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(54) **GENERATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE CANNABINOID COMPOUNDS IN YEAST AND PLANT CELL SUSPENSION CULTURES AND COMPOSITIONS OF MATTER**

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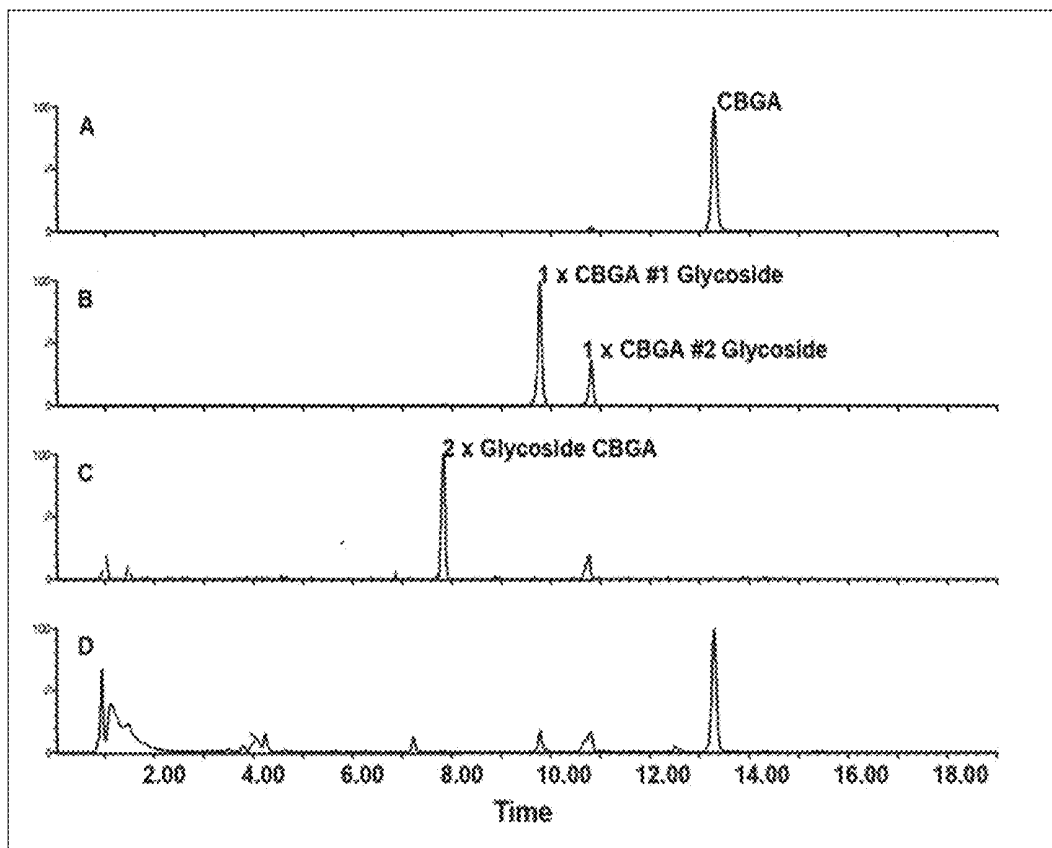
(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. PCT/US18/41710, filed on Jul. 11, 2018, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. PCT/US18/24409, filed on Mar. 26, 2018.

(60) Provisional application No. 62/531,123, filed on Jul. 11, 2017, provisional application No. 62/588,662,

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention includes systems, methods and compositions for the generation of water-soluble cannabinoids in yeast, and other plant cell suspension cultures as well as novel water-soluble cannabinoid compounds. The present invention also includes compositions of matter that may contain one or more water-soluble cannabinoids.

Specification includes a Sequence Listing.



