



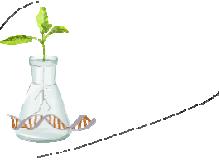
PLANT GENETIC MODIFICATIONS AND BIODIVERSITY KEEPING IN ASEPTIC CULTURE CONDITIONS

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NASU, Kiev, Ukraine**

3 July 2018

www.icbge.org.ua

ІКБГІ НАН України



Plant Germplasm Bank of the World Flora

1993 – beginning of the work

1999 – according to the regulation of the Cabinet Council of Ukraine the germplasm bank was included into the list of objects of the national scientific dignity

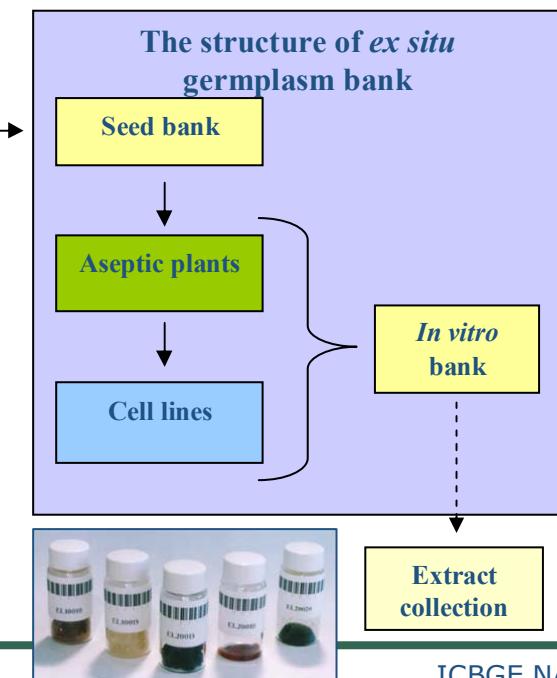


Database of germplasm bank species

Angiosperms in the germplasm bank		
Families	Seed bank	In vitro bank
	166 Monocotyledons – 38 Dicotyledons - 128	117 Monocotyledons – 27 Dicotyledons - 90
Species	3569	2019
Samples (lines)	4315	2416



Seeds





Plant biodiversity conservation: Germplasm bank of world flora

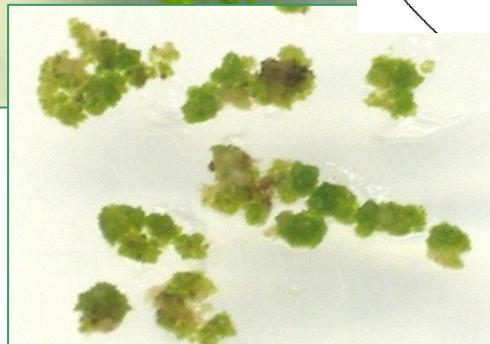
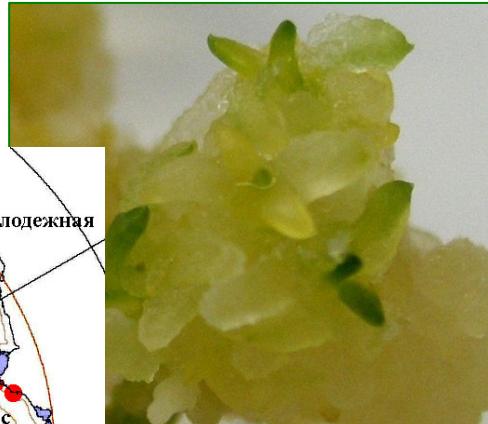
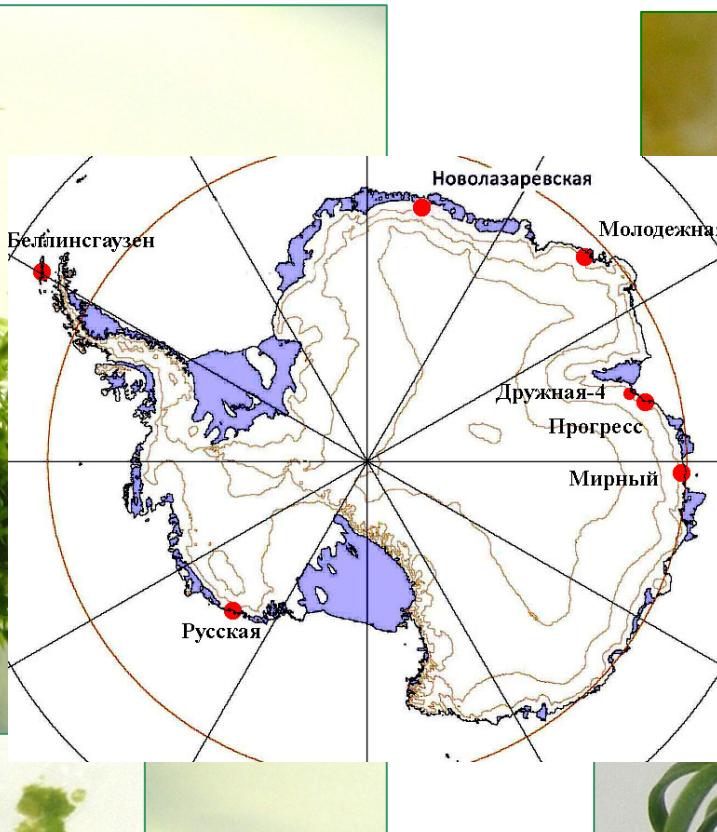


In vitro bank of the world flora:

A – collection of cell lines, B – collection of aseptically growing plants.



Plants of Antarctica in ICBGE in vitro collection



Brachythecium austrosalebrosum



Colobanthus quitensis



Ukrainian “Vernadsky” station

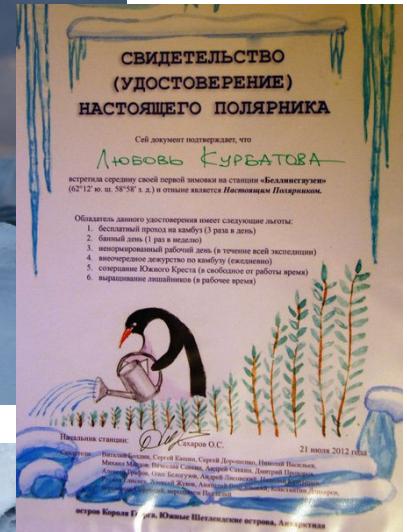
Place of plant collection



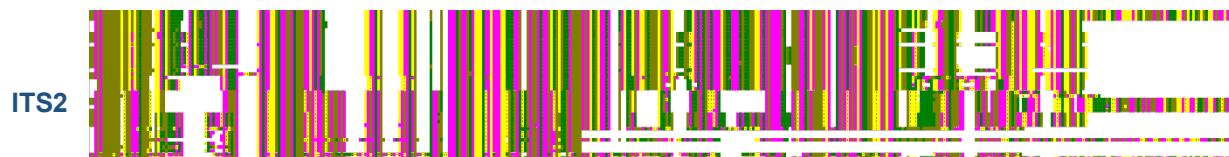
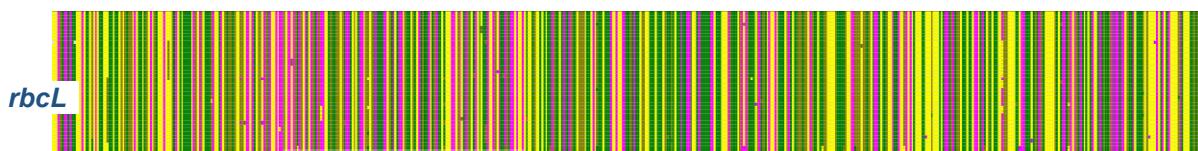
Station



Russian “Bellinsgauzen” station



ANTARCTICA MOSES



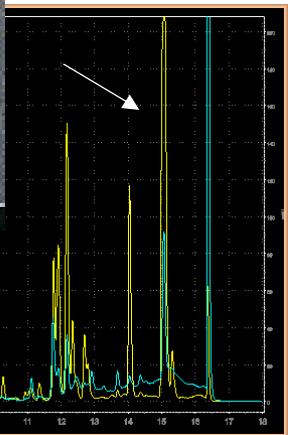
Plant bar coding based on nuclear and chloroplast DNA regions (*trnH-psbA*, *rbcL*, *ITS2*, *ITS*) for *D. antarctica*, *C. quitensis*, *B. pseudotriquetrum*, *B. archangelicum*, *W. fontinaliopsis*, *P. nutans*.



