted mutagenesis, precise gene editing, and site-specific gene insertion in Maize Using Cas9 and Guide RNA

A

| | |
|---|-----|
| ALS-CR4 | PAM |
| ALS2: GCGCTGCTCGATTCGGTCCCCATTGGTCGCCATCACGGGACAGGTGCGCGACGC | |
| ALS1: GCGTTGCTCGACTCCGGTCCCCATTGGTCGCCATCACGGGACAGGTGCGCGACGC | |
| ALS-CR1 | |

B

| Target Site | Total Reads | Mutant reads (ALS1) | Mutant reads (ALS2) |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ALSCas-1 | 204,230 | 2704 (1.3%) | 5072 (2.5%) |
| ALSCas-4 | 120,766 | 40 (0.03%) | 3294 (2.7%) |

C

| | | |
|----------------|---|-----|
| ALS-CR4 | TS | PAM |
| ALS1 (genomic) | GCGCTGCTCGATTCCGGTCCCCATTGGTCGCCATCACGGGACAGGTGCGCGACGC | |
| Oligo1 | A L L D S V P M V A I T G Q V P R R | |
| Oligo2 | GGGTTGCTCGACTCCGGTCCCCATTGGTCGCCATCACGGGACAGGTGCGCGACGC | |
| | A L L D S V P I V A I T G Q V S R R | |
| | GCGTTGCTGGACTCCGTGCCATGGTCGCCATCACGGGACAGGTGCGCGACGC | |
| | A L L D S V P M V A I T G Q V S R R | |

D

| | DONOR DNA | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------|------------|
| | DNA vector containing 794 repair template | ss Oligo 1 | ss Oligo 2 |
| Embryos bombarded | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| ALS2 edited events recovered | 2 | 3 | 4 |



עמידות לסולפנילאוריה
ע"י החלפת חומצת אמינו פרוילן לסרין בגן ALS

Editing the acetolactate synthase (ALS2) gene yielded Sulfonylurea herbicides -chlorsulfuron-resistant plants.

פיתוח עמידות לקיימון בחיטה

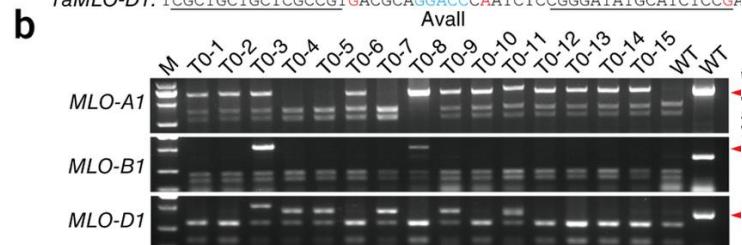
Simultaneous editing of three homoeoalleles in hexaploid bread wheat confers heritable resistance to powdery mildew

Targeted knockout of TaMLO genes

Loss of *TaMLO* function confers resistance of bread wheat to powdery mildew disease

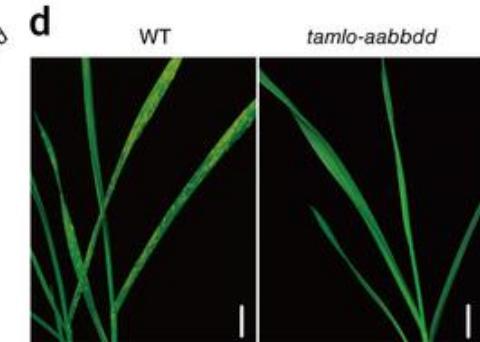
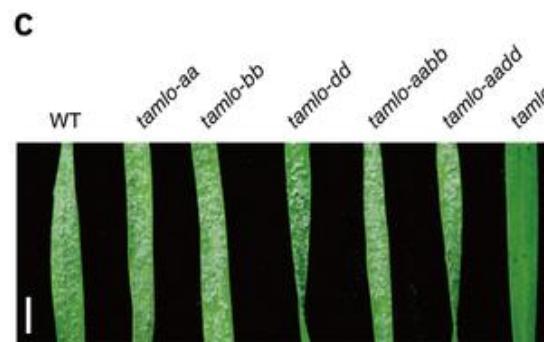
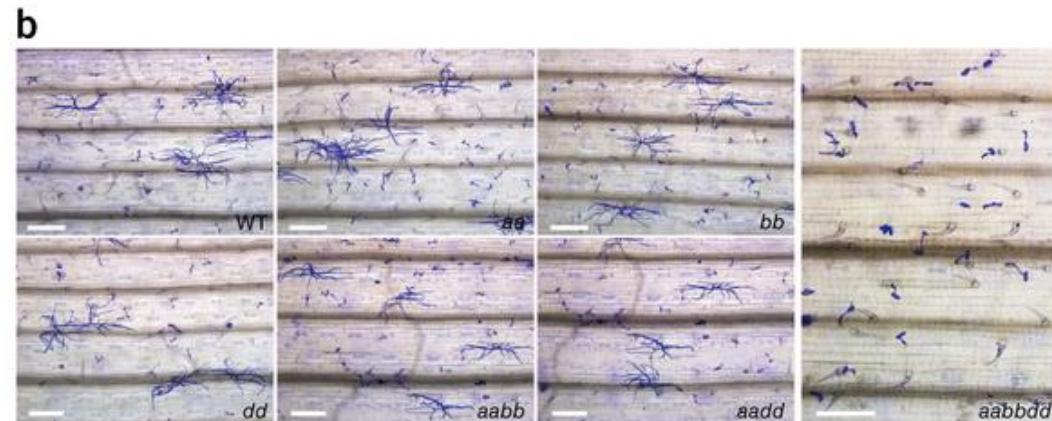


TaMLO-A1: TCGCTGCTGCTCGCCGTCACGCCGGACCCAAATCTCCGGGATATGCATCTCCGA
TaMLO-B1: TCGCTGCTGCTGCCGTGACGCAGGCCCCATCTCCGGGATATGCATCTCCGA
TaMLO-D1: TCGCTGCTGCCGTGACGCCAAATCTCCGGGATATGCATCTCCGA



c

T0-1 A1: TCGCTGCTGCCGTcacg.....TATGCATCTCCA
 T0-2 A1: TCGCTGCTGCCGTcacgcagga...aatctcCGGGATATGCATCTCCA
 T0-3 A1:caatctcCGGGATATGCATCTCCA
 B1: TCGCTGCTGCCGTgacgcagga/ccccatctcCGGGATATGCATCTCCGA