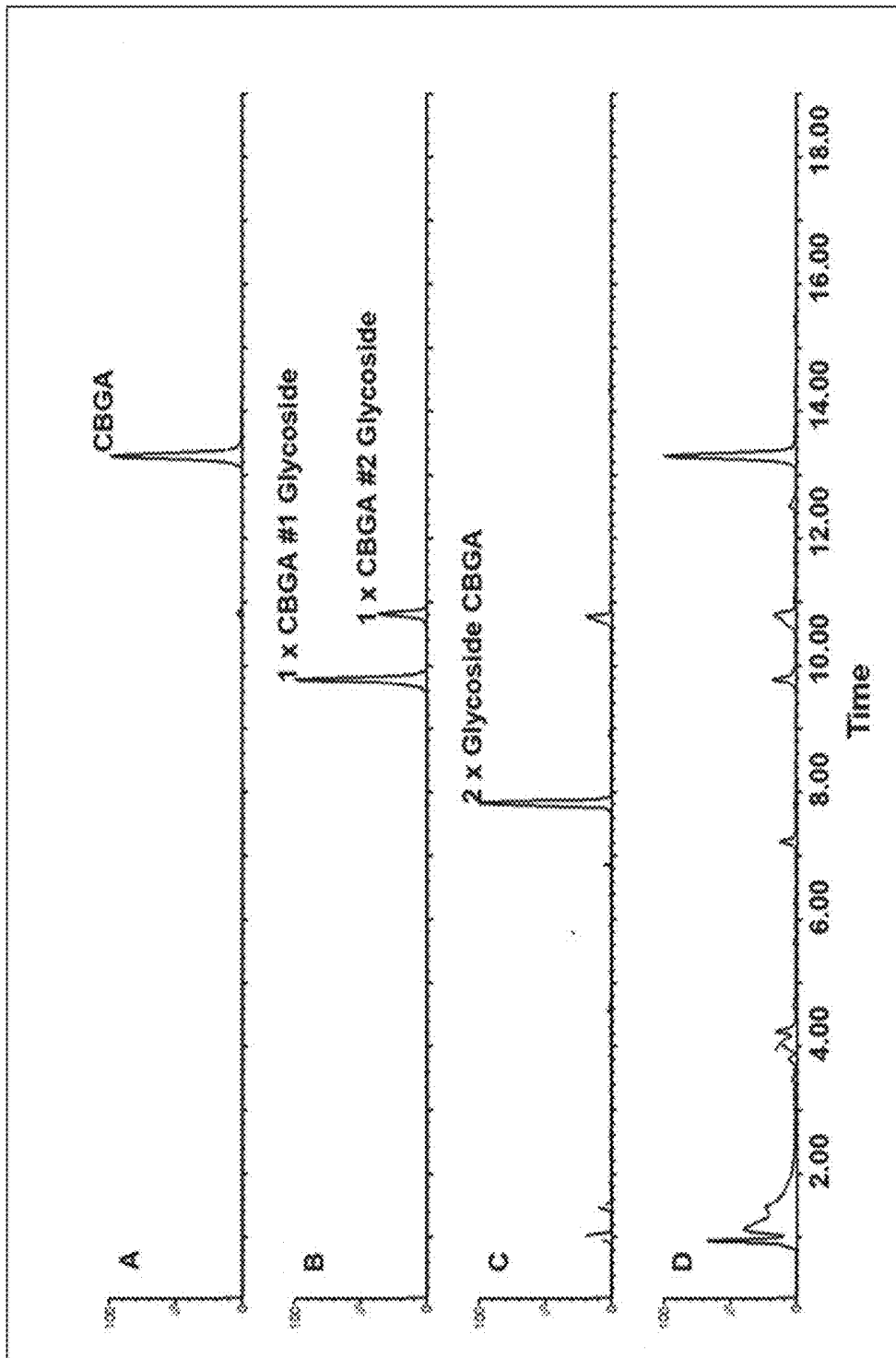


FIGURE 1

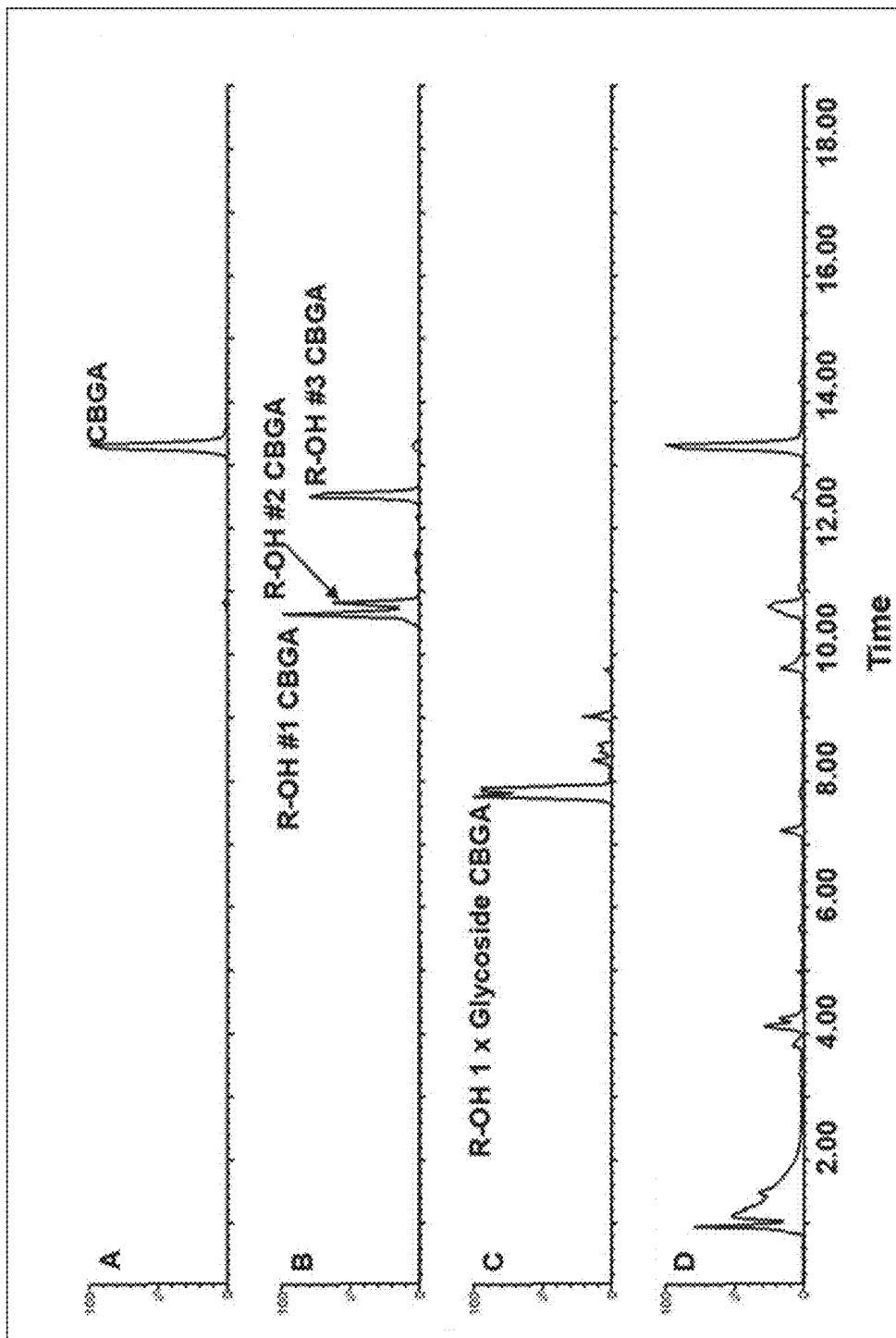


FIGURE 2