Bakuchiol production in in vitro systems of *Psoralea* spp.



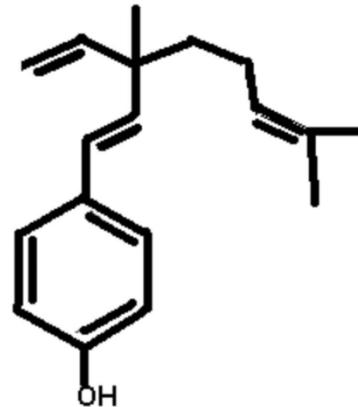
*Psoralea
drupacea*



*Psoralea
bituminosa*

0%

Up to
11%



0%



*Psoralea
drupacea*

M320
Up to 0,7%

NAA, mg/L	BAP, mg/L					
	0	0,1	0,5	1	2	0,15
0	0,20	0,07	0,16	0,2	0,15	
0,1	0,31	0,14	0,3	0,27	0,37	
0,5	0,3	0,42	0,21	0,24	0,15	
1	0,16	0,2	0,72	0,24	0,62	
2	0,16	0,44	0,57	0,61	0,7	



Study on Betalains in *Celosia cristata* Linn. Callus Culture and Identification of New Malonylated Amaranthins

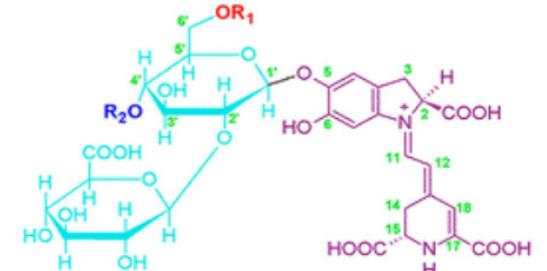
Kateryna Lystvan,^{*,†} Agnieszka Kumorkiewicz,[‡] Edward Szneler,[§] and Sławomir Wybraniec^{*,‡,¶}

^{*}Department of Genetic Engineering, Institute of Cell Biology and Genetic Engineering of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (NASU), Academika Zabolotnoho, 148, 03143 Kyiv, Ukraine

[‡]Department of Analytical Chemistry, Institute C-1, Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Cracow University of Technology, ul. Warszawska 24, Cracow 31-155, Poland

[§]Department of Chemistry, NMR Div, Jagiellonian University, ul. Ingardena 3, 31-007 Cracow, Poland

ABSTRACT: Betacyanins and betaxanthins were characterized and determined in an intensely pigmented red-colored callus culture of *Celosia cristata* L. (Amaranthaceae). A new malonyl derivative, 6'-O-malonyl-amaranthin (*celoscristatin*) was isolated and identified by spectroscopic and mass spectrometric techniques. Its stereoisomer, 4'-O-malonyl-amaranthin (*celoscristatin acyl-migrated*) as well as its 1*S*R diastereomer were also detected in the callus as a result of the malonyl group migration in



celoscristatin

$R_1 = \text{malonyl}$ $R_2 = H$

celoscristatin acyl-migrated

$R_1 = H$ $R_2 = \text{malonyl}$

In collaboration with D.Sci, PhD Sławomir Wybraniec
(Cracow University of Technology, Poland)



PLANT GENETIC ENGINEERING





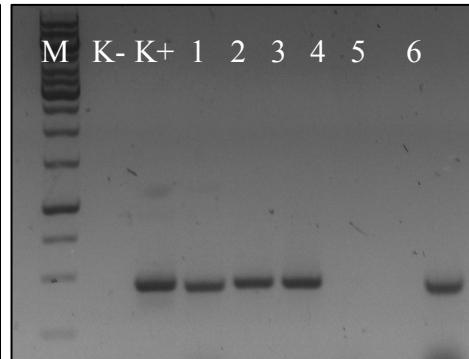
Plant genetic transformation of *Fabaceae* family species



**TRANSGENIC *ARACHIS HYPOGAEA* L. PLANTS
RESISTANT TO HERBICIDE**



Obtaining of transgenic wheat plants using biotic transformation methods



Histochemical staining of GUS activity of weat plants transformed with vector AH025:

GUS activity was detected in flowers and seeds of plants that were transferred to soil in greenhouse

PCR analysis of DNA isolated from wheat plants using primers for *bar* gene:

K- — negative control with DNA from nontransformed plant;

K+—positive control, plasmid pICH025 DNA;

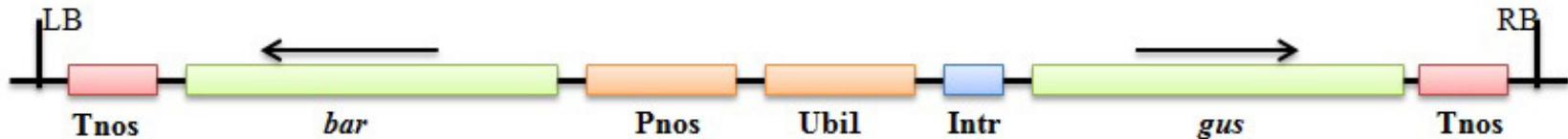
1–5 —DNA from different plants resistant to phosphinotricin;

M—molecular weight marker

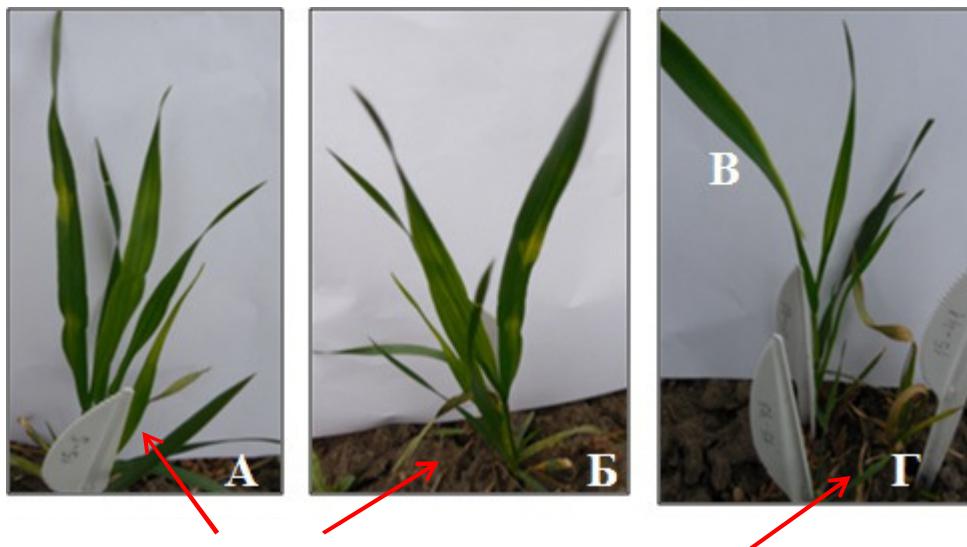
← 463 bp 1 kb Plus DNA Ladder (Gibco BRL).



