Abstract

METHOD FOR INCREASING MUTATION INTRODUCTION EFFICIENCY IN GENOME SEQUENCE MODIFICATION TECHNIQUE, AND MOLECULAR COMPLEX TO BE USED THEREFOR

The present invention provides a method of modifying a targeted site of a double-stranded DNA, comprising a step of introducing a complex wherein a nucleic acid sequence-recognizing module that specifically binds to a target nucleotide sequence in a double-stranded DNA and PmCDA1 are bonded, into a cell containing the double-stranded DNA, and culturing the cell at a low temperature at least temporarily to convert the targeted site, i.e., the target nucleotide sequence and nucleotides in the vicinity thereof, to other nucleotides, or delete the targeted site, or insert nucleotide into the site.

FIG. 2