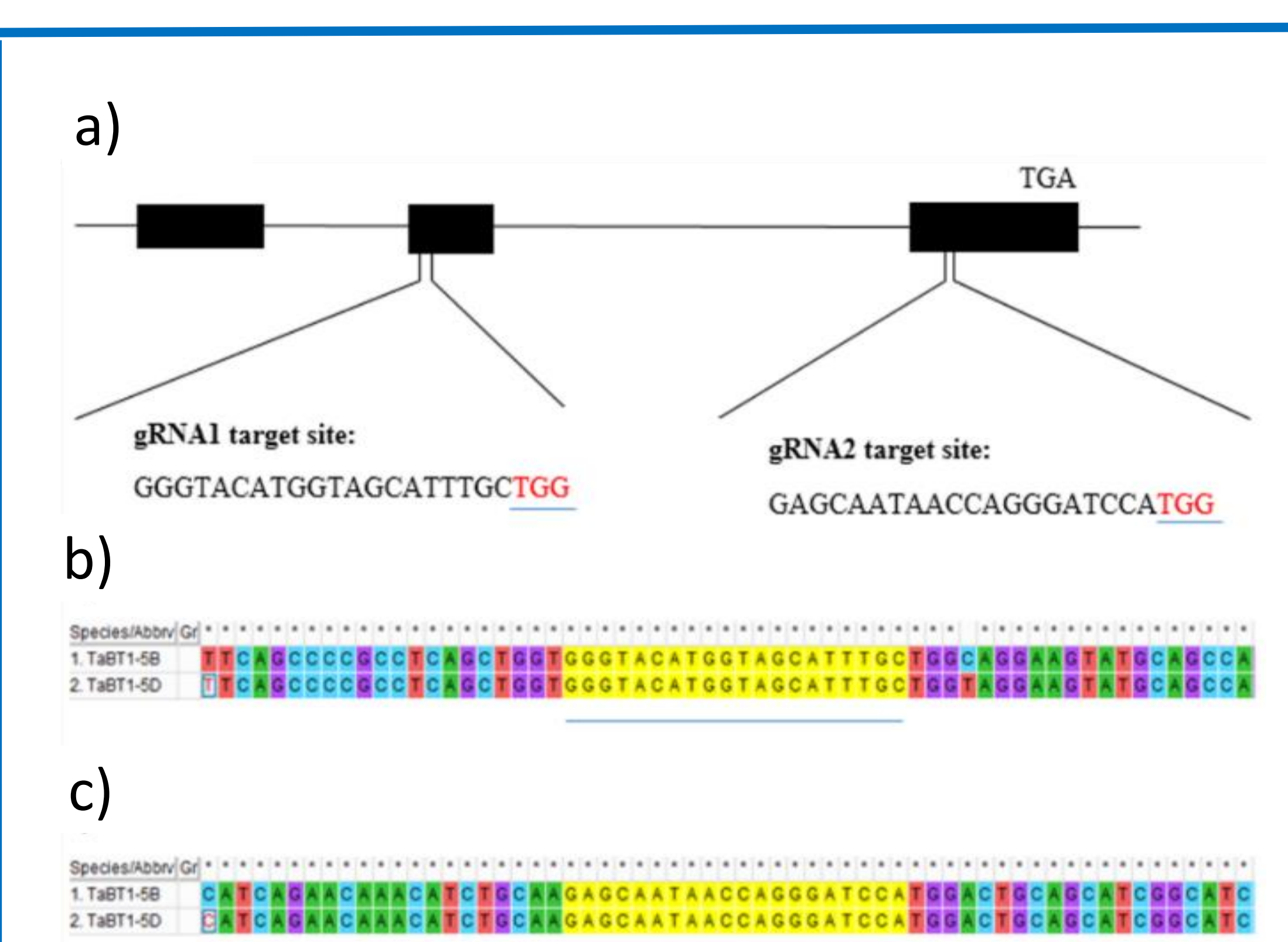


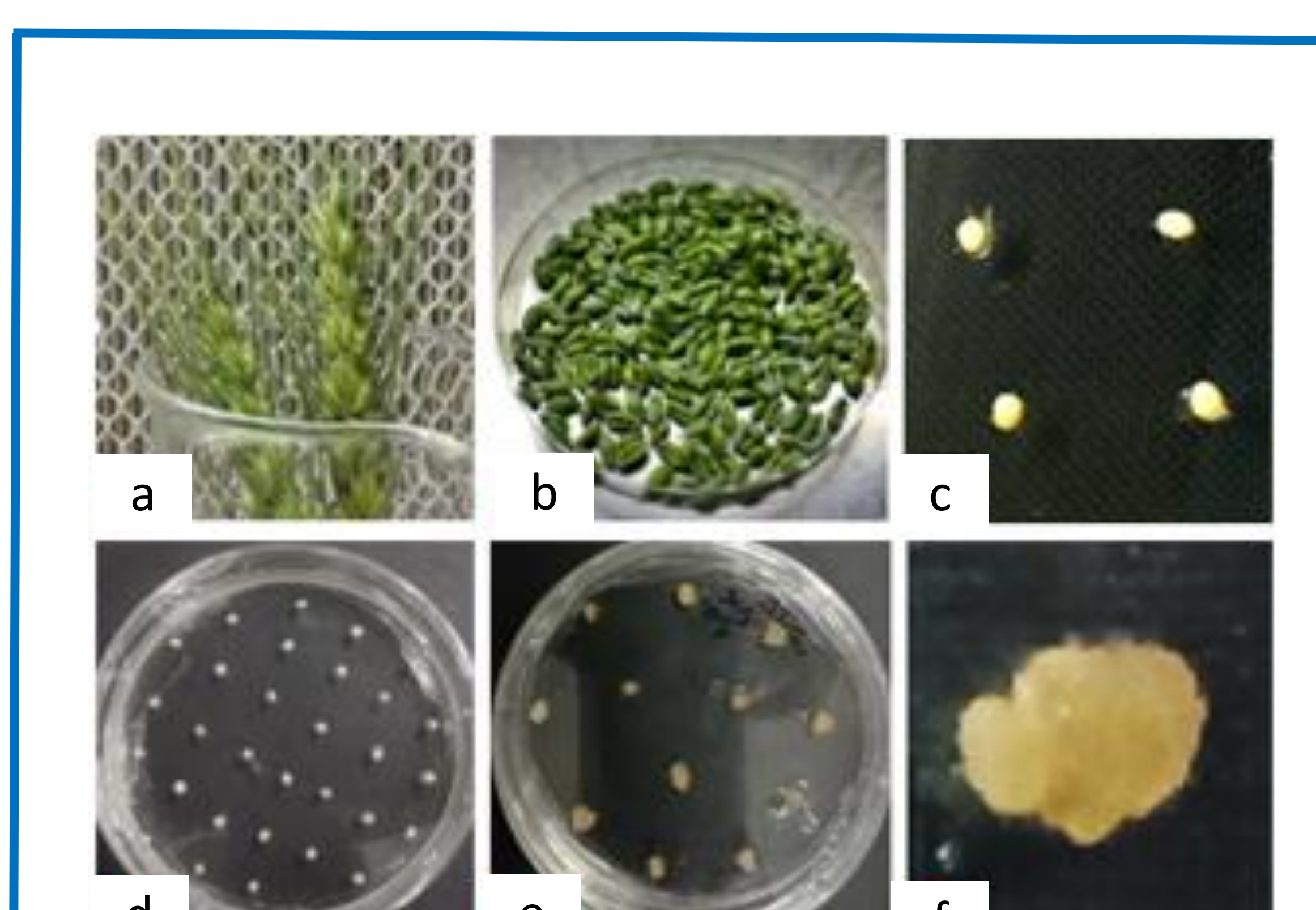
Introduction

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 knocked-out 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
- ✓ Cloning of sgRNAs in *pJA32* vector.
- ✓ *Agrobacterium* mediated transformation.



sgRNAs were designed in the conserved regions of *BT1* orthologs in wheat

a) target of sgRNA1
GCATTTTGTAGGCTCAAGCTGGTGGTACATGGTAGCATTGCTGGTAGGAAGTATGCAAGCAATCTCAAC

b) target of sgRNA2
AACCTGCGCCATCAAGAACAACTCTGCAAGGCAATAACCGGGATCCATGGACTGCAAGCATCGCATCCAGCTG

Validation of target regions by Sanger sequencing

Results and Discussion

1Kb 1 2 3 4 1Kb

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