Agrobacterium-mediated in Vitro & in Planta Transformation of *Triticum aestivum*



T-DNA with glufosinate-resistant gene (*bar*) of plant expression vector pCB203 in *A. tumefaciens* strain GV3101

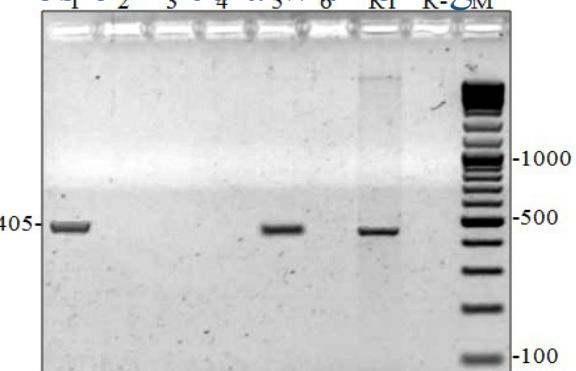


Transgenic (Resistant) Wild-Type (Susceptible)

Transformed plants of local cultivar Podolianka treated with herbicide Basta® (1.5 mg/ml)



Regeneration of calli from immature embryos on media with 5 mg/l PPT



Reverse transcription-PCR analysis of transgene *bar* for selected transgenic lines



Biostatic & Agrobacterium-mediated Transformation of Zea mays

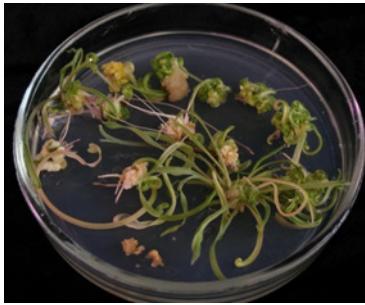


Local genotypes

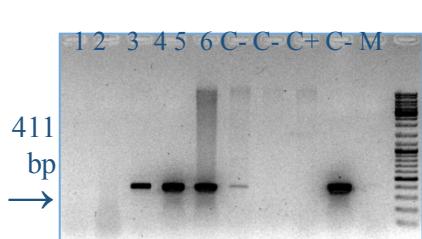
♀ PLS61 × ♂ ДК633/266
ДК267 × PLS61
♀ ДК232 × ♂ ДК959
PLS61



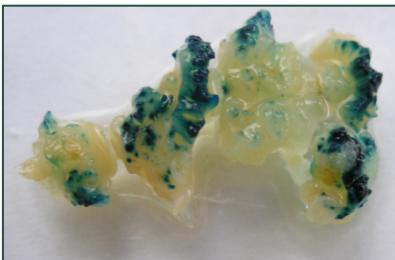
Type I callus



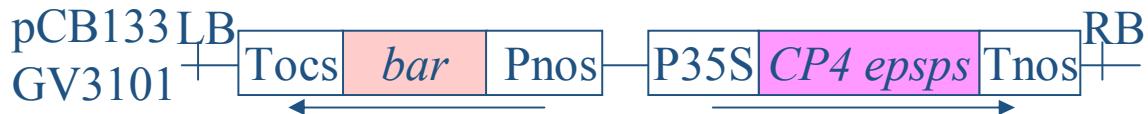
Regeneration



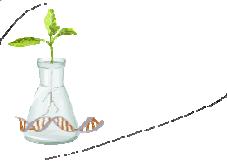
PCR analysis for *bar*



GUS staining

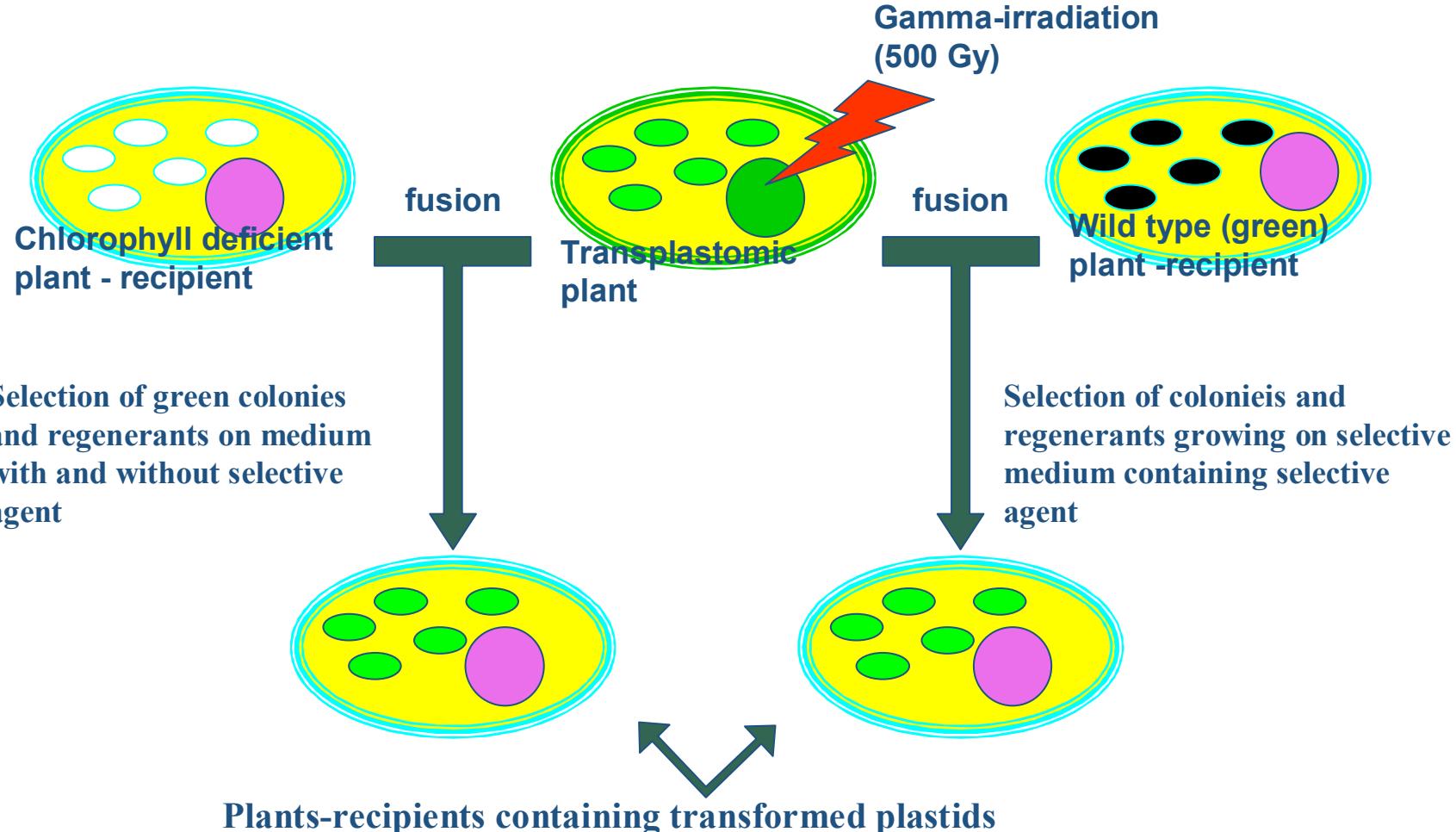


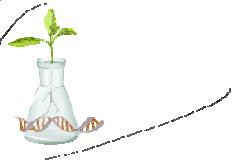
T₂ plants in the greenhouse
resistant to herbicide Basta®