השבחת ירקות באמצעות עריכה גנטית מכון וולקני

קבוצת מחקר - צחי ארדי , עמיר שרמן עמית גל-און

פיתוח עמידות לווירוסים במלפפונים

פיתוח עגבנייה החונטאות בטמפרטורות קיצונית



פיתוח עמידות לווירוסים באמצעות פגיעה בגנים רצסיביים הראהים לקיום הווירוס

Chandrasekaran et al., Molecular Plant Pathology 2016

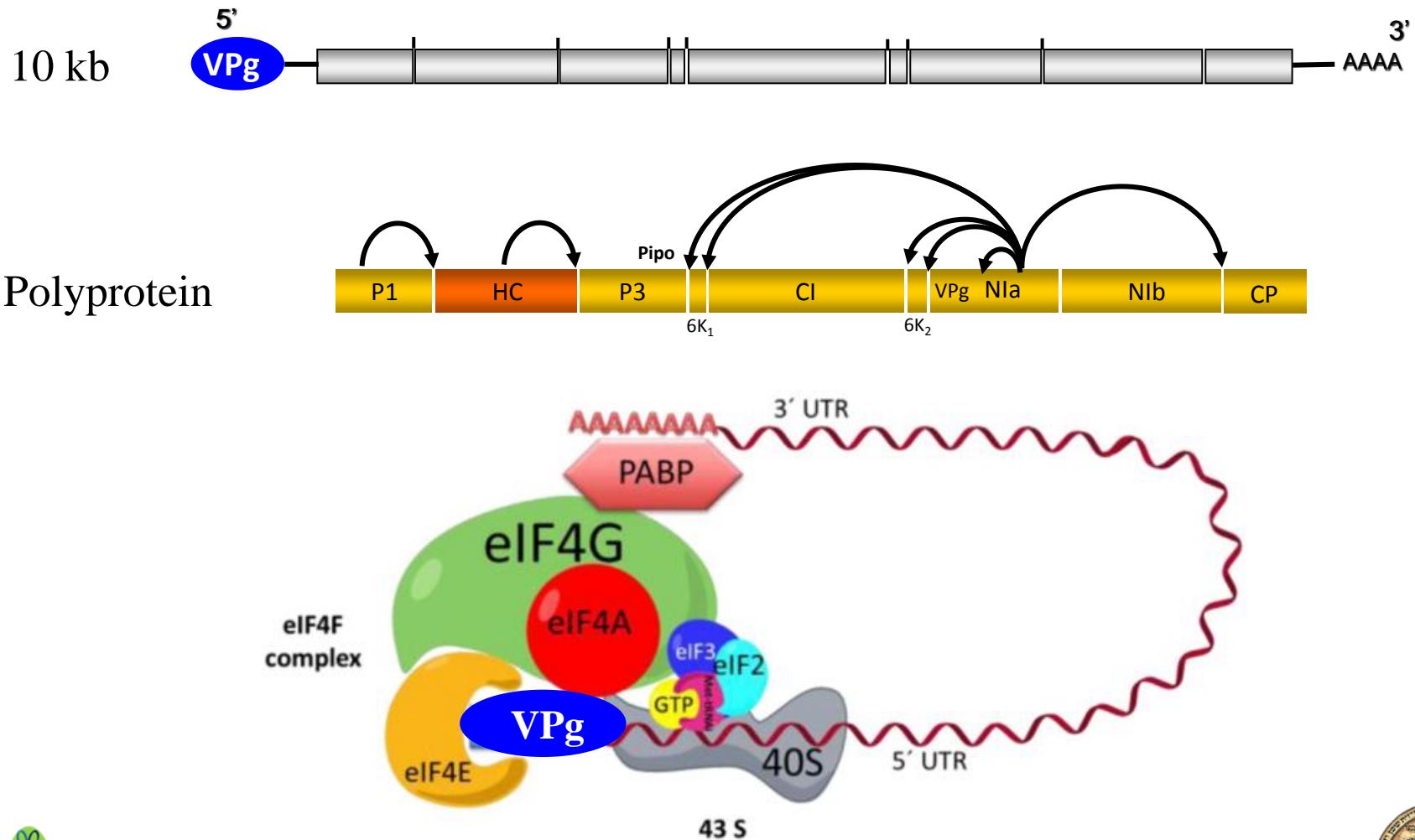
Cucumber vein yellowing virus (CVYV, genus *Ipomovirus*)

Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV, genus *Potyvirus*)

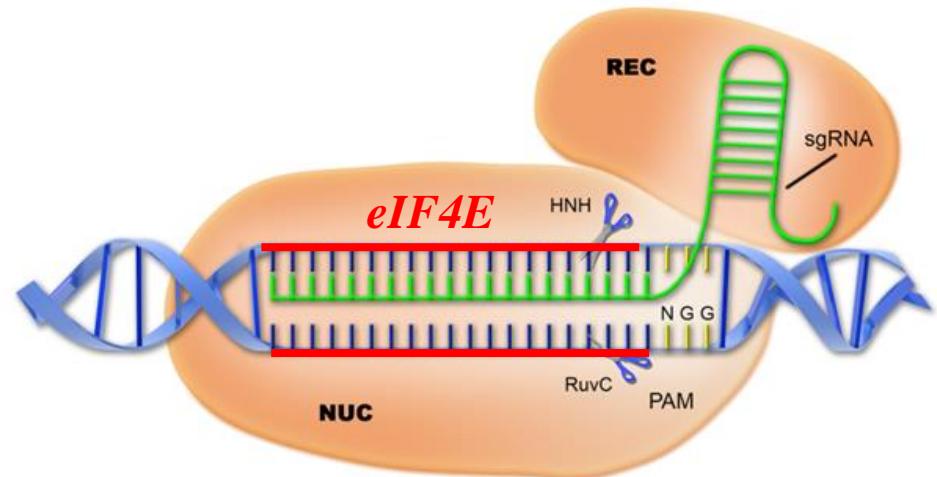
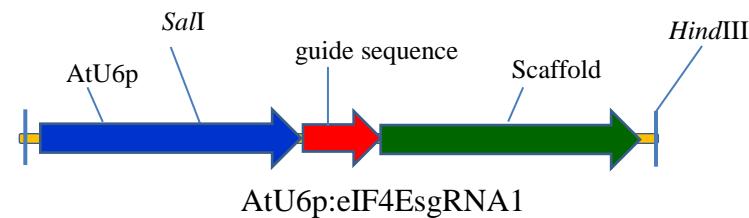
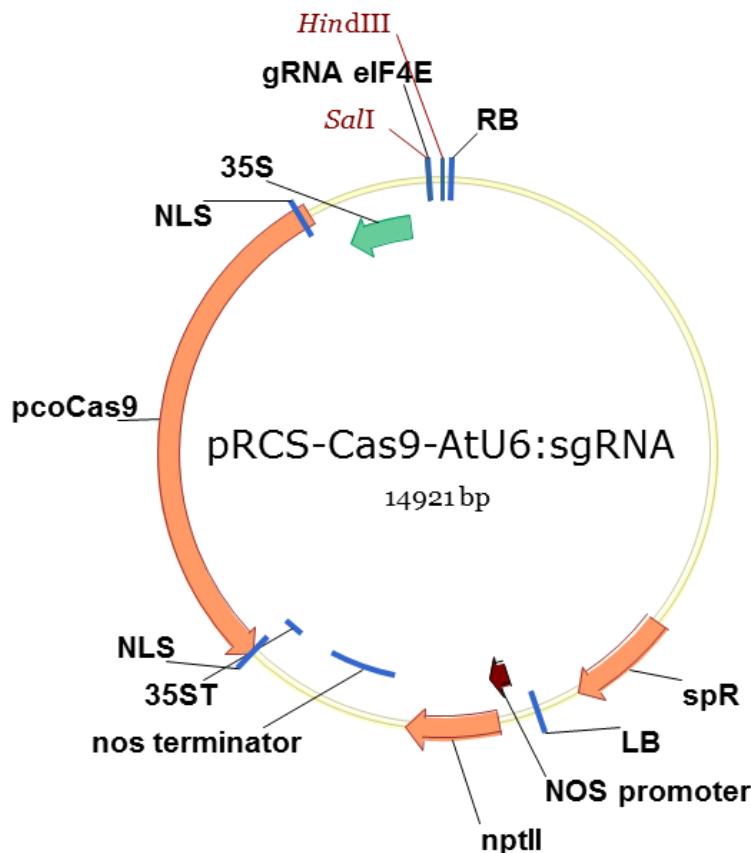
Papaya ringspot virus (PRSV-W, genus *Potyvirus*)



