

(12) United States Patent

US 7,091,400 B2 (10) **Patent No.:** (45) Date of Patent: Aug. 15, 2006

Haigler et al.

(54) TRANSGENIC FIBER PRODUCING PLANTS WITH INCREASED EXPRESSION OF SUCROSE PHOSPHATE SYNTHASE

(75) Inventors: Candace H. Haigler, Lubbock, TX

(US); A. Scott Holaday, Lubbock, TX

(US)

Assignee: Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX

(US)

Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this (*) Notice:

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 295 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 10/217,700

(22)Filed: Aug. 12, 2002

(65)**Prior Publication Data**

> US 2003/0070191 A1 Apr. 10, 2003

Related U.S. Application Data

- Continuation-in-part of application No. 09/394,272, filed on Sep. 10, 1999, now Pat. No. 6,472,588.
- (51) Int. Cl. C12N 15/05 (2006.01)C12N 15/11 (2006.01)(2006.01)C12N 15/82
- (52) **U.S. Cl.** **800/284**; 800/284; 800/287; 800/290; 800/314
- (58) Field of Classification Search 800/278, 800/284, 287, 290, 293, 294, 314, 317.4, 800/230.1, 320

See application file for complete search history.

(56)References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,004,863	A	4/1991	Umbeck
5,159,135	A	10/1992	Umbeck
5,387,756	A	2/1995	Burrell et al.
5,498,831	A	3/1996	Burgess et al.
5,536,653	A	7/1996	Barry et al.
5,608,150	A	3/1997	Conner
5,646,023	A	7/1997	Secor et al.
5,665,892	A	9/1997	Van Assche et al.
5,693,506	A	12/1997	Rodriguez
5,714,365	A	2/1998	Van Assche et al.
5,716,837	A	2/1998	Barry et al.
5,723,752	A	3/1998	Houtz
5,767,365	A	6/1998	Sonnewald
5,866,790	A	2/1999	Hesse et al.
5,880,110	A	3/1999	Kasukabe et al.
5,914,446	A	6/1999	Shewmaker
5,981,852	A	11/1999	Van Assche et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

CN	87 1 07233 A	8/1988
WO	WO 94/04693	3/1994
WO	WO 97/15678	5/1997

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Laporte M. et al. Planta, 1997;vol. 203, pp. 253-259.*

Galtier N. et al. Plant Physiology, 1993, vol. 101; pp. 535-543.*

Hendrix, D.L., "Carbohydrates and Carbohydrate Enzymes in Developing Cotton Ovules," Physiologia Plantarum 78:85-92 (1990).

Hu et al., "Repression of Lignin Biosynthesis Promotes Cellulose Accumulation and Growth in Transgenic Trees," Nature Biotechnology 17:808-812 (1999).

Foyer et al., "Modulation of Carbon and Nitrogen Metabolism in Transgenic Plants with a View to Improved Biomass Production," Biochem. Soc. Transactions: Transgen. Plants and Plant Biochem.

Worrell et al., "Expression of a Maize Sucrose Phosphate Synthase in Tomato Alters Leaf Carbohydrate Partitioning," The Plant Cell, 3:1121-1130 (1991).

Galtier et al., "Effects of Elevated Sucrose-Phosphate Synthase Activity on Photosynthesis, Assimilate Partitioning, and Growth in Tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum var UC82B)," Plant Physiol., 101:535-543 (1993).

Galtier et al., "Effects of Light and Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Enrichment on Photosynthesis and Carbon Partitioning in the Leaves of Tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum L.) Plants Over-Expressing Sucrose Phosphate Synthase," J. Experimental Botany, 46:1335-1344 (1995).

Micallef et al., "Altered Photosynthesis, Flowering, and Fruiting in Transgenic Tomato Plants That Have an Increased Capacity for Sucrose Synthesis," Planta, 196:327-334 (1995).

Laporte et al., "Sucrose-Phosphate Synthase Activity and Yield Analysis of Tomato Plants Transformed with Maize Sucrose-Phosphate Synthase," *Planta*, 203:253-259 (1997). Signora et al., "Over-Expression of Sucrose Phosphate Synthase in Arabidopsis thaliana Results in Increased Foliar Sucrose/Starch Ratios and Favours Decreased Foliar Carbohydrate Accumulation in Plants After Prolonged Growth with CO₂ Enrichment," J. Experimental Botany, 49(321):669-680 (1998).

(Continued)

Primary Examiner—Russell P. Kallis (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Nixon Peabody LLP

(57)ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a method of controlling the cellulose synthesis in plants to optimize the level of production and quality of the products derived from the plant. In particular, the present invention provides a transgenic cotton plant that has higher yields of cotton fiber and seed. The invention also provides methods for increasing the quality of cotton fiber produced from a cotton plant. The invention also provides general methods of changing the ratio of cellulose to other dry weight components of the plant, for changing the thickness of cell walls, for increasing the yield and changing the quality of other plant fibers, for increasing seed yield, and for increasing the tolerance of photosynthetic efficiency to cool night temperatures.