

Transformation

A process by which a phenotype of an organism is changed by the addition of foreign DNA

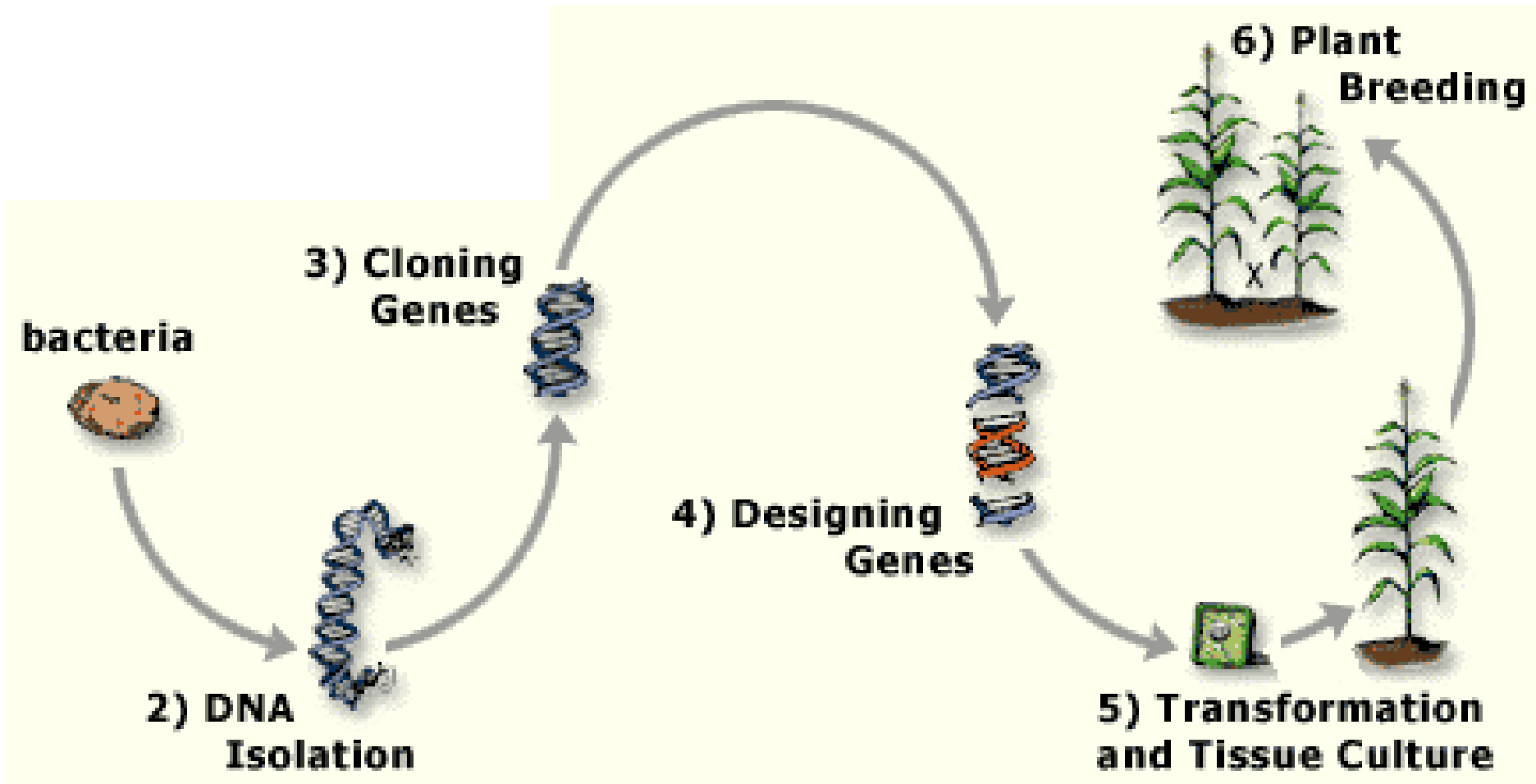
Examples:

- Griffith's experiment with Type S and Type R *Streptococcus* (mouse experiment)
- *E. coli* transformation with hybrid plasmids
- Plant transformation with **Green Florescent Protein** and β -glactocidase (i.e. blue stain)

The organism generated by the introduction of foreign DNA is termed **transgenic** or **Genetically Modified Organism (GMO)**

Plant Transformation

Overview of the process



Plant Transformation

Overview of the process

1. Bacteria

An organism in which multiple copies of the gene of interest will be made and studied

2. DNA Isolation

Isolation of an organisms entire genome (all the genes)

3. Cloning genes

Isolation of an organisms gene of interest (i.e. cloning)

Plant Transformation

Overview of the process

4. Designing genes

Modification of the gene of interest so that it works according to specification

5. Transformation/selection

Insertion of the gene into plants and selection of transgenic clones

6. Breeding and incorporation

Moving the gene into appropriate varieties by traditional crossing/selection process