Potyvirus genome organization



מבנה ביוגרפית של פגיעה ב-*Cas9-sgRNA* למטרת *eIF4E*

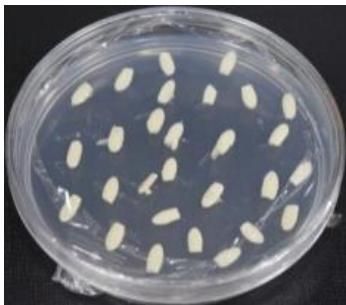


pRCS-35S:Cas9-AtU6:sgRNA(eIF4E)

<http://www.aati-us.com/product/fragment-analyzer/CRISPR>



טראנספורמציה של מלפפון עם Cas9-sgRNA/eIF4E



Cut cotyledon without embryo

Agrobacterium-
mediated
transformation



Resistant calli



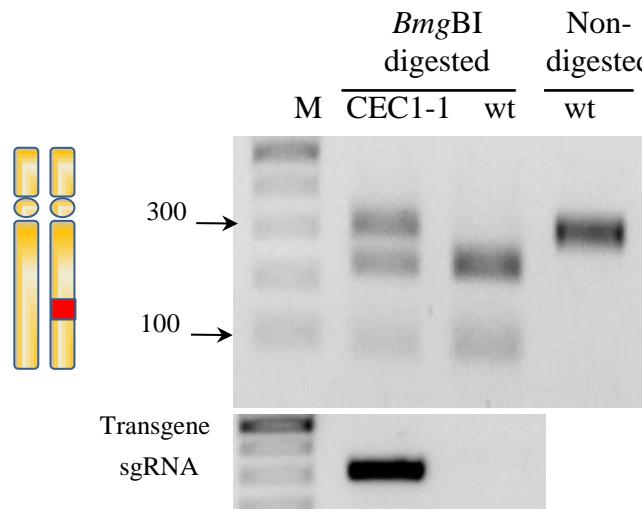
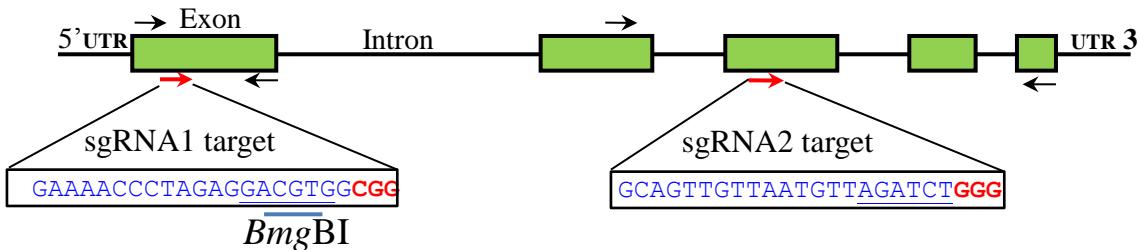
Regenerated plants



(T0) פועל ביעילות במלפפון CRISPR/Cas9

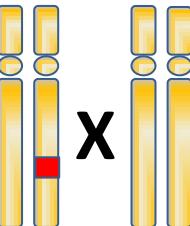


Schematic representation of the cucumber *eIF4E* genomic map

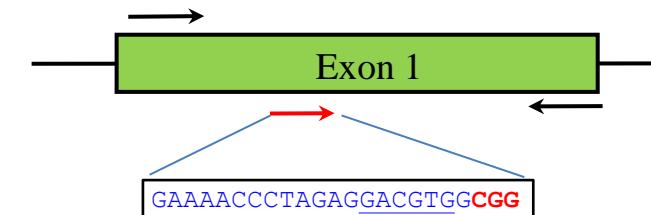
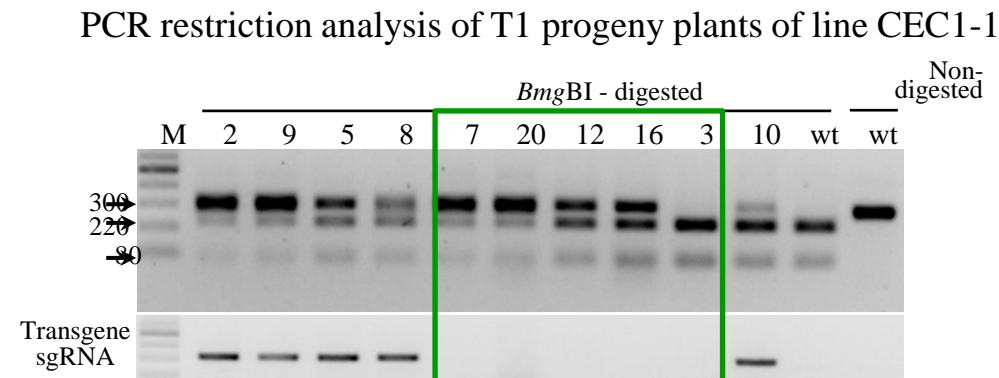