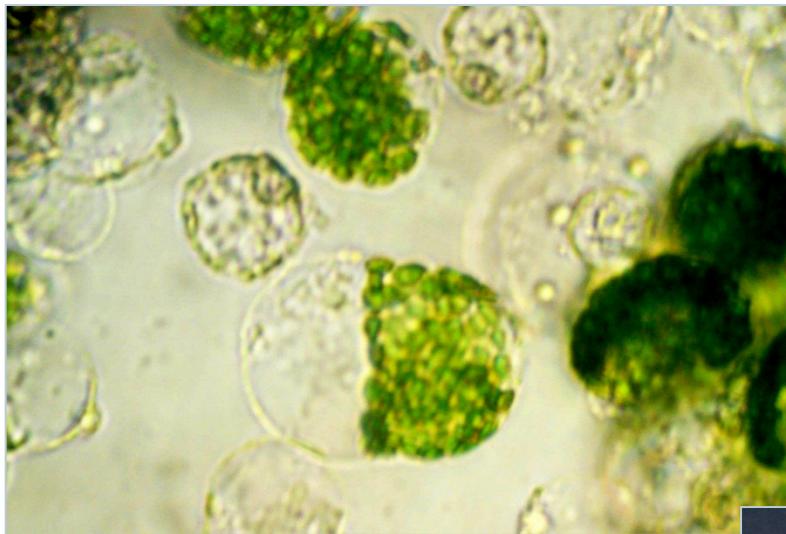
Chloroplast transformation

«Clipboard» approach





CYBRID DEVELOPMENT



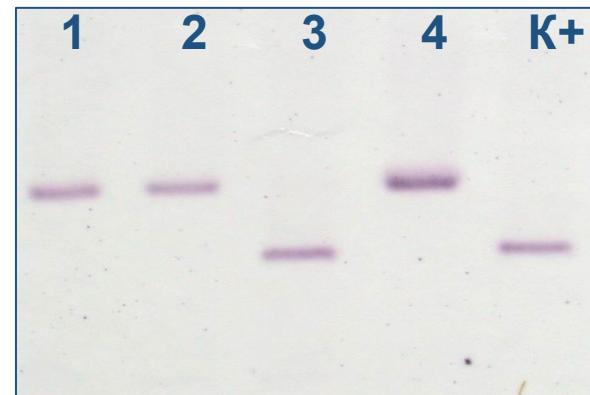
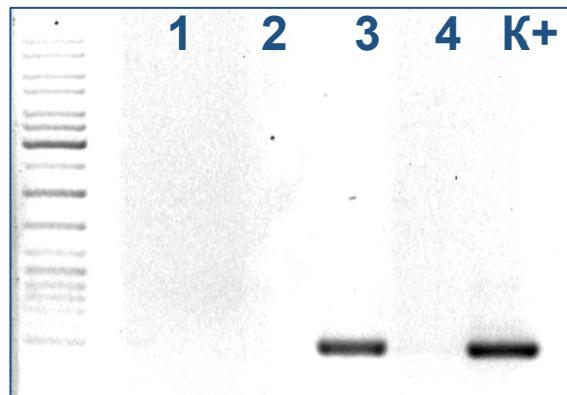
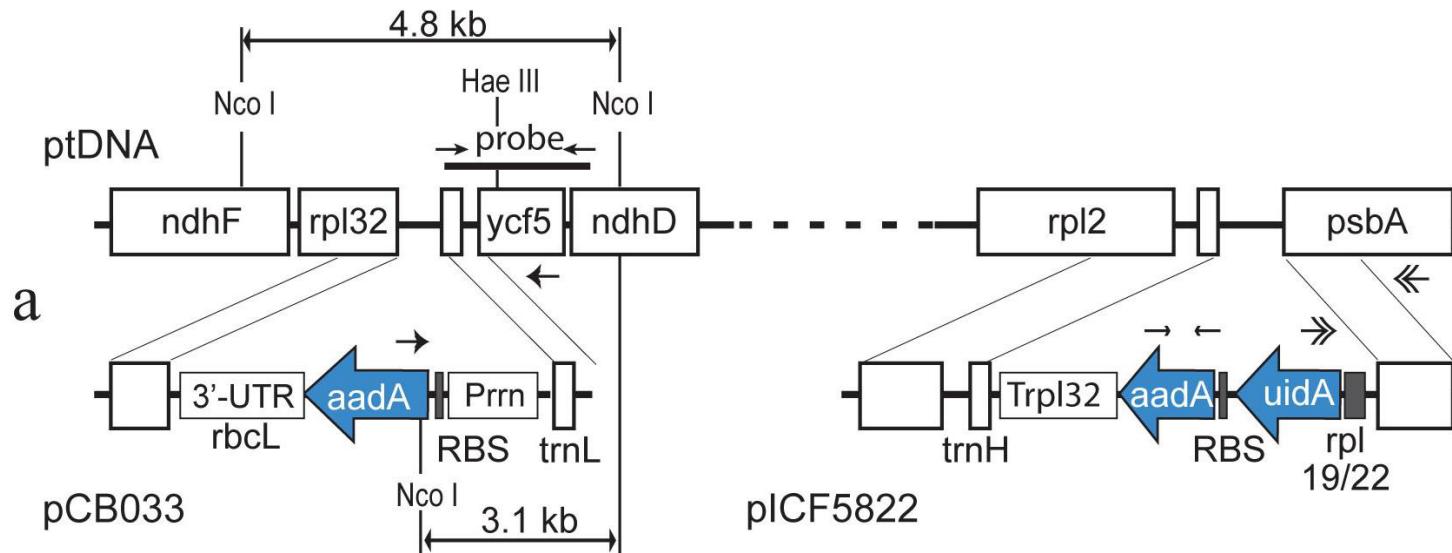
*PROTOPLAST FUSION
BETWEEN
CHLOROPHYLL
DEFICIENT RECIPIENT
AND IRRADIATED
500GY CHLROPLAST*

CYBRID SELECTION





PCR AND SOUTHERN BLOTTING ANALYSIS OF TRANSPLASTOMIC *N. TABACUM* (*ATROPA BELLADONNA*) PLANTS



1-4 - Spm-resistant lines;
K+ - positive control



Somatic hybrids between *Orychophragmus violaceus* (L.) O.E. Schulz and *Lesquerella fendleri* (Gray) Wats.

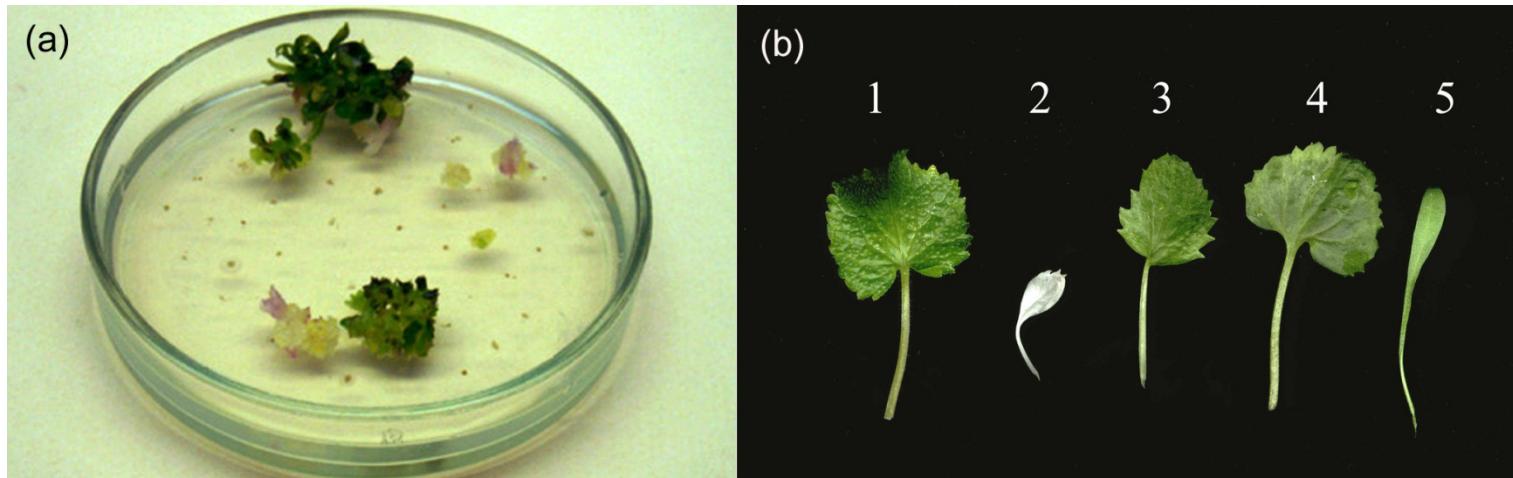


Fig. a Regeneration of hybrids from colonies obtained after protoplast fusion on the streptomycin-spectinomycin free medium. **b** Leaf morphology of *O.violaceus* wild type (1), albino *O.violaceus* (2) hybrid plants (3 - 4), *L.fendleri* (5).

Ovcharenko et al., PCTOC, 2011 (105),21-27



Comparison of effectiveness of 5'-regulatory sequences in transplastomic tobacco chloroplasts

Development of 9 transplastomic *N. tabacum* plants with β -glucuronidase gene under control of different regulatory sequences