Designing genes

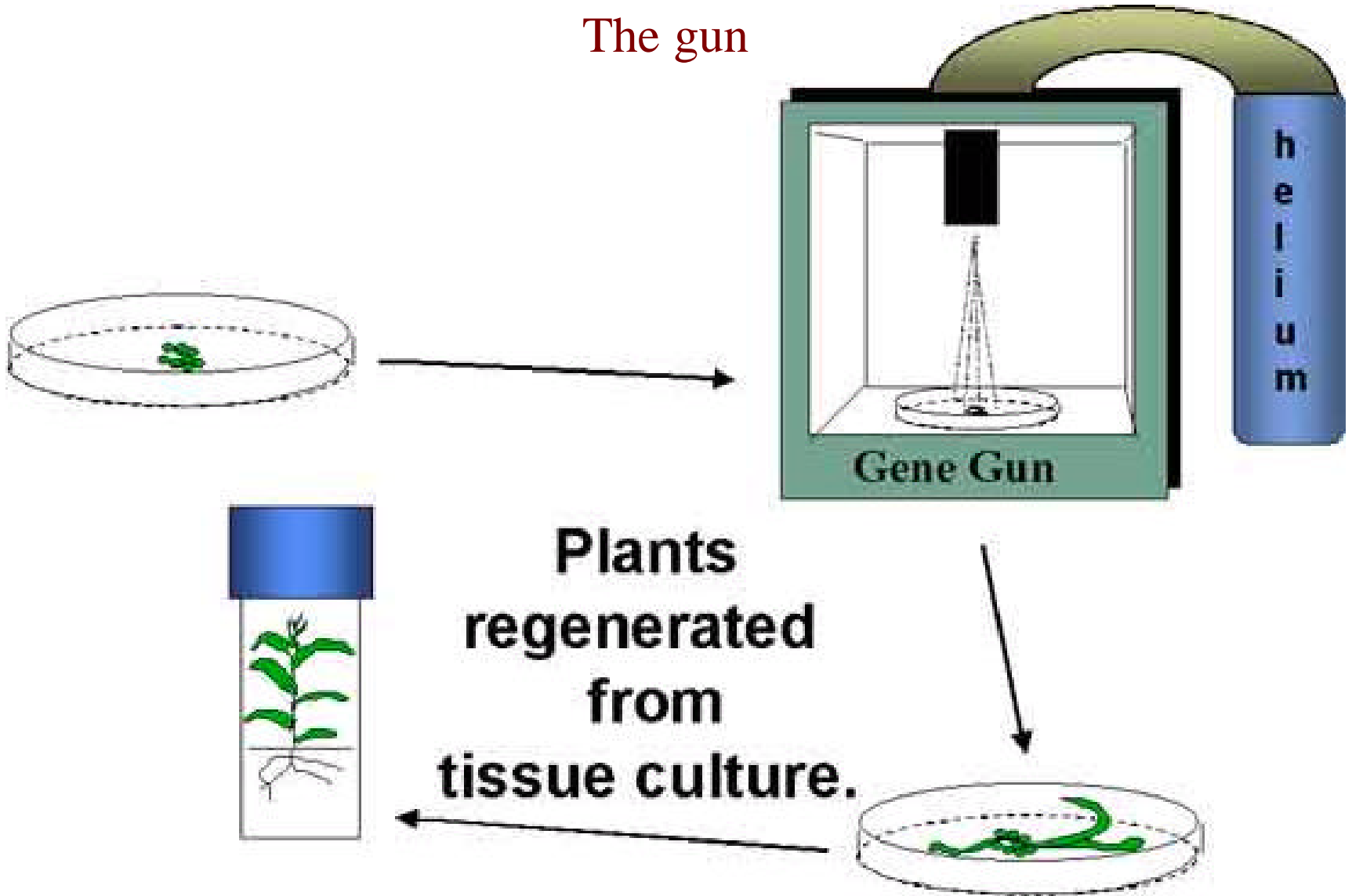
Selection/reporter gene
(i.e. Green Florescent Protein or antibiotic resistance)

Elements to control expression
(i.e. only in leaf or in seed)