Alignment *eIF4E* mutant plants with wild-type sequence

CTTTCTAATTCCATTGCTAACTAAACCCCTAGA CAAACCCCTAGAGGACGTGGCGG TGAGGAAGATGAGGAACCTTGAGGAAG WT
CTTTCTAATTCCATTGCTAACTAAACCCCTAGA TGAGGAACCTTGAGGAAG -20
CTTTCTAATTCCATTGCTAACTAAACCCTAGAGGAC TGGCGGTGAGGAAGATGAGGAACCTTGAGGAAG -1
CTTTCTAATTCCATTGCTAACTAAACCCTAGAGGAC TGGCGGTGAGGAAGATGAGGAACCTTGAGGAAG -1



ג'וטיפ בדור הראשון של המלפפון



Alignment *eIF4E* mutant plants with wild-type sequence

Plant no. 1

```

CTAATTCCATTGCTAATCAAACCTAGAGGACGTGGCGGTGAGGAAGATGAGGAACCTGAGGAAG WT
CTAATTCCATTGCTAATCAAACCTAGA-----TGAGGAACCTGAGGAAG -20
CTAATTCCATTGCTAATCAAACCTAGA-----TGAGGAACCTGAGGAAG -20
CTAATTCCATTGCTAATCAAACCTAGA-----TGAGGAACCTGAGGAAG -20
CTAATTCCATTGCTAATCAAACCTAGA-----TGAGGAACCTGAGGAAG -20

```

Plant no. 4

```

CTAATTCCATTGCTAATCAAACCTAGAGGACGTGGCGGTGAGGAAGATGAGGAACCTGAGGAAG WT
CTAATTCCATTGCTAATCAAACCTAGAGGAC-TGGCGGTGAGGAAGATGAGGAACCTGAGGAAG -1
CTAATTCCATTGCTAATCAAACCTAGAGGAC-TGGCGGTGAGGAAGATGAGGAACCTGAGGAAG -1
CTAATTCCATTGCTAATCAAACCTAGAGGAC-TGGCGGTGAGGAAGATGAGGAACCTGAGGAAG -1
CTAATTCCATTGCTAATCAAACCTAGAGGAC-TGGCGGTGAGGAAGATGAGGAACCTGAGGAAG -1
CTAATTCCATTGCTAATCAAACCTAGAGGAC-TGGCGGTGAGGAAGATGAGGAACCTGAGGAAG -1

```

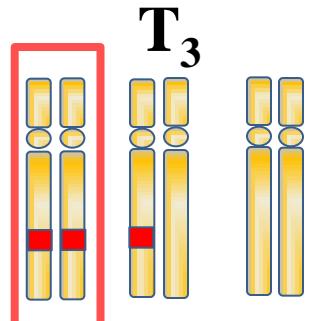


צמחי מלפפון מותנטים בגין *elf4E*





בדיקות עמידות לוירוסים



Cucumber vein yellowing virus (CVYV, genus *Ipomovirus*)

Zucchini yellow mosaic virus (ZYMV, genus *Potyvirus*)

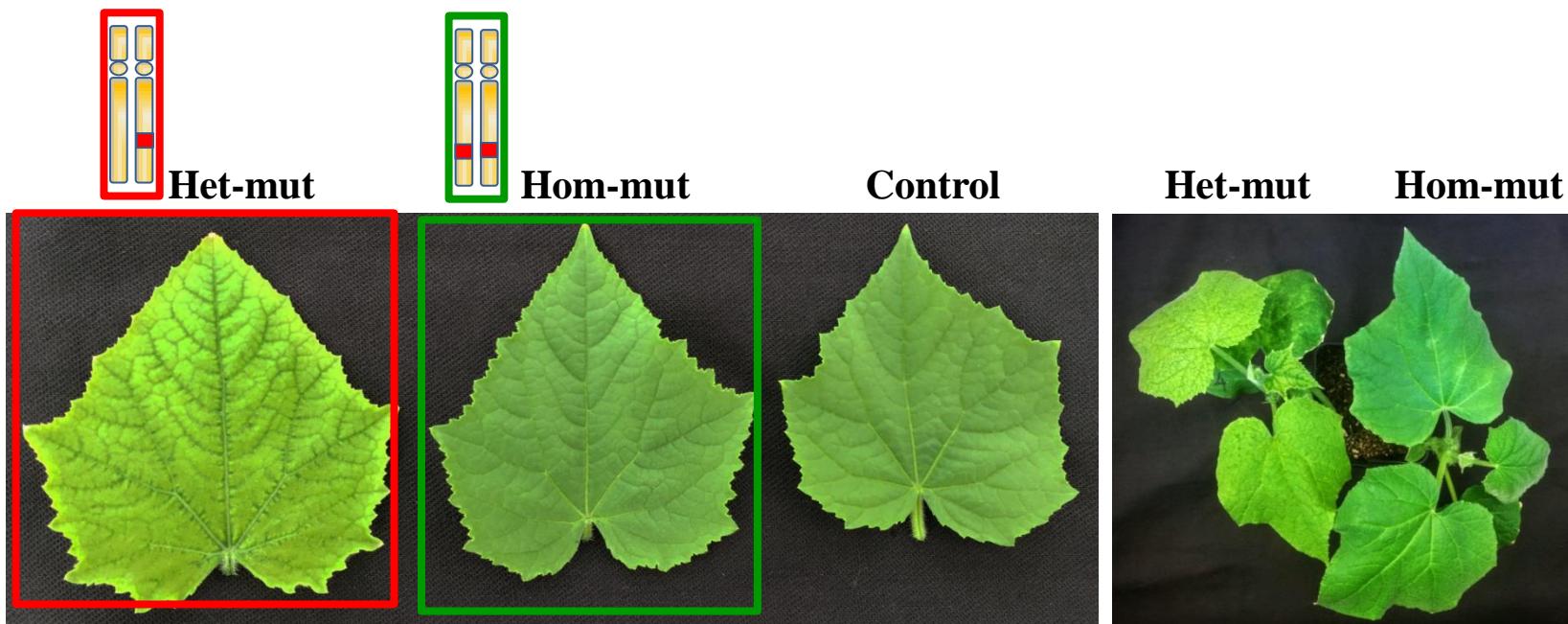
Papaya ringspot virus (PRSV-W, genus *Potyvirus*)

Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV, genus cucumovirus)