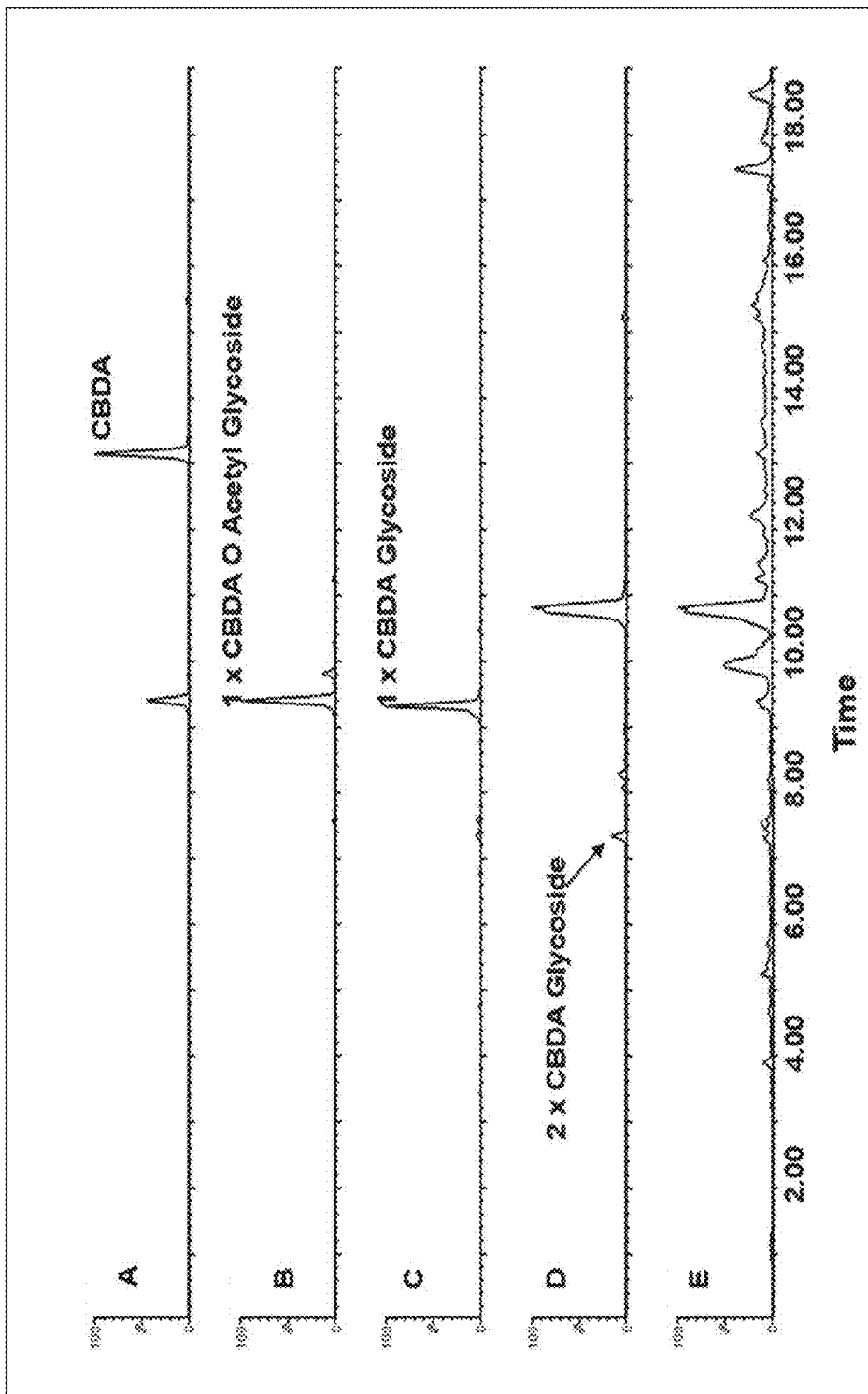


FIGURE 3

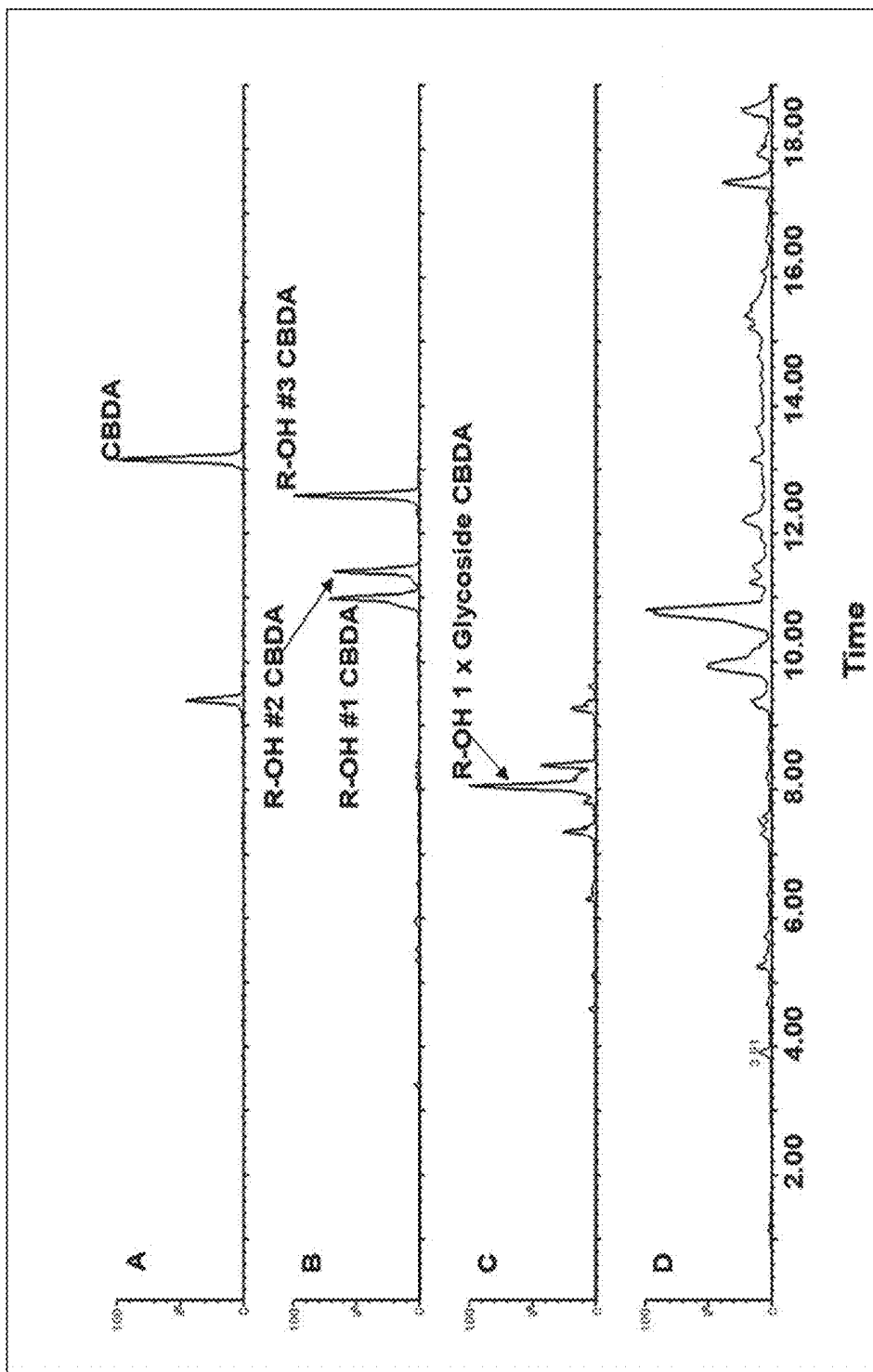


FIGURE 4

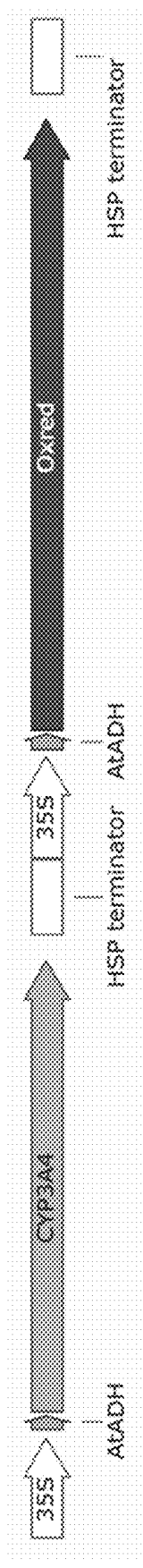


