

## Project Profile

1. Project Title & Code : Development of CRISPR-mediated gene activation tools to enhance santalol production in Sandalwood NFRP-196
2. Name of the Principal Investigator : Dr. A. Balasubramanian, Scientist B
3. Date of start & duration : 1st April, 2025, Three years
4. Total Budget : Rs.10.00 in lakhs

### 5. Main Objectives

- To develop methods for generating GFP-tagged hairy roots in *Santalum album*.
- To identify gRNA targets and develop gene activation constructs for enhancing the expression of *santalene synthase* and *cytochrome p450 monooxygenase*.
- To generate and evaluate GFP-tagged *Santalum album* roots expressing a gene activation construct for enhanced santalol content.

### 6. Outline of Research Programme (yearly plan of action):

Year	Activity
First	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Determination of suitable culture conditions for generating <i>S. album</i> GFP tagged hairy roots using <i>Agrobacterium rhizogenes</i> strains</li><li>• Identify gRNA targets for activation of <i>santalene synthase</i> and <i>cytochrome P450 monooxygenase</i> genes</li></ul>
Second	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify gRNA targets for activation of <i>santalene synthase</i> and <i>cytochrome P450 monooxygenase</i> genes</li><li>• Develop gene activation constructs for improved santalol production.</li><li>• Generate hairy roots of <i>S. album</i> using gene activation constructs</li></ul>
Third	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Generate hairy roots of <i>S. album</i> using gene activation constructs</li><li>• Quantify the expression of <i>Santalene synthase</i> and <i>Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase</i> genes in <i>S. album</i></li><li>• Quantify santalol content in the GFP tagged roots of <i>S. album</i></li></ul>

### 7. Progress of the project in brief:

- Mobilized betalaine-based Ruby vector into *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* strain LBA1334 and *A. tumefaciens* strain AGL1 and confirmed with PCR for use in non-destructive screening of transgenics.

- Optimized RNA isolation protocol for the root, shoot, and stem of *S. album*. Intron-spanning primers were designed and synthesised for quantifying the expression of santalol biosynthesis genes, Viz., santalene synthase and cytochrome P450 monooxygenase.
- Experiments were initiated to induce GFP-tagged hairy roots from *S. album*.

#### 8. Action taken on the recommendation of RAG 2024:

NA

#### Progress of ongoing Externally Aided projects

1. Project Title : Genomic selection for superior heartwood formation in two commercial timber species teak (*Tectona grandis*) and oak (*Quercus robur*) - FASTWOOD (DBT-17)
2. Name of the Principal Investigator : Dr. R. Yasodha, Scientist G
3. Name of the funding agency : Department of Biotechnology, Gol
4. Date of start & end; Total duration : February 2022 & February 2025; 3 years
5. Total Budget : Rs. 130.3112 lakhs

#### 6. Objectives

- Precise and accurate phenotyping of wood (heartwood quantity and quality) using spectroscopy for efficient GS analysis.
- Genomic characterization of teak and oak genotypes and development of customized SNP microarray sets for genotyping.
- Identification of effective trait-associated markers and implementation of GS to identify individuals with superior wood properties.

#### 7. Outline of Research Programme (yearly plan of action):

Year	Activity
First	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sampling of wood cores and assessment of heartwood percentage.</li> <li>• Spectroscopy analysis of wood cores.</li> </ul>
Second	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DNA/RNA sampling</li> <li>• SNP characterization</li> </ul>

Third	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GS modelling</li> <li>• Data analysis and Manuscript preparation</li> </ul>
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## **8. Overall progress since the implementation of the project:**

- Morphometric data and leaf and wood core samples from clones across India's teak-growing regions recorded.
- Wood metabolomic features using FTIR completed.
- Genomic information generated, 1,85,712 SNP markers identified, leading to the discovery of three genetic clusters within India's germplasm.
- Genomic modelling using the GBLUP model and diverse sampling methods, is being conducted.

## **9. Publications made:**

Adwait et al. 2024. A manual on field and laboratory data collection of teak. pp 2 (ISBN NO: 978-93-82387-27-5).