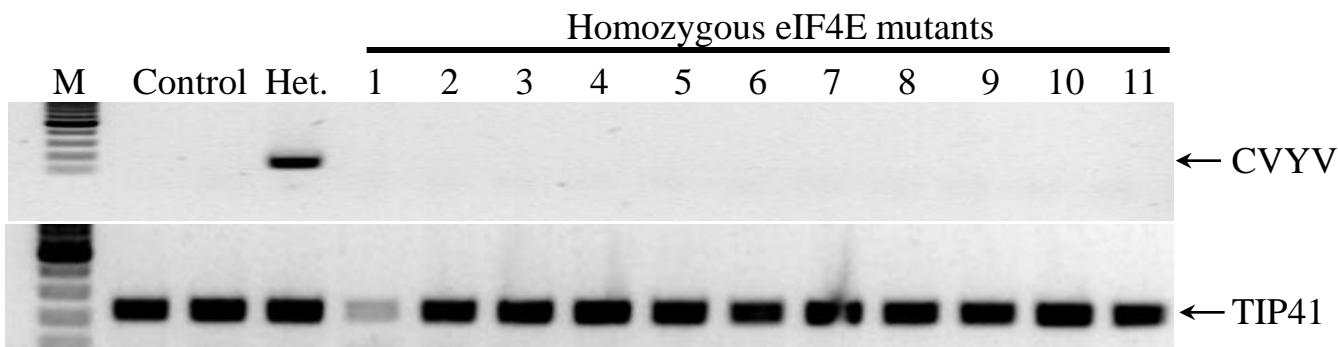
Cucumber green mottle mosaic virus (CGMMV, genus *tobamovirus*)



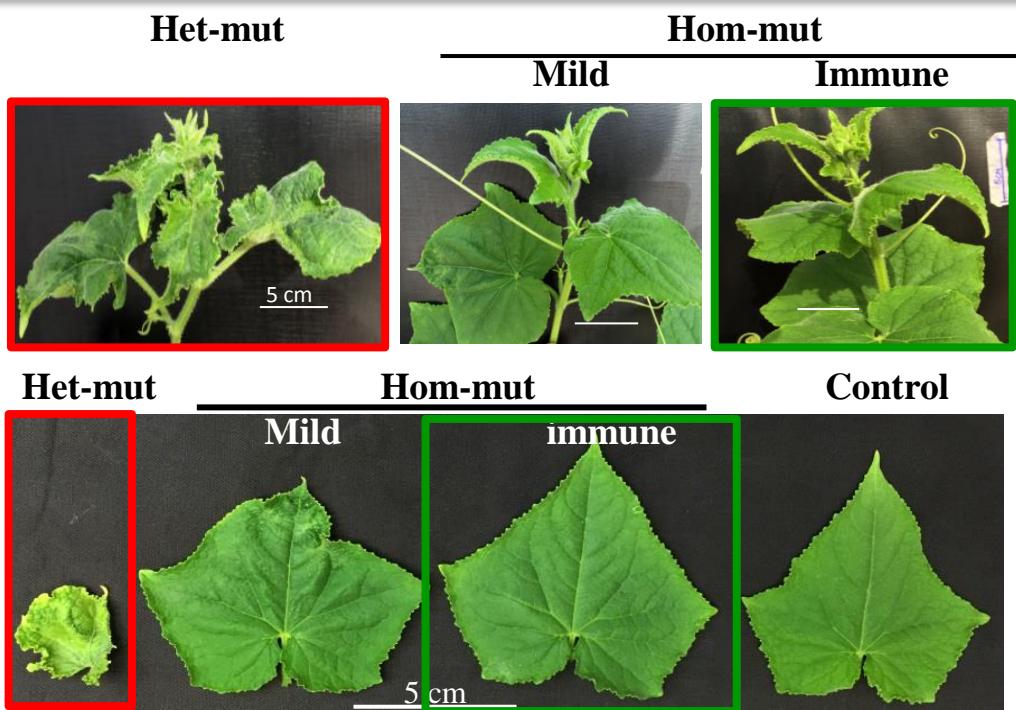
צמחיים מותגטים הומוזיגוטיים מחסנים לווירוס CVYV



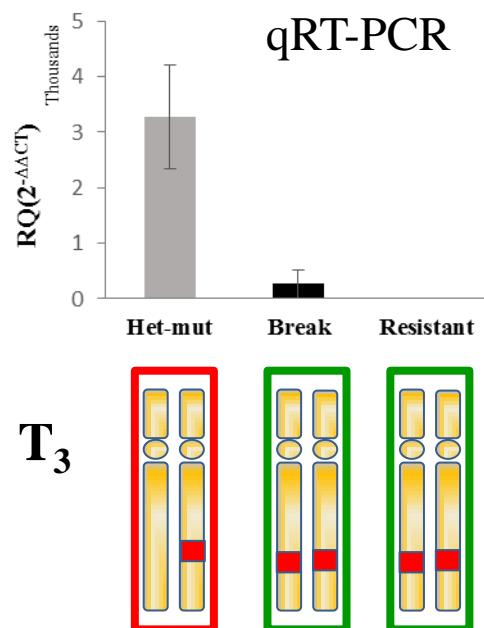
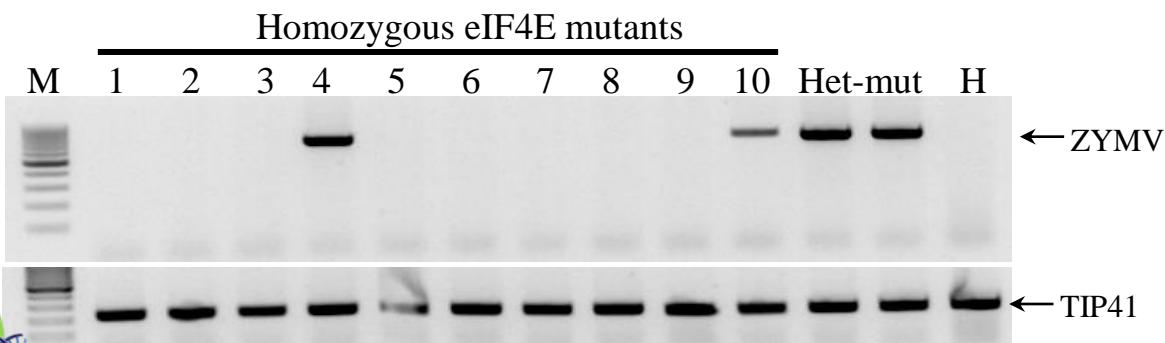
RT-PCR



ZYMV צמחים מותגטיים הומזיגוטיים עמידים לווירוס V



RT-PCR analysis of ZYMV RNA accumulation



Our team

- Jeya Chandrasekaran
- Diana Leibman
- Dalia Wolf
- Marina Brumin
- Mali Pearlsman
- Chen Klap
- Amit Gal-On



Supported by Ministry of Agriculture, Israel
Chandrasekaran et al., Molecular Plant Pathology 2016

פיתוח עגבניות החוננות בטמפרטורות קיצונית באמצעות AGAMOUS-LIKE 6 ע"י פגעה בגן 6 CRISPR/Cas

MP-1 (+/ +)



