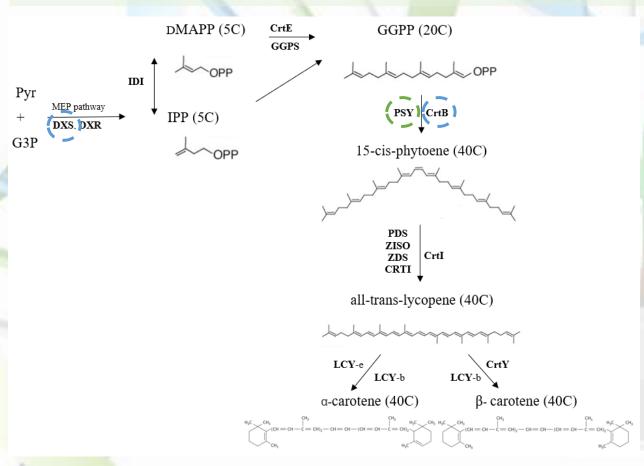


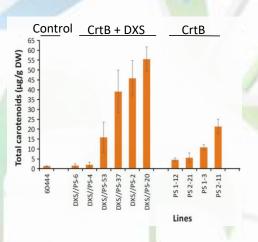
OBJECTIVES

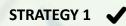
- To know the importance of cassava in some regions and the problems of a diet based solely on this root
- To learn how a cassava biofortification study is analyzed and carried out
- To find out if biofortified provitamin A cassava has been successfully achieved

Cassava (Manihot esculenta Crantz) is a staple crop for more tan 800 million people worldwide, but it has low content in some micronutrients such as Vitamin A

> is essential for the human body and its deficiency is a global public health problem







Welsch et al., 2010 → Overexpression

1. PROMOTOR: CP1

GENE: gen TP-CrtB

STRATEGY 2 ✓



Beyene et al., 2018 → Overexpression

1. PROMOTOR: Patatin

GENE: CrtB

2. PROMOTOR: Patatin GENE: CrtB + DXS

CONCLUSIONS

- Cassava is a highly consumed root in the tropics that, if consumed as the only food source, can cause deficiencies
- Most biofortification studies opt for the same techniques
- Studies have managed to obtain cassava varieties with a higher provitamin A content, but have been linked to unintended metabolic consequences
- Due to the severity of vitamin A deficiency and the strong prevalence that still exists today, further study is necessary