

Researchers identify tomato exocarp-specific promoter for genetic enhancements

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SlPR10-driven transgenic expression of *SlANT1* produces tomato fruit with anthocyanin enrichment in the exocarp. Credit: Horticulture Research

In a triumph for precision agriculture, researchers have pinpointed a tomato exocarp-specific promoter, unlocking the potential for tailored genetic enhancements. This innovation promises to bolster the fruit's visual appeal, fortify it against environmental stressors, and significantly prolong its shelf life.

Cultivation of the tomato, a dietary staple, is often marred by the ravages of decay and the relentless ticking of the freshness clock. Conventional genetic interventions have hit a wall, with nonspecific promoters leading to suboptimal outcomes. The quest for <u>crop improvement</u> necessitates a more nuanced approach. Thus, the spotlight falls on tissue-specific promoters as the key to enhancing fruit resilience and longevity.

A team of researchers at Sun Yat-sen University, spearheaded by the esteemed Jian-Feng Li, has unveiled a <u>study</u> in the journal *Horticulture Research* on January 31, 2024. Their work meticulously details the innovative application of the SIPR10 promoter, which masterfully conducts <u>gene expression</u> within the tomato's exocarp. This breakthrough approach heralds a new era in the enhancement of fruit quality, setting a precedent for future advancements in agricultural biotechnology.

Employing cutting-edge RNA sequencing and RT-qPCR, the team zeroed in on the SIPR10 promoter, which is exceptionally active in the tomato's outer layer. By harnessing this promoter to regulate SIANT1 and SIMYB31—master genes for anthocyanin and wax production—the researchers have engineered tomatoes with a naturally fortified defense system. The fruits now boast a striking purple hue, courtesy of



anthocyanin, and an armor of thickened wax, dramatically slowing water loss and decay.

Dr. Jian-Feng Li, the study's chief architect, says, "This is more than a scientific milestone; it's a beacon for the future of sustainable agriculture. Our targeted genetic approach exemplifies precision and efficiency, ensuring that we meet the growing demand for high-quality, durable produce without compromising on safety or ethics."

The ripple effects of this study are poised to reshape the agricultural landscape. With the SIPR10 promoter, the tomato's exocarp becomes a versatile platform for cultivating not only enhanced fruit traits but also high-value compounds for industrial applications.

The potential for reducing post-harvest waste and elevating crop profitability is immense, signaling a bountiful harvest for farmers and a healthier diet for consumers alike. This pioneering work holds the promise of a greener, more productive tomorrow for agriculture.

More information: Xue-Ming Ruan et al, Identification and application of an exocarp-preferential promoter for genetic engineering of tomato fruit, *Horticulture Research* (2024). DOI: 10.1093/hr/uhae035

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