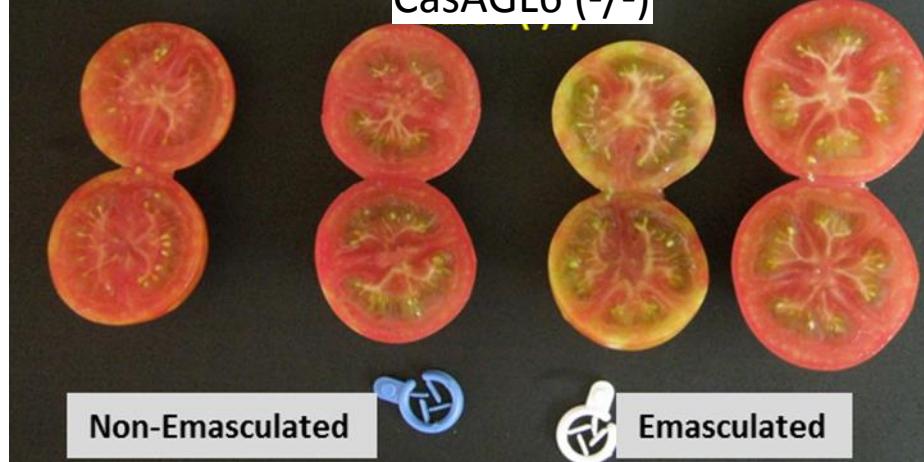
CRISPR/Cas9AG L6 (+/-)



CasAGL6 (-/-)



CasAGL6 (-/-)

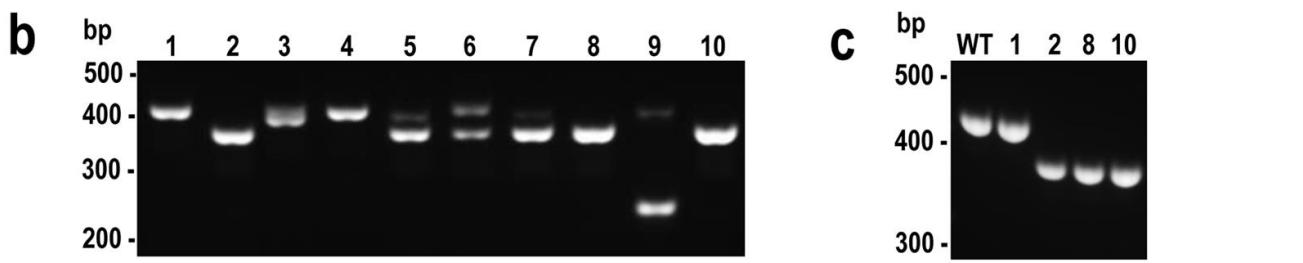
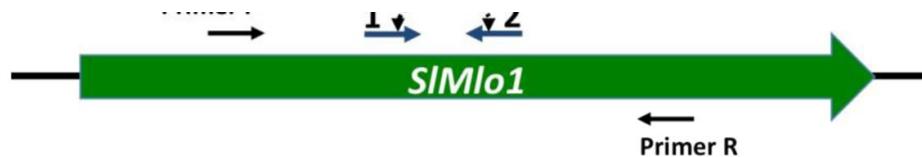


Clap et al., Plant Biotechnol J. 2017



עמידות לקימוח בעגבניה

Rapid generation of a transgene-free powdery mildew resistant tomato by genome deletion. Nekrasov, et al., Scientific Reports 7, Article number: 482 (2017)



d

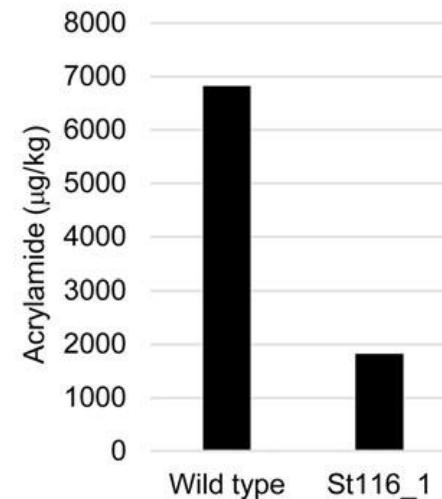
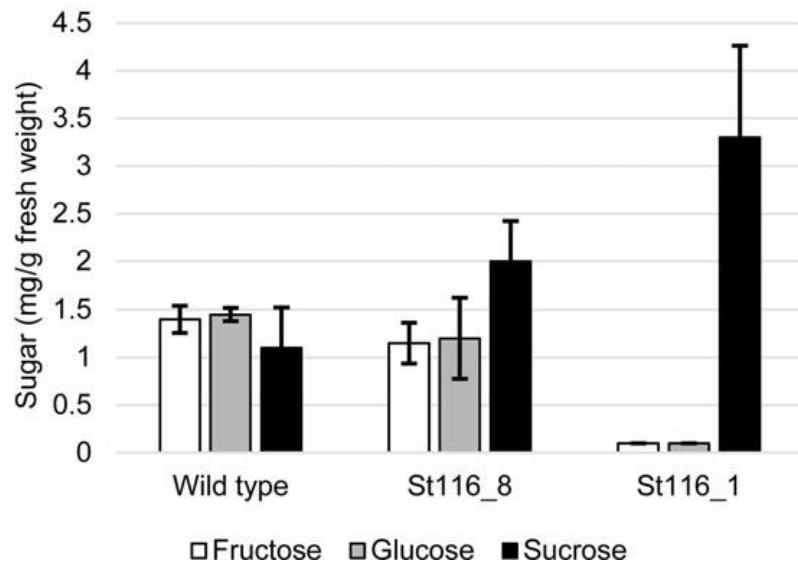
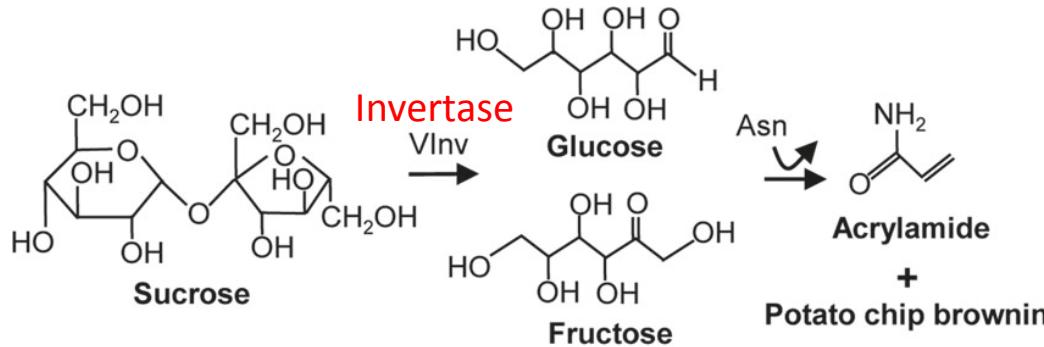
| | Target 1 | PAM | PAM | Target 2 |
|----------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| WT | ACATAGTAAAAGGTGTACCTGTGGTGGAGAC | TGGTGACCATCTTTCTGGTTAACGCCCTGCCCTGTCCCT | ATTCTTGATTAACCTTTGTACTCTTTCAAGG | |
| Plant 1 | ACATAGTAAAAGGTGTACCTGTGGTGGAGAC | TGGTGACCATCTTTCTGGTTAACGCCCTGCCCTGTCCCT | ATTCTTGATTAACCTTTGTACTCTTTCAAGG | |
| Plant 2 | ACATAGTAAAAGGTGTACCTGTGGTGGGA | | CTTGATTAACCTTTGTACTCTTTCAAGG | |
| Plant 8 | ACATAGTAAAAGGTGTACCTGTGGTGGGA | | CTTGATTAACCTTTGTACTCTTTCAAGG | |
| Plant 10 | ACATAGTAAAAGGTGTACCTGTGGTGGA | | CTTGATTAACCTTTGTACTCTTTCAAGG | |
| | ACATAGTAAAAGGTGTACCTGTGGTGGGA | | TTGATTAACCTTTGTACTCTTTCAAGG | |



