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Trasngenic Tomatoes by Disease Defense Related Transcription Factors

Hyo Soon Kim*, Jung Mi Park, Yoon Sik Park, Sang Hee Lee, Dong Chan Won, Byung Whan Lim, Nam Han Her, Jang Ha Lee, Seung Gyun Yang, Chee Hark Harn

Biotechnology Institute, Nong Woo Bio Co., Ltd., Yeosu, Gyeonggi, 469-885, Korea

Objectives

We have tried to obtain pathogen resistant tomatoes by transforming transcription factors.

Materials and Methods

1. Material: Commercially important inbred lines were used
2. Methods: For transformation, a callus induced method was applied with *Agrobacterium* strains, EHA105 and EHA 101.

Results and Discussion

Two transcription factors were isolated from pepper: *WRKY* is a transcription factor present in plant only and related to plant pathogen resistance and *PPII*, bZIP transcription factor, is related to disease resistance in pepper. We transformed these two transcription factors into tomato inbred lines. Several independent T_0 plants were transformed with about 4% transformation rate and around 150 T_1 plants were tested for the resistance level against bacterial wilt (*Ralstonia solanacearum*), deadly damaged to tomato maturation. Six T_1 tomatoes were resistant to bacterial wilt pathogen by *PPII* and 8 T_1 tomatoes by *WRKY*. Currently seeds for the T_2 generation have been harvested for the further research.

