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Authors: Shikha Verma, Pankaj Kumar Verma, Alok Kumar Meher, Amit Kumar Bansiwala, Rudra Deo Tripathi, Debasis Chakrabarty



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## A novel fungal arsenic methyltransferase, *WaarsM* reduces grain arsenic accumulation in the transgenic rice plant

Shikha Verma<sup>1†</sup>, Pankaj Kumar Verma<sup>1†</sup>, Alok Kumar Meher<sup>2</sup>, Amit Kumar Bansawal<sup>2</sup>, Rudra Deo Tripathi<sup>3</sup>, Debasis Chakrabarty<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Genetics and Molecular Biology Division, CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute, India

<sup>2</sup>Environmental material Division, CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, India

<sup>3</sup>Plant Ecology and Environmental Science Division, CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute, India

† Contributed equally

\*Corresponding author (chakrabartyd@nbri.res.in)

### Highlights

- First report of arsenic volatilization in rice by *arsM* gene of eukaryotic origin.
- The expression leads to improved arsenic resistance via volatilization.
- Less arsenic accumulation in seeds and all other parts of transgenic plants.
- Present study provides a potential strategy to reduce arsenic accumulation in rice grain.

### Abstract

Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) grown on arsenic-containing soil and water become a primary dietary source of arsenic and pose a significant health risk. Gene modification is an important

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