FIGURE 5

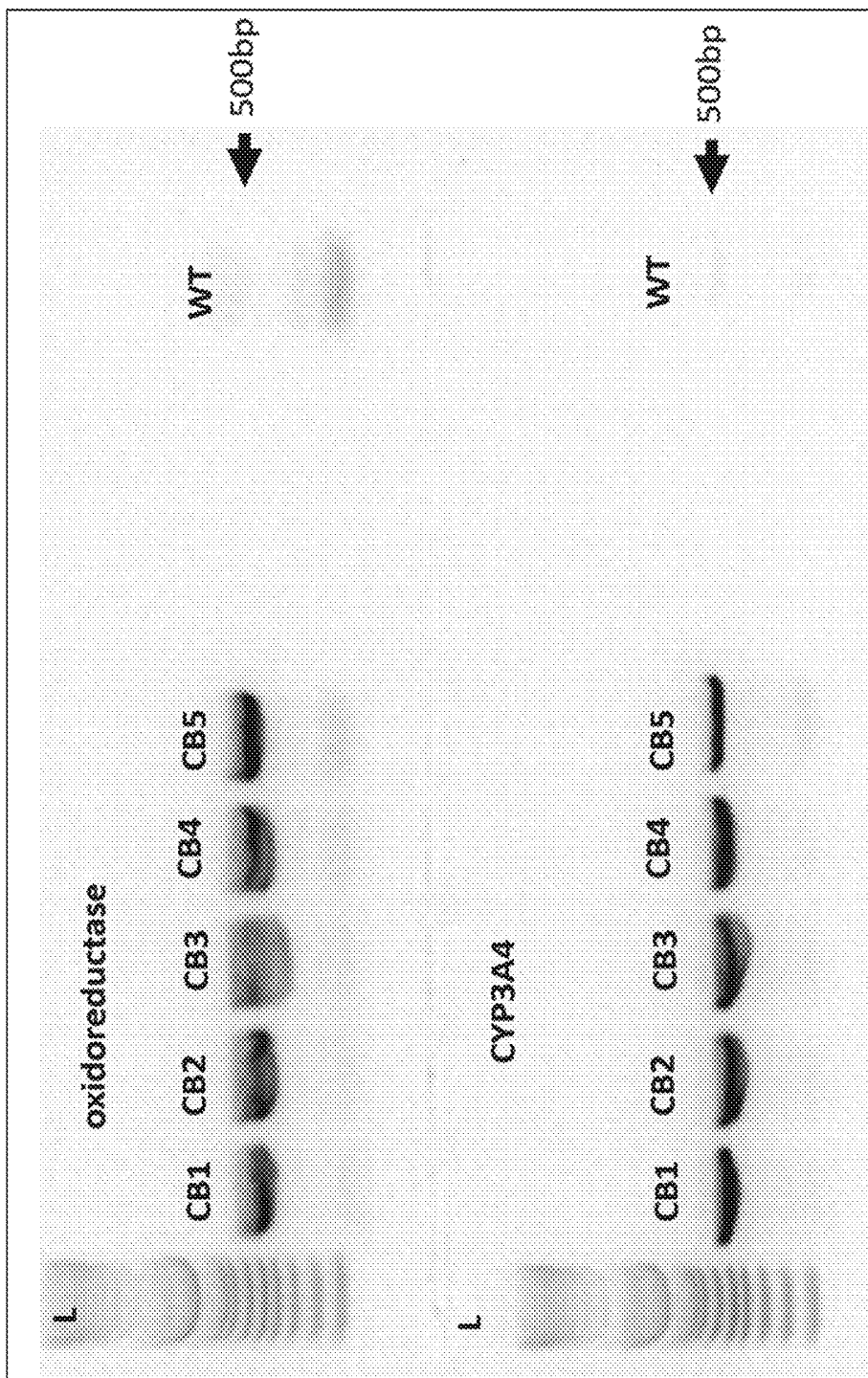


FIGURE 6

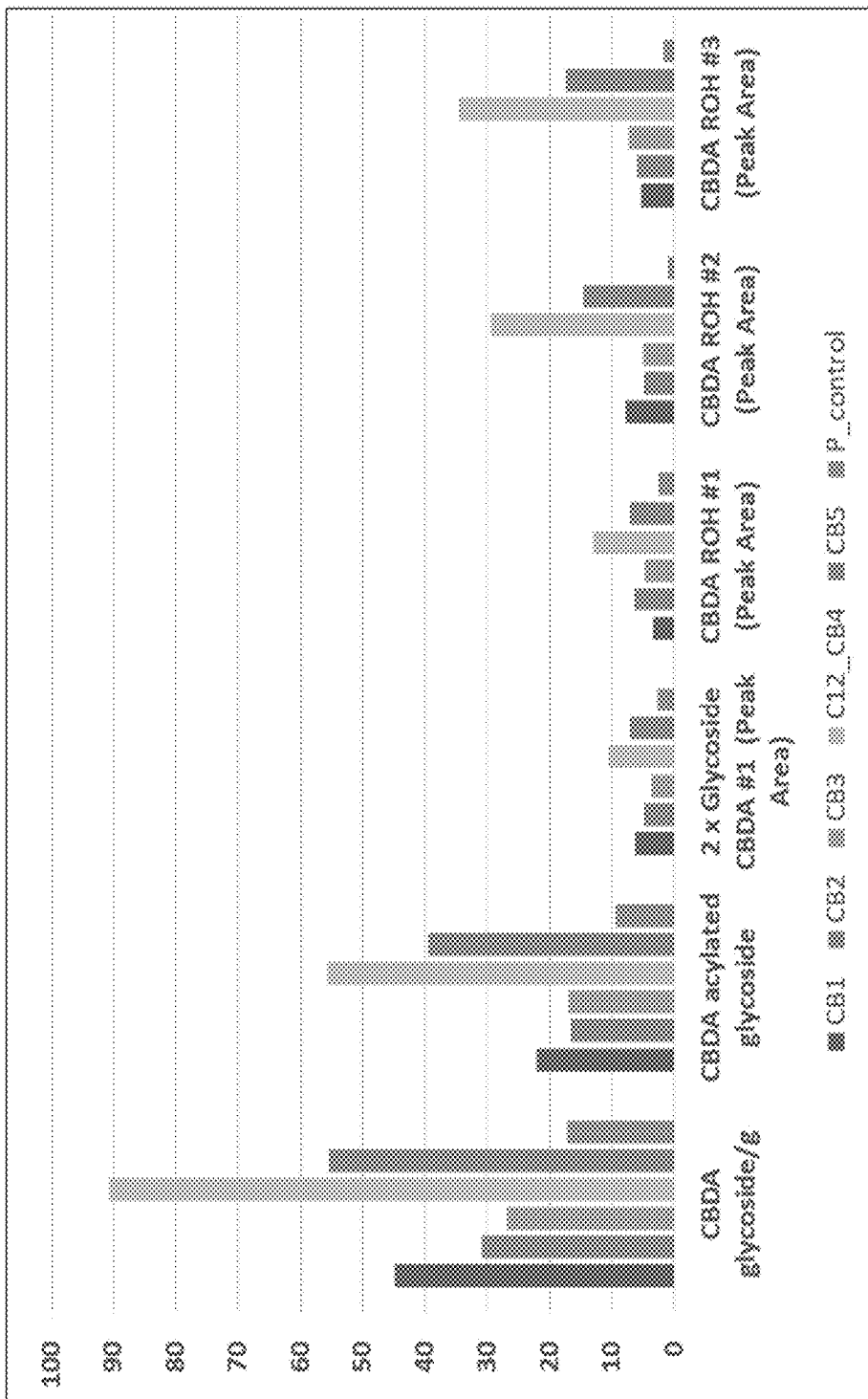


FIGURE 7

