

Knockout of *BT1* Orthologs by **CRISPR-Cas9** Approach to Improve Nitrogen Use Efficiency in Wheat (Triticum aestivum L.)



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Introduction

Nitrogen (N) is a major determinant of wheat crop yield and quality. But semi-dwarf wheat cultivars absorb only 30-40% of the applied N. Recently, it has been identified that BT1 is one of the central gene affecting NUE and knockout of BT1 increases the N uptake in rice and Arabidopsis mutant plants. In this study orthologs of BT1 were identified in wheat genome and knockedout by CRISPR/Cas9 approach.



Material and Methods

- Identification of BT1 orthologs in the wheat genome.
- Designing of sgRNAs.
- Validation of target regions in wheat cv. "Akbar-2019" by Sanger sequencing
- \checkmark Cloning of sgRNAs in *pJA32* vector.
- Agrobacterium mediated transformation.



Results and Discussion



Agrobacterium mediated transformation in immature wheat embryos



Embryogenesis and regeneration

Validation of target regions by Sanger sequencing

PCR based Confirmation of *pJA32*-sgRNA constructs transformation in wheat cv. "Akbar-2019"

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