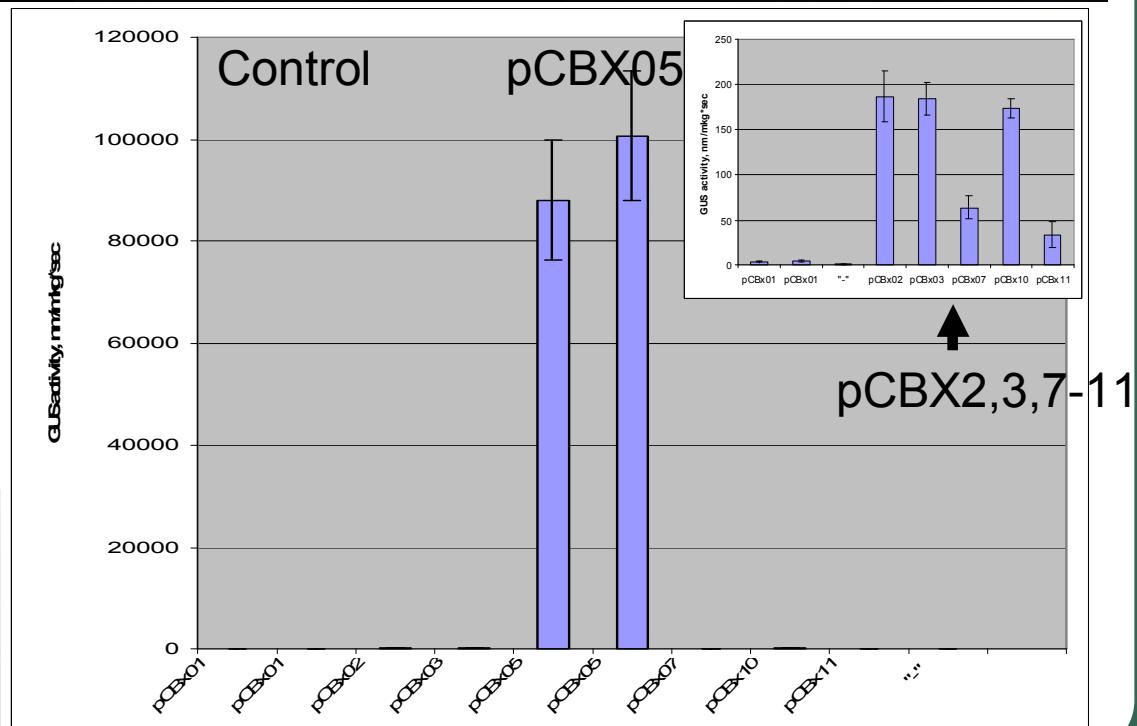
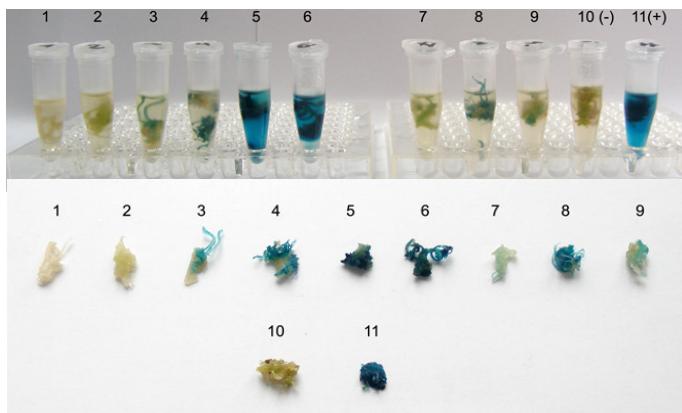


Source of sequence:

pCBX02 - *Nicotiana tabacum*
rbcL

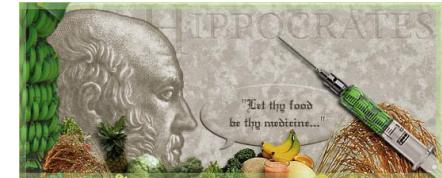
pCBX03 - *Phaseolus vulgaris*
rbcL

pCBX05 - *Medicago truncatula*



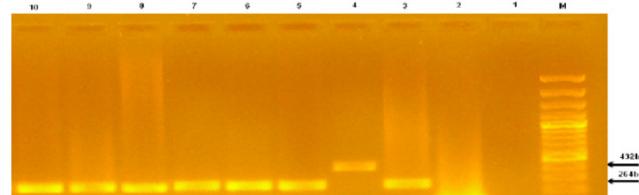
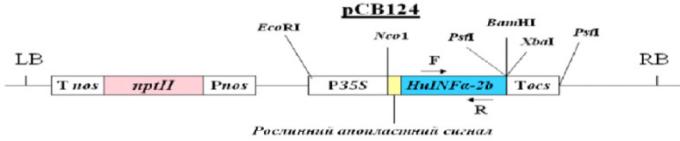
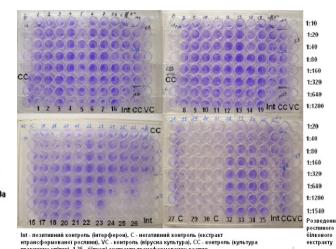
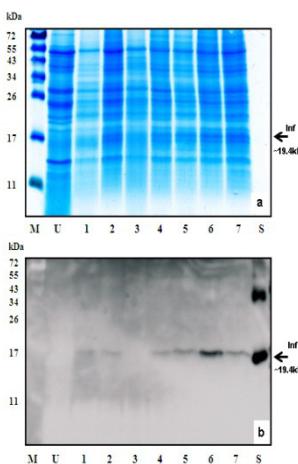


PLANTS AS A SOURCE OF “EDIBLE” VACCINES AND RECOMBINANT PROTEINS





High-level expression of human interferon alpha-2b up to 50,000 IU/g in transgenic carrot



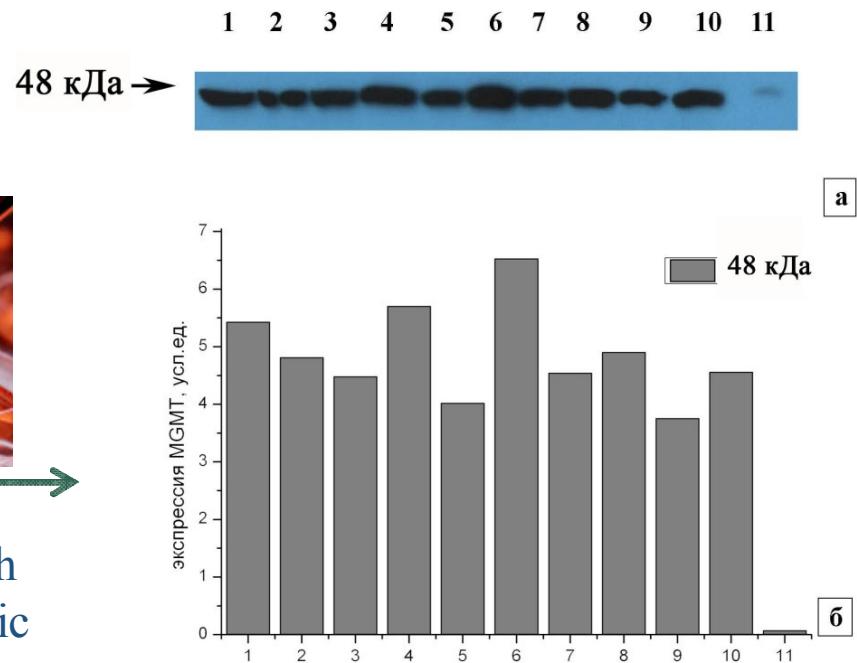
	Interferon activity MO/gm
Young leaves	Up to $50,7 \times 10^3$
Taproots	Up to $16,5 \times 10^3$
Callus	Up to $1,8 \cdot 10^3$
Suspension culture	Up to $3,5 \cdot 10^3$
“Hairy roots”	Up to $12,08 \cdot 10^3$

Influence of extracts of transgenic carrot plants overexpressing the interferon *α2b* gene on the expression of the MGMT gene in human cells *in vitro*



Cell treatment with
extracts of transgenic
plants
overexpressing the
interferon alfa

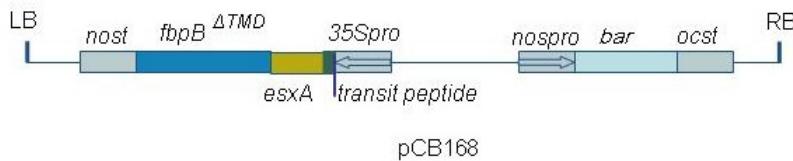
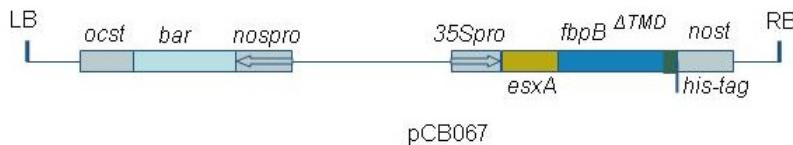
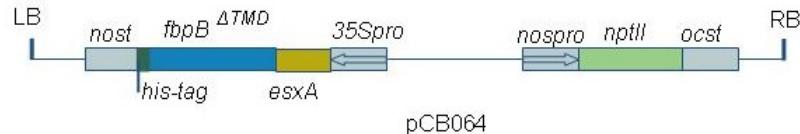
Transgenic carrot
plants expressing
human alfa interferon



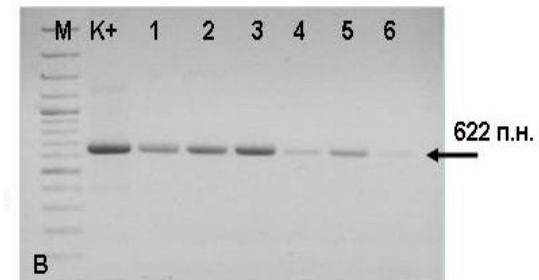
Western blot analysis of the influence of different drugs ,
containing IFN- α 2b on gene MGMT in human cell 4BL
1-control, 2-IFN- α 2b (2 IU/ml), 3-IFN- α 2b (20 IU/ml), 4-
IFN- α 2b (200 IU/ml), 5-IFN- α 2b (2000 IU/ml) 6-Laferon (2
IU/ml), 7-Laferon (20 IU/ml), 8-Laferon (200 IU/ml), 9-Laferon
(2000 IU/ml), 10-extract of transgenic plants with "empty" vector,
11-extract of transgenic plants containing the gene for IFN- α 2b
(600 IU/ml).