שיפור תכונות איכות בתפוחי אדמה

Improving cold storage and processing traits in potato through targeted gene knockout

Clasen et al., Plant Biotechnology Journal 2016



האם עריכה גנטית היא GM? GM or NOT GM!

- בaczoon ארה'יקה אין צורך ברגולציה
- טכנולוגיה חדשה עדין אין החלטות סופיות (שוודיה, איטליה מובילות)

The screenshot shows the header of the Nature website with the title "nature International weekly journal of science". Below the header is a navigation bar with links: Home, News & Comment, Research, Careers & Jobs, Current Issue, Archive, Audio & Video, and a search bar. Below the navigation bar is a breadcrumb trail: Archive > Volume 528 > Issue 7582 > News > Article. The main content area features a blue banner with the text "NATURE | NEWS". Below the banner is a headline: "Europe's genetically edited plants stuck in legal limbo".

The screenshot shows the header of the Nature website with the title "nature International weekly journal of science". Below the header is a navigation bar with links: Home, News & Comment, Research, Careers & Jobs, Current Issue, Archive, Audio & Video, and a search bar. Below the navigation bar is a breadcrumb trail: News & Comment > News > 2016 > February > Article. The main content area features a blue banner with the text "NATURE | NEWS". Below the banner is a headline: "CRISPR tweak may help gene-edited crops bypass biosafety regulation".

The screenshot shows the header of the Nature website with the title "nature International weekly journal of science". Below the header is a navigation bar with links: Home, News & Comment, Research, Careers & Jobs, Current Issue, Archive, Audio & Video, and a search bar. Below the navigation bar is a breadcrumb trail: Archive > Volume 528 > Issue 7582 > Editorial > Article. The main content area features a blue banner with the text "NATURE | EDITORIAL". Below the banner is a headline: "Crop conundrum".

The EU should decide definitively whether gene-edited plants are covered by GM laws.

15 December 2015

The screenshot shows the header of the Nature website with the title "nature International weekly journal of science". Below the header is a navigation bar with links: Home, News & Comment, Research, Careers & Jobs, Current Issue, Archive, Audio & Video, and a search bar. Below the navigation bar is a breadcrumb trail: Current Issue > Correspondence > Article. The main content area features a blue banner with the text "NATURE | CORRESPONDENCE". Below the banner is a headline: "Gene editing: Edited plants should not be patented".

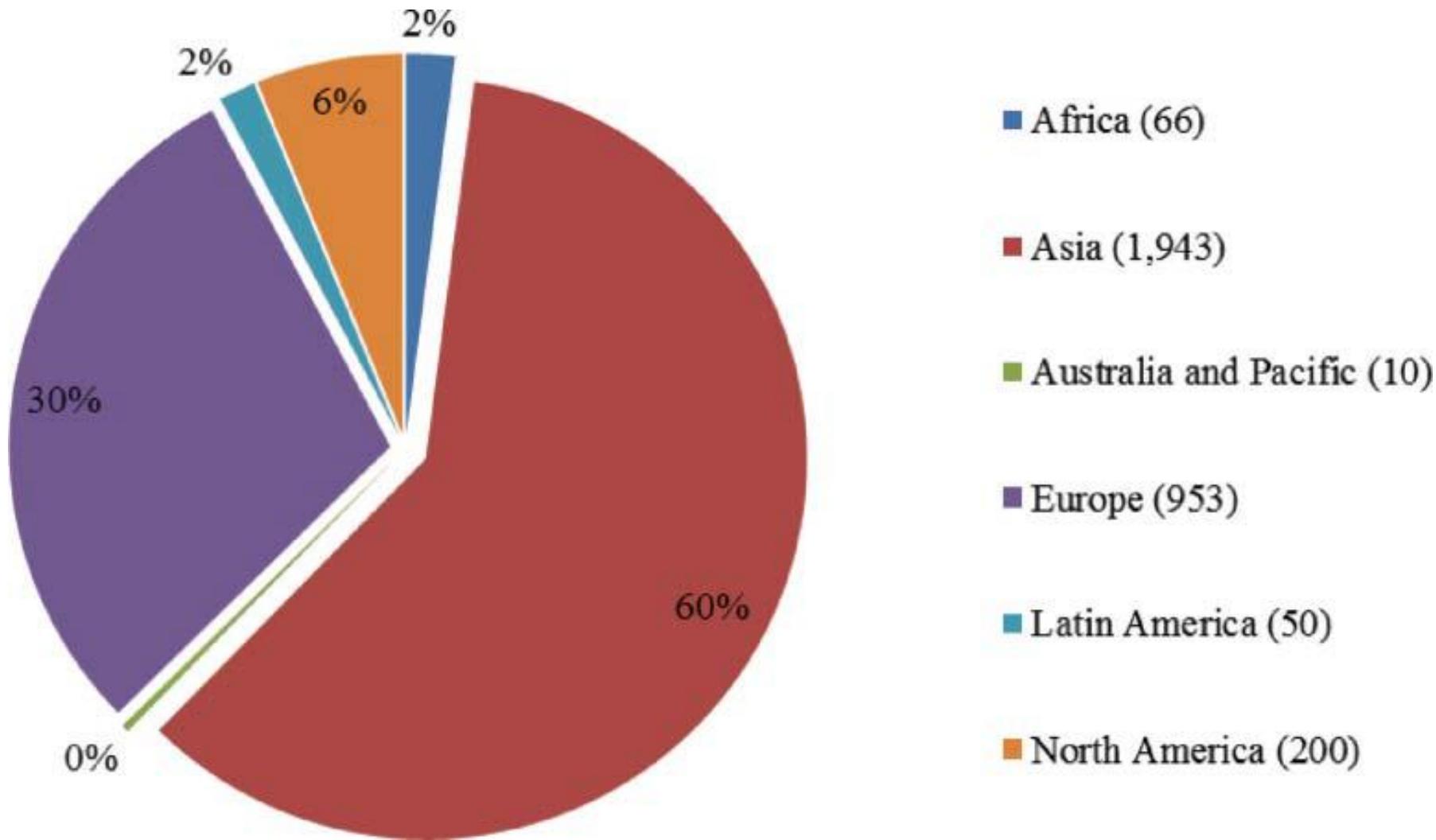
John R. Porter, Jean-Louis Durand & Taline Elmayan