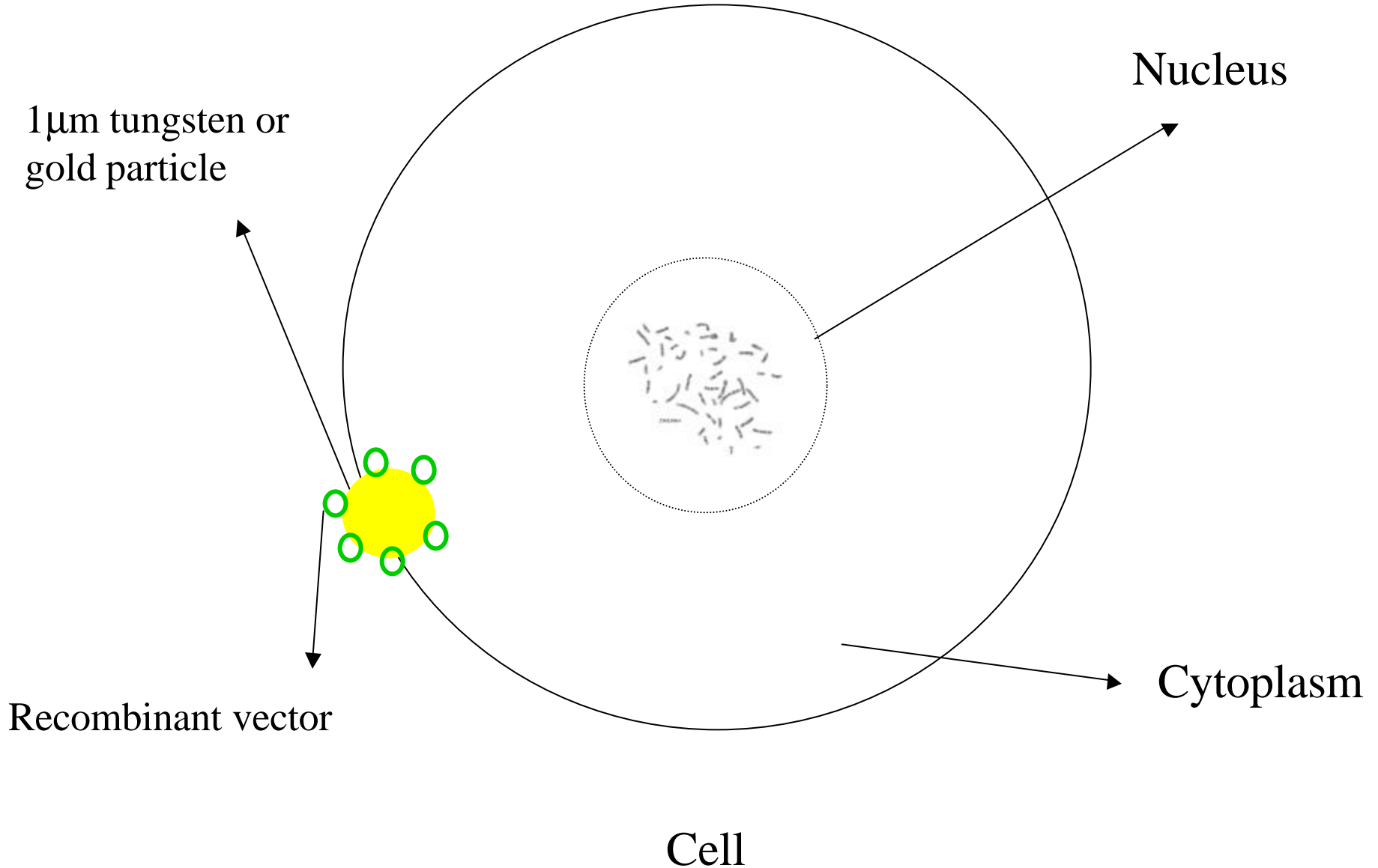
Gene of interest
(i.e. herbicide tolerance or pest resistance)

Plant Transformation

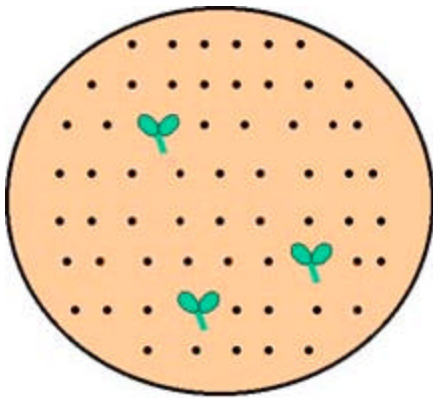
The gun



Transformation/selection



Transformation/selection



Select transformants using selective media (i.e. contains antibiotic) and grow to plants

Goals of transformation

1. Many copies of the foreign gene must be placed into the nucleus of the plant cell without killing it
2. At least one copy of the foreign gene must insert into one of the chromosomes
3. The transformed cell must be able to pass on the copy of foreign gene to its progeny
4. The transformed cells must be easily selected from others
5. This transgenic material must develop into a plant
6. The transgenic material must pass the foreign gene to its progeny

Worldwide production area of transgenic crops
(Science 286: 1663)

Crop	Area planted in 1999 (millions of acres)
Soybean	53.4
Corn	27.4
Cotton	9.1
Canola	8.4
Potato	<0.3
Squash	<0.3
Papaya	<0.3