Obtaining of lettuce transgenic plants that contains genes of fusion protein ESAT-6-Ag85b of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*



The transgenic plants of lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) cv. Avstraliyskyy, Odesskiy kucheryavyiy, Lolo rossa and Grand rapids have been obtained by *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation with vectors pCB067, pCB064 and pCB168. These vectors contain gene of fusion protein ESAT-6-Ag85b *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. Also we have been obtaining the transgenic lettuce plants containing the thaumatin II gene from *Thaumatococcus daniellii* and transgenic lettuce plants producing physiologically active human interferon alpha-2b



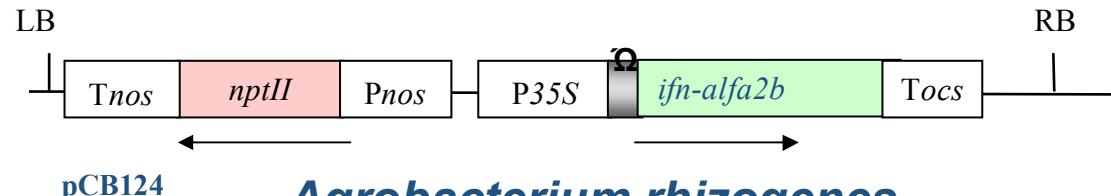


Genetic transformation of *Lemna minor*



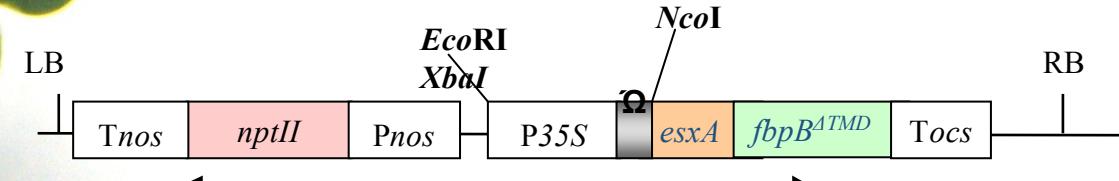
Agrobacterium tumefaciens

Ifn- α 2b

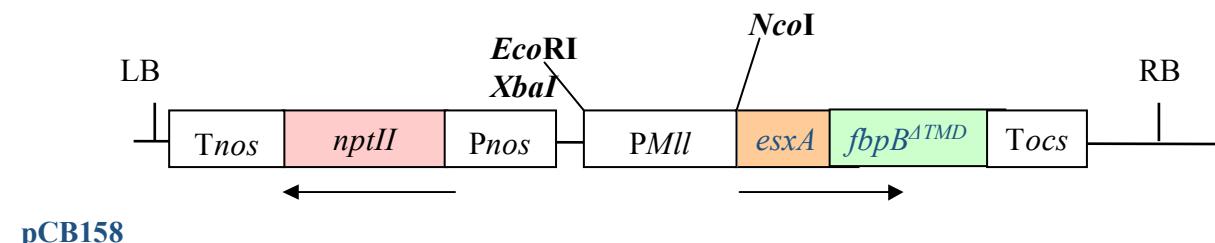


Agrobacterium rhizogenes
Agrobacterium tumefaciens

ESAT6 та Ag 85B



Lemna minor

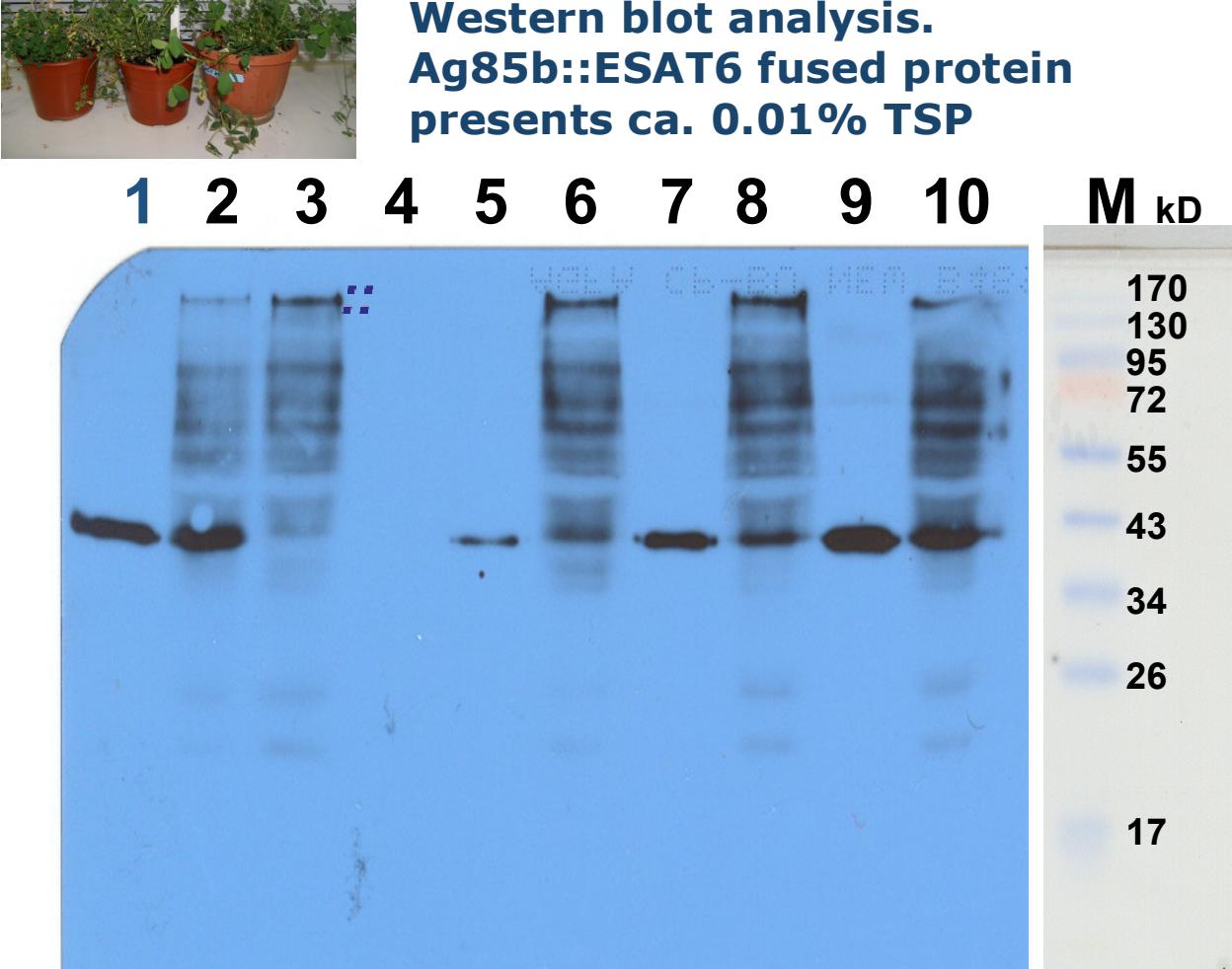
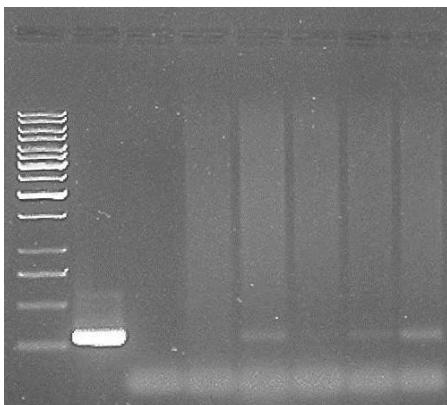