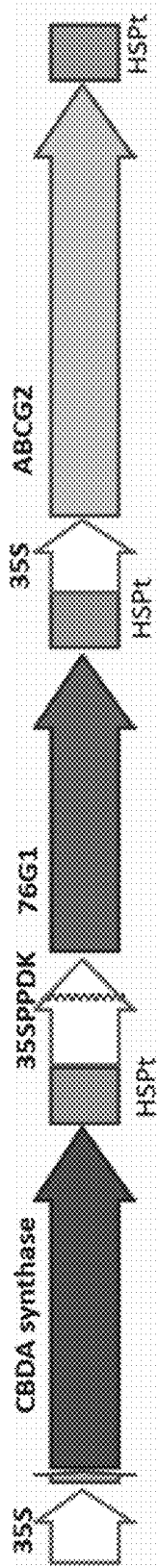


FIGURE 8

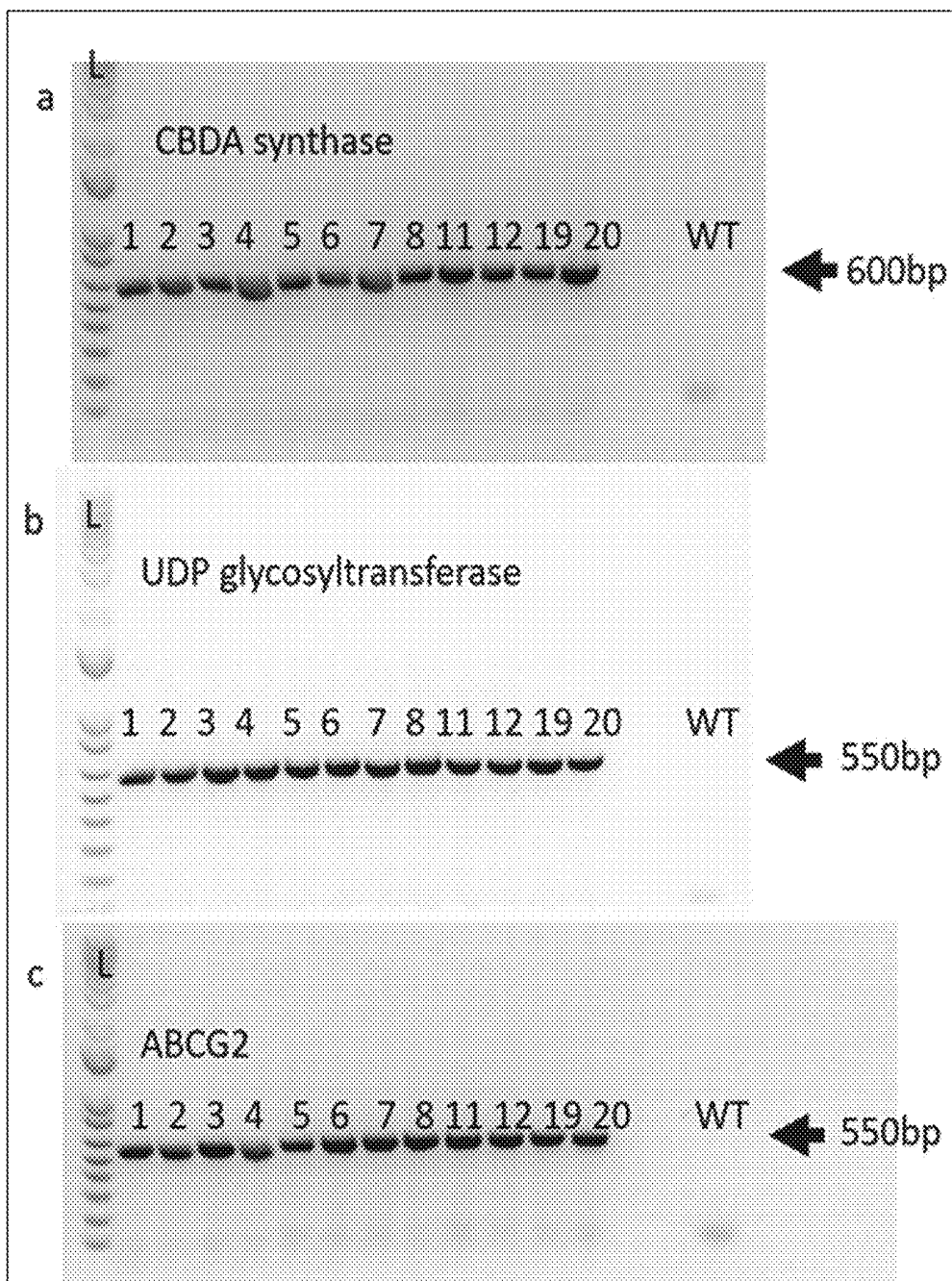


FIGURE 9

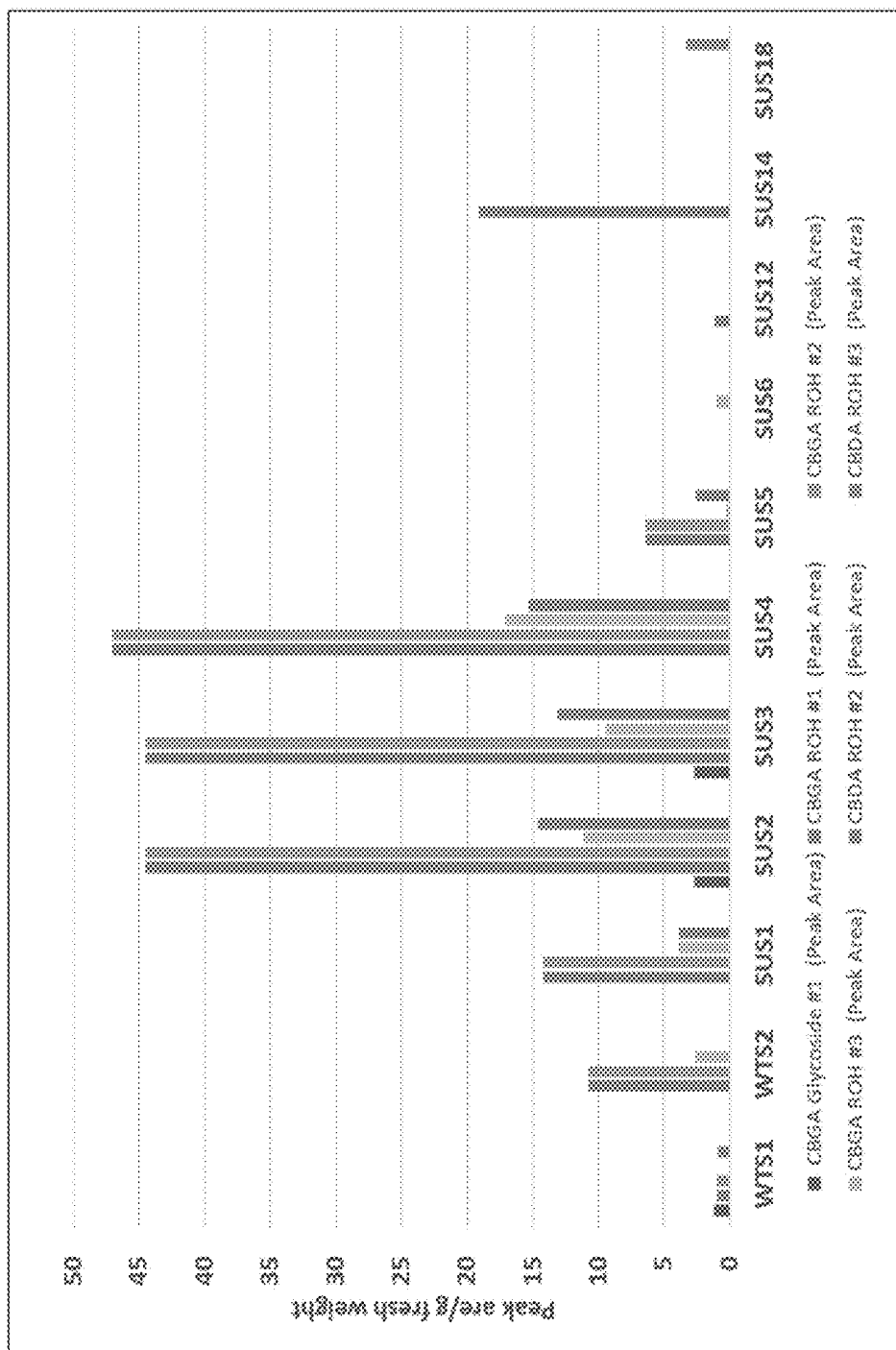


