

Abstract

Method for generating new gene in organism and use thereof

The present invention relates to the technical fields of genetic engineering and bioinformatics, in particular, to a method for creating a new gene in an organism in the absence of an artificial DNA template, and a use thereof. The method comprises simultaneously generating DNA breaks at two or more different specific sites in the organism's genome, wherein the specific sites are genomic sites capable of separating different genetic elements or different protein domains, and the DNA breaks are ligated to each other through non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) or homologous repair to generate a new combination of the different gene elements or different protein domains that is different from the original genome sequence, thereby creating a new gene. The new gene of the invention can change the growth, development, resistance, yield and other traits of the organism, and has great value in application.

[No Suitable Figure]