

## Accepted Manuscript

Mini-review on CRISPR-Cas9 and its potential applications to help controlling neglected tropical diseases caused by Trypanosomatidae

Cécile Minet, Sophie Thevenon, Isabelle Chantal, Philippe Solano, David Berthier



PII: S1567-1348(18)30075-3  
DOI: doi:[10.1016/j.meegid.2018.02.030](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.meegid.2018.02.030)  
Reference: MEEGID 3431  
To appear in: *Infection, Genetics and Evolution*  
Received date: 27 November 2017  
Revised date: 19 February 2018  
Accepted date: 22 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Cécile Minet, Sophie Thevenon, Isabelle Chantal, Philippe Solano, David Berthier , Mini-review on CRISPR-Cas9 and its potential applications to help controlling neglected tropical diseases caused by Trypanosomatidae. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Meegid(2017), doi:[10.1016/j.meegid.2018.02.030](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.meegid.2018.02.030)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

**Title:**

Mini-review on CRISPR-Cas9 and its potential applications to help controlling neglected tropical diseases caused by Trypanosomatidae

**Authors:**

Cécile MINET <sup>a,c,\*</sup>; a: CIRAD, UMR INTERTRYP, F-34398 Montpellier, France. c: INTERTRYP, Univ Montpellier, CIRAD, IRD, Montpellier, France; cecile.minet@cirad.fr

Sophie THEVENON <sup>a,c</sup>; a: CIRAD, UMR INTERTRYP, F-34398 Montpellier, France. c: INTERTRYP, Univ Montpellier, CIRAD, IRD, Montpellier, France; sophie.thevenon@cirad.fr

Isabelle CHANTAL <sup>a,c</sup>; a: CIRAD, UMR INTERTRYP, F-34398 Montpellier, France. c: INTERTRYP, Univ Montpellier, CIRAD, IRD, Montpellier, France; isabelle.chantal@cirad.fr

Philippe SOLANO <sup>b</sup>; b : IRD, UMR INTERTRYP IRD, CIRAD, University of Montpellier, F-34398 Montpellier, France ; philippe.solano@ird.fr

David BERTHIER <sup>a,c</sup>; a: CIRAD, UMR INTERTRYP, F-34398 Montpellier, France. c: INTERTRYP, Univ Montpellier, CIRAD, IRD, Montpellier, France; david.berthier@cirad.fr

**Corresponding author:**

Cécile MINET <sup>a,c</sup>; a: CIRAD, UMR INTERTRYP, F-34398 Montpellier, France. c: INTERTRYP, Univ Montpellier, CIRAD, IRD, Montpellier, France; cecile.minet@cirad.fr

**Abstract**

The CRISPR-Cas system, which was originally identified as a prokaryotic defense mechanism, is increasingly being used for the functional study of genes. This technology, which is simple, inexpensive and efficient, has aroused a lot of enthusiasm in the scientific community since its discovery, and every month many publications emanate from very different communities reporting on the use of CRISPR-Cas9. Currently, there are no vaccines

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8646696>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8646696>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)