

Wheat is one of the most broadly produced grains worldwide, together with corn and rice, amounting to 713 million tons annually. The FAO has estimated production growth at 1.3% annually, due to larger planted areas and improved yields.

Nonetheless, the impact of climatic variables on wheat production entails economic risks. **The productivity of arable areas is frequently impaired by water deficit** in the critical stages of crops, with the economic losses linked to variations in the frequency and intensity of rainfall.

The INTA Genetics Institute (IGEAF) developed a transgenic wheat event with enhanced drought tolerance using genome-editing tools.

ADVANTAGES:

- Drought-tolerant crop.
- Capacity to normalize yield fluctuations due to climatic variabilities.
- National development of the transgenic event.

TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL: MIDDLE. This product completed field tests, following the applicable Biosafety requirements in 5 consecutive seasons, with relevant results in all instances. INTA participants: EEA Bordenave, EEA San Juan and IGEAF. The molecular strategy of this development is patent protected (WO 2012/007919A1).

DNA de Vinculación Tecnológica y Relaciones Institucionales
- National Coordination Office for Technological
Cooperation and Institutional Relations, INTA . Intellectual
Property Department-Technological Antenna5- Dr. Mariana
Nanni nanni.mariana@inta.gob.ar