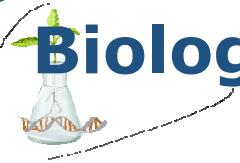


Genetic Transformation of Alfalfa *Medicago sativa* L. with Gene *esxafbpb^{dtmd}* Coding Mycobacterium tuberculosis Ag85b::ESAT6 fused protein



PCR analysis of
transgenic alfalfa

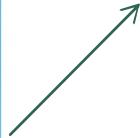




Biological activity of transgenic plants containing *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* antigens



Transgenic carrot and alfalfa



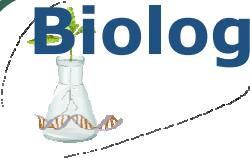
Feeding of Guinea pigs



Tuberculin injections have been done one month after feeding



Total dose was ca. 63 mkg of recombinant protein per one animal



Biological activity of transgenic plants containing *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* antigens

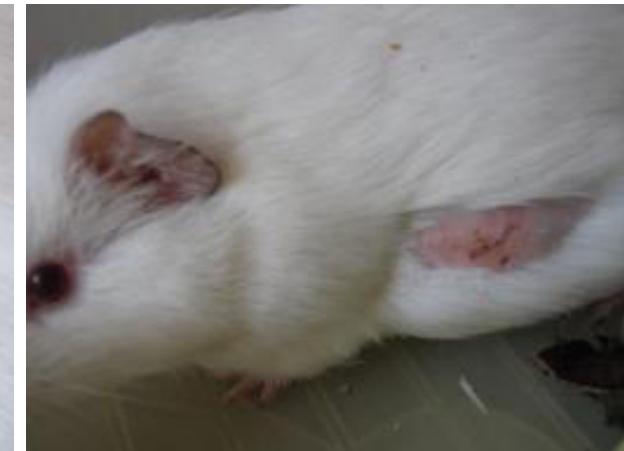
	First day after injection		2 nd day		3 rd day		4 th day		5 th day		6 th day	
Control (BCG, 3mg)	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
	++	+	++++	+	+++	-	++	-	++	-	++	-
Experimental animals	+	-	++	-	+++	-	++++	-	++	-	++	-
	-	-	+	-	++	-	+++	-	++	-	++	-
1 – tuberculin												
2 – tuberculin diluted 10 times												



Biological activity of transgenic plants containing antigens *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*



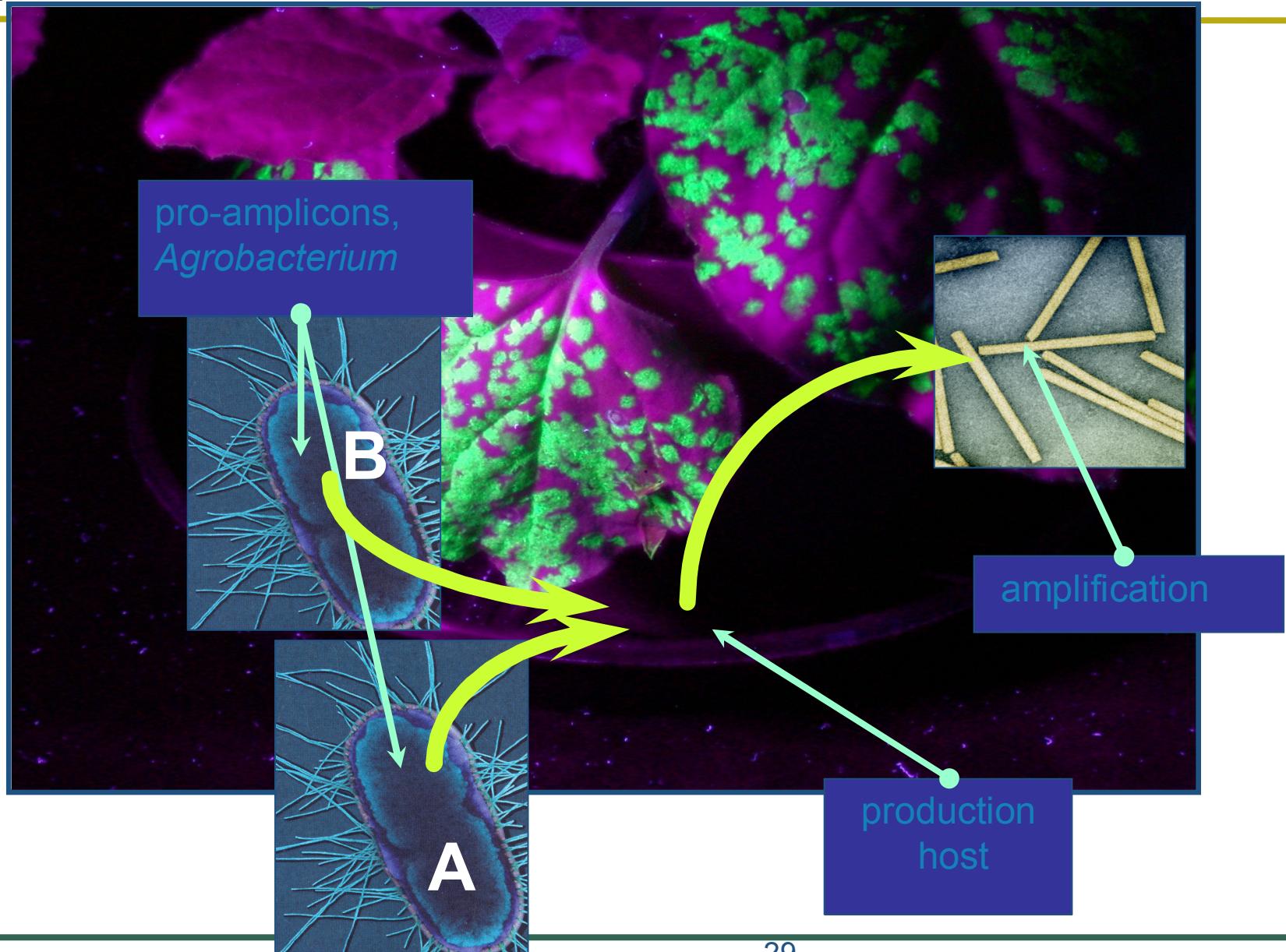
Control



After animal feeding with transgenic plants containing *M. tuberculosis* antigens



TRANSIENT AGROBACTERIUM-MEDIATED GENE EXPRESSION IN NICOTIANA BENTHAMIANA PLANTS





GFP PRODUCTION IN *NICOTIANA BENTHAMIANA* PLANTS

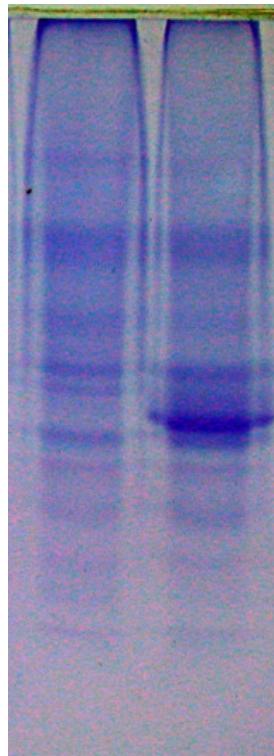
Transient expression



Plant protein extraction

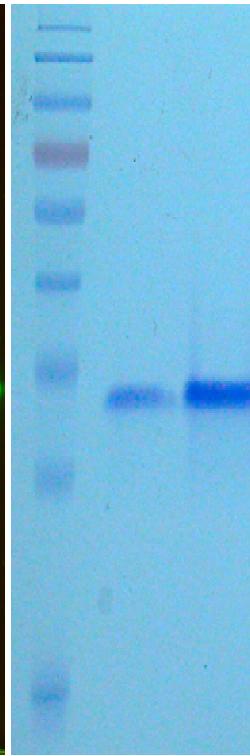
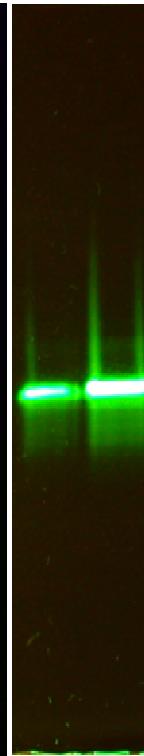