FIGURE 10

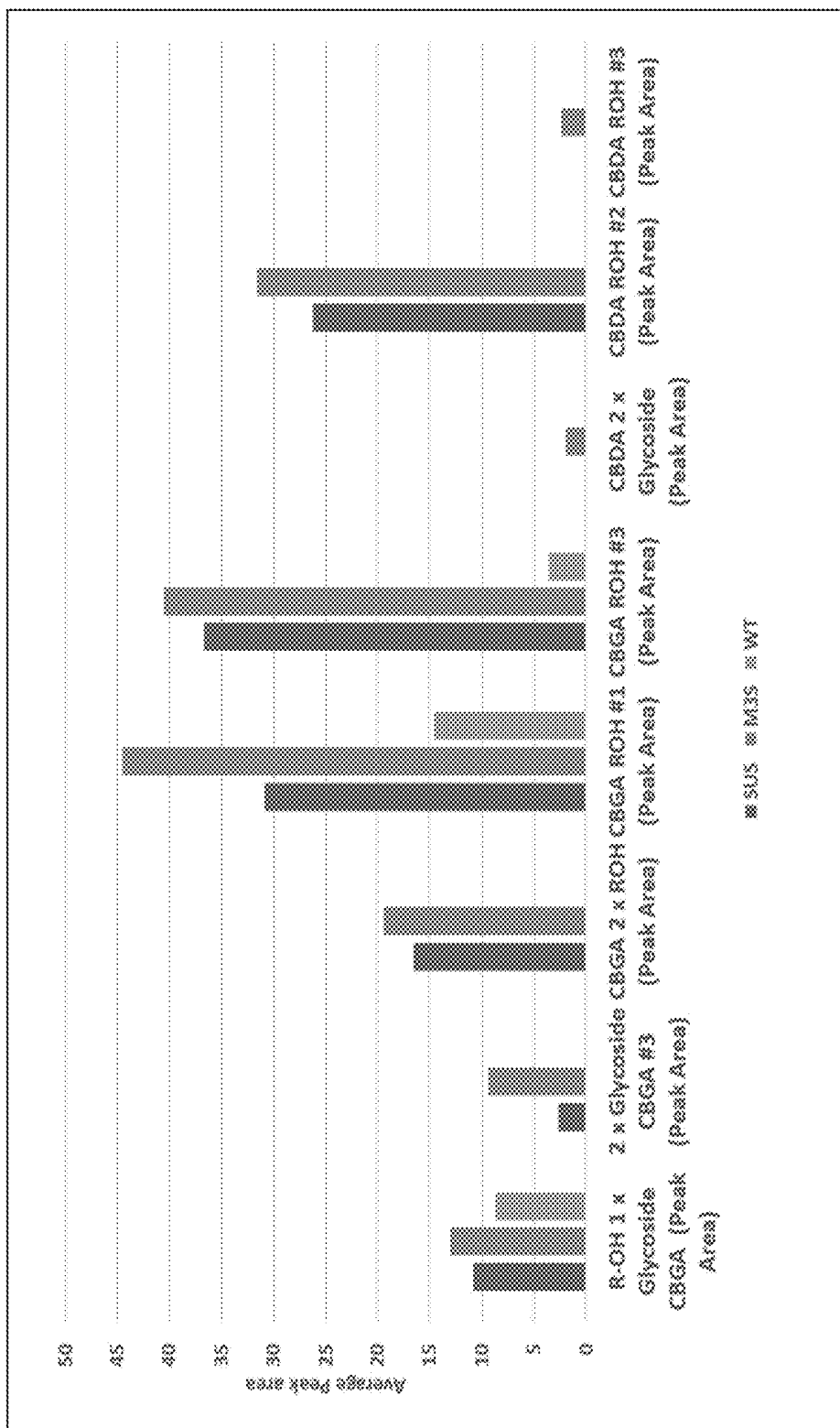


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