

Advancements in CRISPR-Cas9 Technology for Genome Editing

Adrian Davis

PhD

University of Auckland
Auckland 1010, New Zealand

Ashley Young

Dr.

University of Helsinki
Yliopistonkatu 4, 00100 Helsinki, Finland

Quinn Taylor

Prof.

University of Vienna
Universitätsring 1, 1010 Wien, Austria

Abstract. CRISPR-Cas9 technology has revolutionized genome editing by providing a precise and efficient method for altering genetic sequences. This article reviews recent advancements in CRISPR-Cas9 applications, highlighting innovations in targeting specificity and delivery methods. We discuss the implications of these advancements for therapeutic applications, including the potential for correcting genetic disorders and improving crop resistance. The ethical considerations and challenges associated with CRISPR-Cas9 technology are also addressed.

Keywords: CRISPR-Cas9, Genome editing, Genetic disorders, Targeting specificity, Therapeutic applications

Introduction

The CRISPR-Cas9 system has emerged as a groundbreaking tool for genome editing, enabling precise modifications of genetic sequences across various organisms. Its versatility and efficiency have accelerated research in genetics, biotechnology, and medicine. Recent advancements in CRISPR-Cas9 technology have focused on enhancing targeting specificity and developing novel delivery methods to improve its applicability and safety. In this article, we review the latest innovations in CRISPR-Cas9 applications, exploring their potential to correct genetic disorders, enhance agricultural productivity, and revolutionize therapeutic strategies. We also address the ethical considerations and technical challenges associated with the widespread adoption of this technology. As CRISPR-Cas9 continues to evolve, it holds promise for transforming the landscape of molecular biology and medicine.

This is a preliminary version. To read the full version of the article, please purchase a subscription.

References

1. Sharma, V. K., Basu, S., & Chakraborty, S. (2015). RNAi mediated broad-spectrum transgenic resistance in *Nicotiana benthamiana* to chilli-infecting begomoviruses. *Plant cell reports*, 34(8), 1389-1399.
2. Kumar, R. V., Sharma, V. K., Chattopadhyay, B., & Chakraborty, S. (2012). An improved plant regeneration and *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation of red pepper (*Capsicum annuum* L.). *Physiology and Molecular Biology of Plants*, 18(4), 357-364.