Affiliations | Corresponding author

Nature 530, 33 (04 February 2016) | doi:10.1038/530033b

Published online 03 February 2016

Distribution of mutant crop varieties by continents (2015)



NATURE NEWS

Gene-edited CRISPR mushroom escapes US regulation

A fungus engineered with the CRISPR–Cas9 technique can be cultivated and sold without further oversight.

Emily Waltz 14 April 2016



The common white button mushroom (*Agaricus bisporus*) has been modified to resist browning.

The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) will not regulate a mushroom genetically modified with the gene-editing tool CRISPR–Cas9.

CRISPR-edited crops free to enter market, skip regulation

•[Emily Waltz](#)

Nature Biotechnology June 2016

NEWS

Waxy corn -down production of cornstarch's amylose *Wx1* - polysaccharide amylopectin

CRISPR-edited crops free to enter market, skip regulation

The first CRISPR-edited crops presented to the US regulatory system can be cultivated and sold without oversight by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), the agency said in a pair of letters posted in April. The decisions could reduce by millions the cost of development of the crops: an anti-browning mushroom and a waxy corn genetically modified with the gene editing tool CRISPR-Cas9. Some scientists hailed the decision as a step in the right direction, although media outlets and other interested parties said it illustrates the murky state of US biotech regulations.

Johnston, Iowa-based DuPont Pioneer engineered the waxy corn to contain starch composed exclusively of the branched polysaccharide amylopectin—a commodity in processed foods, adhesives and high-



© Dinodia Photos / Alamy Stock Photo

DuPont Pioneer's high amylopectin corn is the first CRISPR-edited plant likely to bypass USDA oversight.

When is a GM plant not a GM plant?

Elizabeth Pennisi

[+ See all authors and affiliations](#)

Science 16 Sep 2016;
Vol. 353, Issue 6305, pp. 1222
DOI: 10.1126/science.353.6305.1222

Article

Info & Metrics

eLetters

 **PDF**

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Summary

The recently developed genome-editing methods, from zinc finger nucleases to transcription activatorlike effector nucleases (TALENs) to CRISPR, are shaking up the debate over how to regulate genetically modified (GM) crops. Canada, for example, has stuck to its rule that a plant should be regulated as GM if a novel trait has been introduced to it, regardless of the technology used. But the U.S. Department of Agriculture has so far exempted plants altered by TALENs and CRISPR from its GM regulations. The European Union is still wrestling with the issue.

ברכות למדינת ישראל על החלטת ורכ"א "צמחים שעברו מותגanza מכוונת מטרה אינם נופלים בקטgorיה של צמחים טרנסגנריים."



משרד החקלאות ופיתוח הכפר

ד' תשרי/תשע"ז
09 אוקטובר 2016

הועדה הראשית לצמחים מהונדים (ורצ"מ)

סיכום ישיבת הוrz"מ מתאריך 8.8.16

א. עריכה גנטית :

- הועדה מאשרתה את ההחלטה הקודמת מתאריך 13.3.13 לפיה צמחים שהם צאצאים של צמחים שעברו "מותגanza מכוונת מטרה" בדרך של עריכה גנטית אשר גורמת לחסר של נוקלאוטידים (deletion) והוא כה לאגן החדרה או איחוי (incorporation) של דנ"א זו לגנים הצמח אינם נופלים בקטgorיה של צמחים טרנסגנרים. לפיכך צמחים שהינם תוצריו טכנולוגיה זו לא יחשבו כטרנסגנרים.
- פיתוח צמחים בדרך של עריכה גנטית יהיה בכפוף לרגולציה של פ"י תקנות הזרעים (צמחים מהונדים ואורגניזמים מהונדים) – 2005. גידולם של הצאצאים של צמחים אלו לא יהיה כפוף לתקנות אלו כל עוד עמדו בהוכחות המופיעות בסעיף (א.5) מטה.

סכום: המאה ה-20 הייתה המאה של ריצוף הגנים, המאה ה-21 היא המאה של ייצור שינוי מכוניים בגנים

- טיפוח לעמידות למזיקים ולמחלות ללא חומרה הדобра, ולקוטלי עשבים להדברת עשבים רעים.**

פגעה בקשר הבiology או הכימי בין המזיך לצמח (מחלה, חרק, נטודה, טיפול).



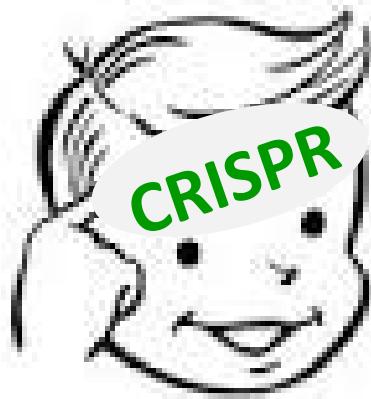
- סטריליזציה של מזיקים וגורם מחלות (זבובי פירות).**



- שיפור איכות המזון באמצעות הוצאת רעלנים והפחחת אלרגניים סטיביה, Cucurbitacines בדלוים,phytate הפחתת .**

**CRISPR/Cas היא טכנולוגיה מהפכנית
אשר תהווה ציר מרכזי בטיפוח עתידי של
творחת חקלאית איכותית ובריאת תוד שמירה
על הסביבה האקולוגית**





תודה ובהצלחה!
מהיום חשובים

לכל המעניינים,
במכון וולקני נפתח מרכז
מדעי ועיסקי לעריכה גנטית



A close-up photograph of a large, bright yellow flower, likely a squash blossom, with several green leaves visible in the background. Three cartoon-style bees are shown flying around the flower: one is positioned above and slightly to the left of the flower's center, another is to the right, and a third is below and to the right.

תודה על ההקשבה

ובהצלחה לחקלאי הערבה