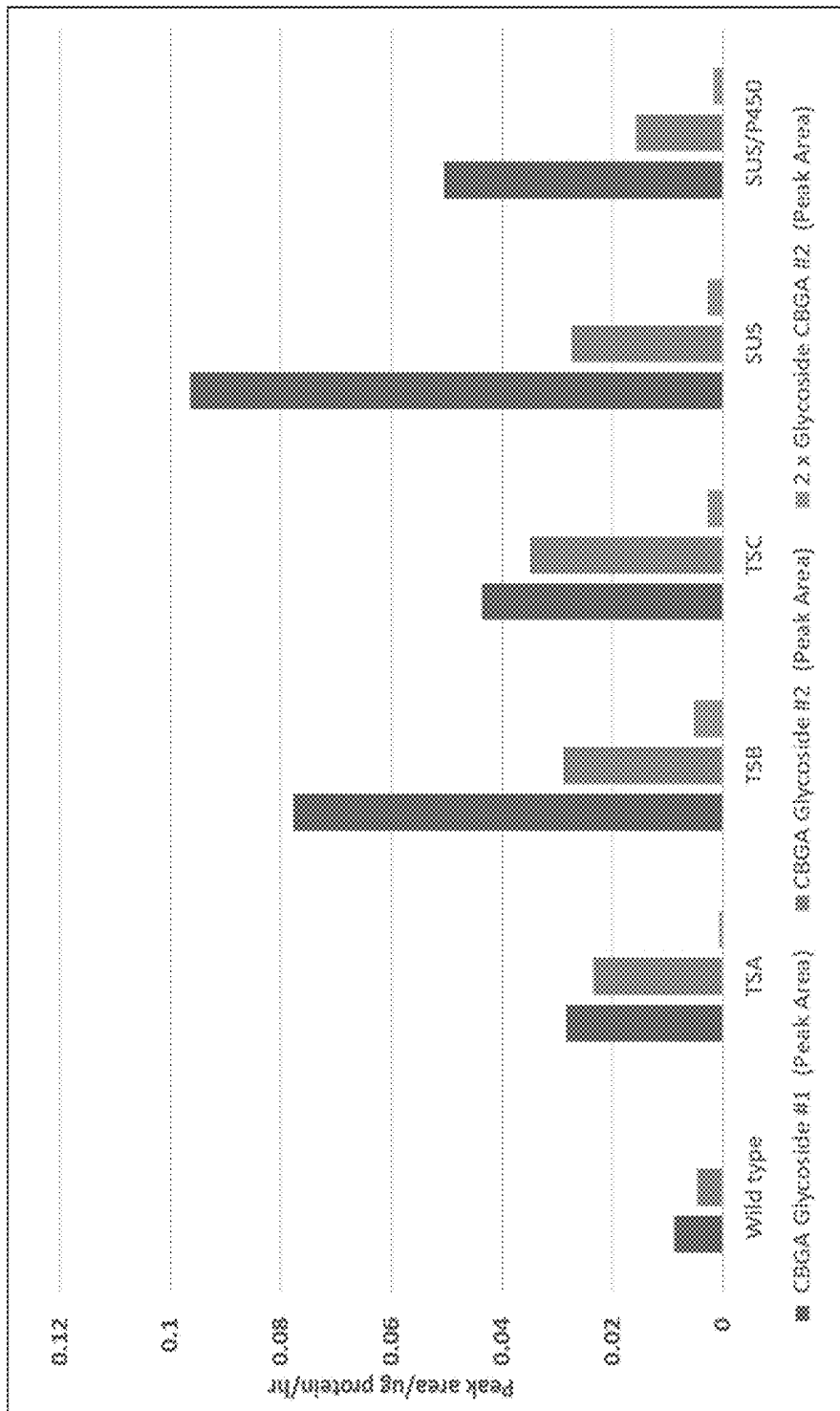


FIGURE 12

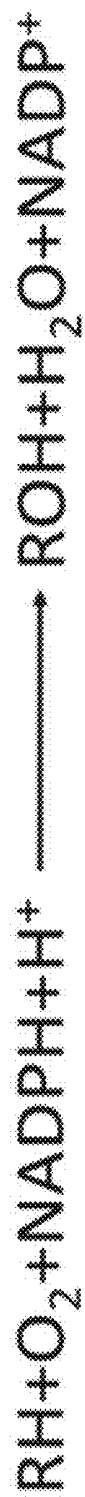


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