CSIRO's Tobacco oil project: The Digest's 2015 8-Slide Guide

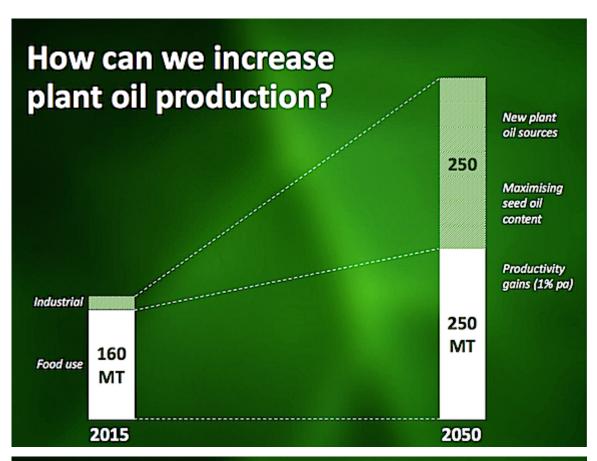
A game-changing new platform $-in\ tobacco$?

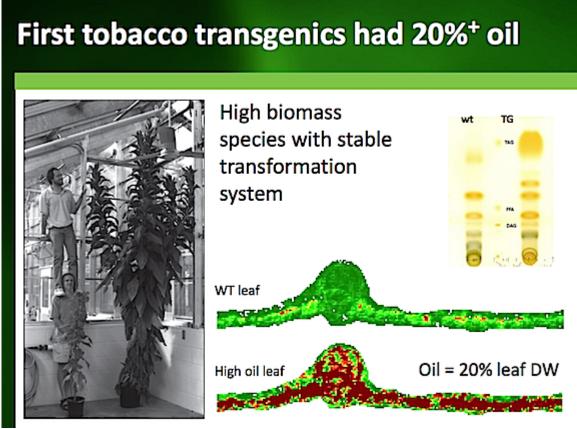
Controversial by its feedstock role for the cigarette industry, tobacco's been unjustly overlooked. Yet, according to Australia's CSIRO, "tobacco can greatly expand global capacity for renewable oil production." In addition, "Leaf oil composition can be engineered for specific purposes (food, nutritional, industrial FA, fuel)" which "enables intensification of oil production for sustainability."

The Bottom line? "Lowers plant oil feedstock cost, potentially enabling price-competitive biodiesel." Ah. music to our ears. Read on.



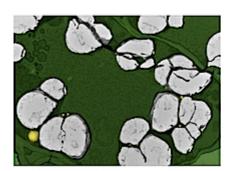
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Leaves with 35% oil content (TAG)

Normal leaf cell



Rich in starch and other polysaccharides

... but very low in oils (TAG < 1%)

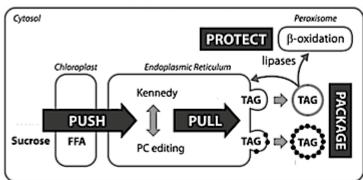
CSIRO high-oil leaf



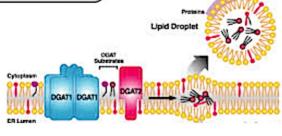
Engineered to accumulate high levels of oil (TAG)

Equivalent to seed oil levels (35%+ achieved)

Push Pull Protect Package

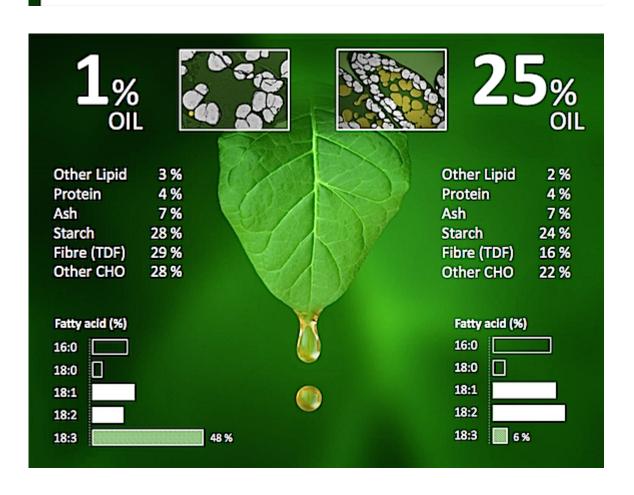


Tobacco leaves engineered to upregulate fatty acid synthesis (Push), assemble TAG (Pull), and accumulate TAG by preventing TAG breakdown (Protect & Package).

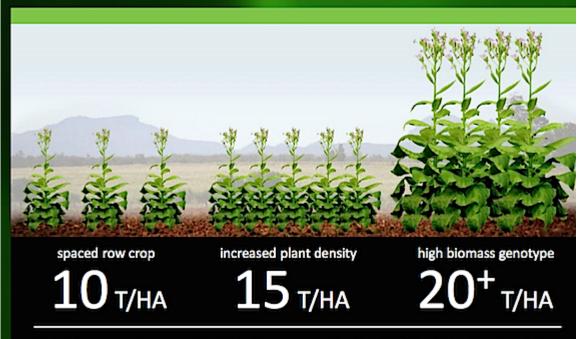


Game-changing new platform

- Greatly expands global capacity for renewable oil production, to all plants
- Leaf oil composition can be engineered for specific purposes (food, nutritional, industrial FA, fuel)
- Enables intensification of oil production for sustainability
- Lowers plant oil feedstock cost, potentially enabling price-competitive biodiesel



Tobacco: potential first leaf oil crop



High biomass tobacco with 35% oil has potential for 6 T/HA oil (= oil palm yield)