Chromatographic purification



кДа

116.0
66.2
45.0
35.0
25.0
18.4
14.4

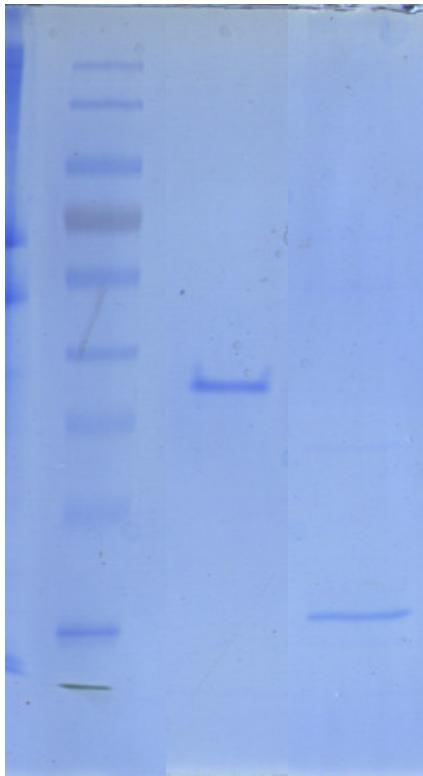


кДа

170
130
95
72
55
43
34
26
17



PRODUCTION OF PURIFIED RECOMBINANT INTERFERONE A2B AFTER TRANSIENT EXPRESSION INTO NICOTIANA BENTHAMIANA PLANTS



← GFP
← Interferone

**0,1±0,02 mg
per 100g
fresh plant
weight**

Purification
>95

**Activity 4 x
10⁷ IU/mg**



TRANSIENT EXPRESSION IN EDIBLE PLANTS



Daucus carota



*Lactuca
sativa*



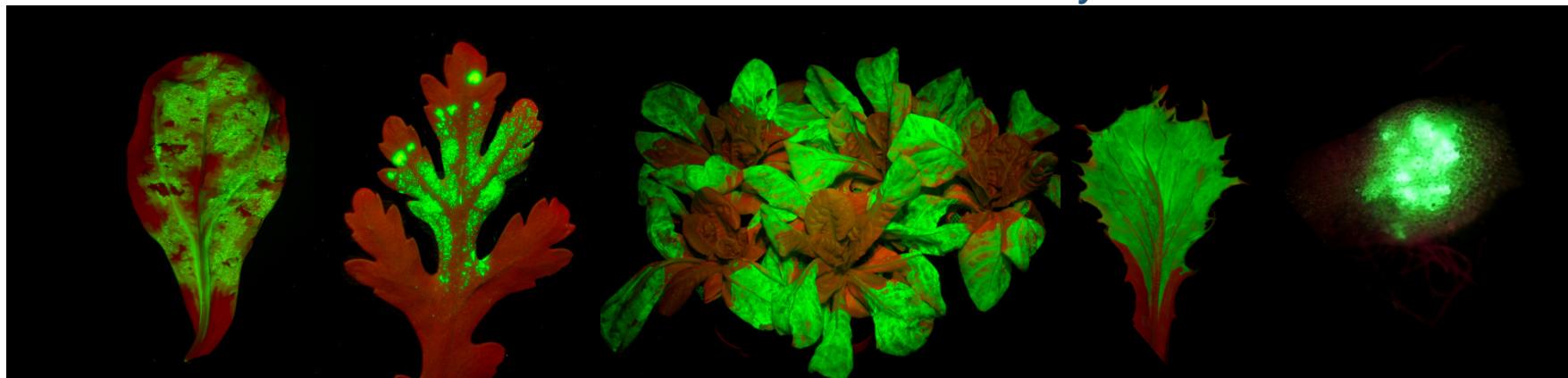
Valirianella locusta



Beta vulgaris

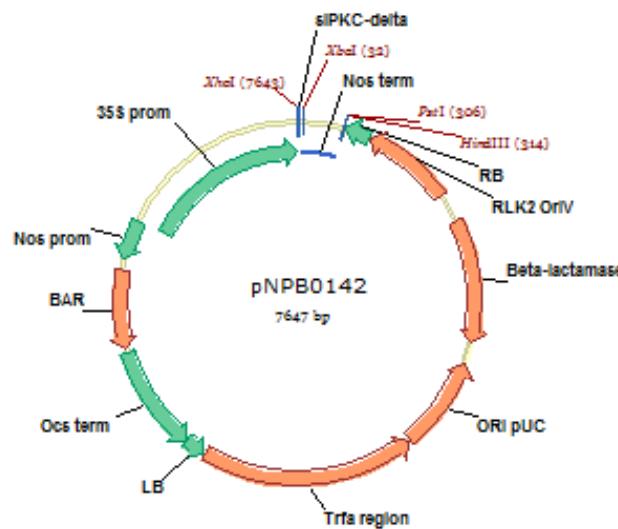


Chrysanthemum coronarium

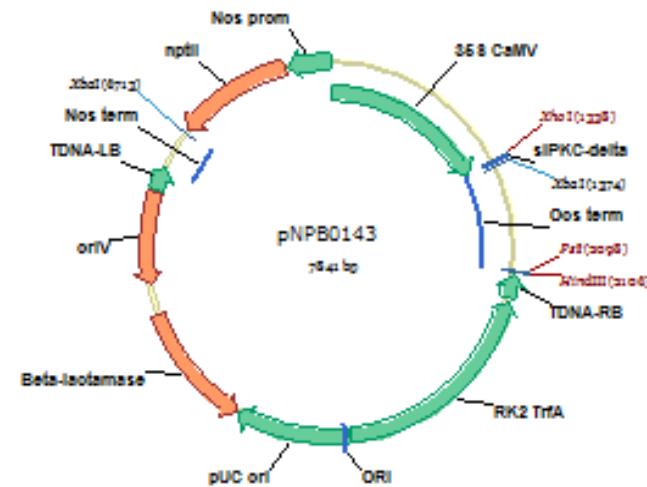




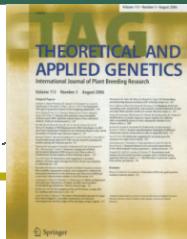
Establishment of potentially antihypertensive lettuce plant accumulated micro interfering RNA (miRNA) homological with human proteinkinase C gene



Agrobacterial transformation



Lactuca sativa



Kuchuk N., Sytnyk K., Vasylenko M., Shakhovsky A., Komarnytsky I., Kushnir S., Gleba Y. (2006) Genetic transformation of plastids of different Solanaceae species using tobacco cells as organelle hosts. *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 113: 519-527.



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Institute and “Cytology and Genetics” journal in social nets

The image is a collage of several screenshots from different social media platforms. At the top left is the official Facebook page of the Institute of Cell Biology and Genetic Engineering, featuring a logo with a green plant in a flask and the text 'INSTITUTE OF CELL BIOLOGY AND GENETIC ENGINEERING'. Below this is a larger screenshot of the same Facebook page, which has a post about 'CYTOLOGY AND GENETICS' and a large image of a brick building. To the right of the Facebook post is a screenshot of a Twitter profile for 'Cytology and Genetics' (@cytology.genetics), which includes a bio about the journal 'CYTOLOGY AND GENETICS' and a link to 'ALIANTON PRESS INC'. Further down on the left is another screenshot of the Facebook page, showing a post with the text 'Institute of Cell Biology and Genetic Engineering' and the handle '@icbge'. On the right side of the collage is a screenshot of a LinkedIn profile for 'Cytology & Genetics' (@CytGen), which features a large 'CG' logo and statistics for tweets (1,276), following (5), and followers (126). Below these is a screenshot of a Twitter search results page for 'Search Twitter' with the query 'Search for people, jobs, companies, and more...'.



❖ “And he gave it for his opinion, that whoever could make two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together.”

Gulliver's Travels, 'A Voyage to Brobdingnag'
ch.7 (1726) Jonathan Swift. Anglo-Irish poet and satirist



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