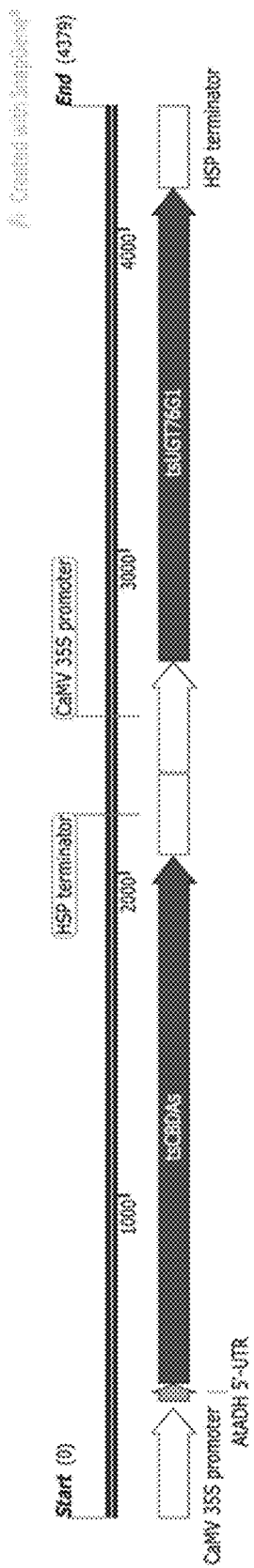


FIGURE 14

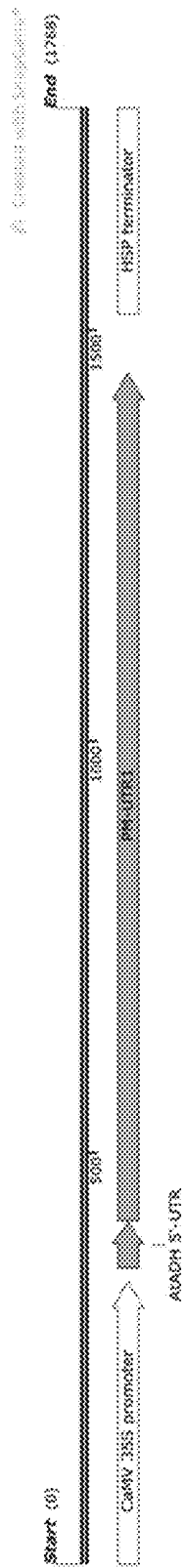


FIGURE 15

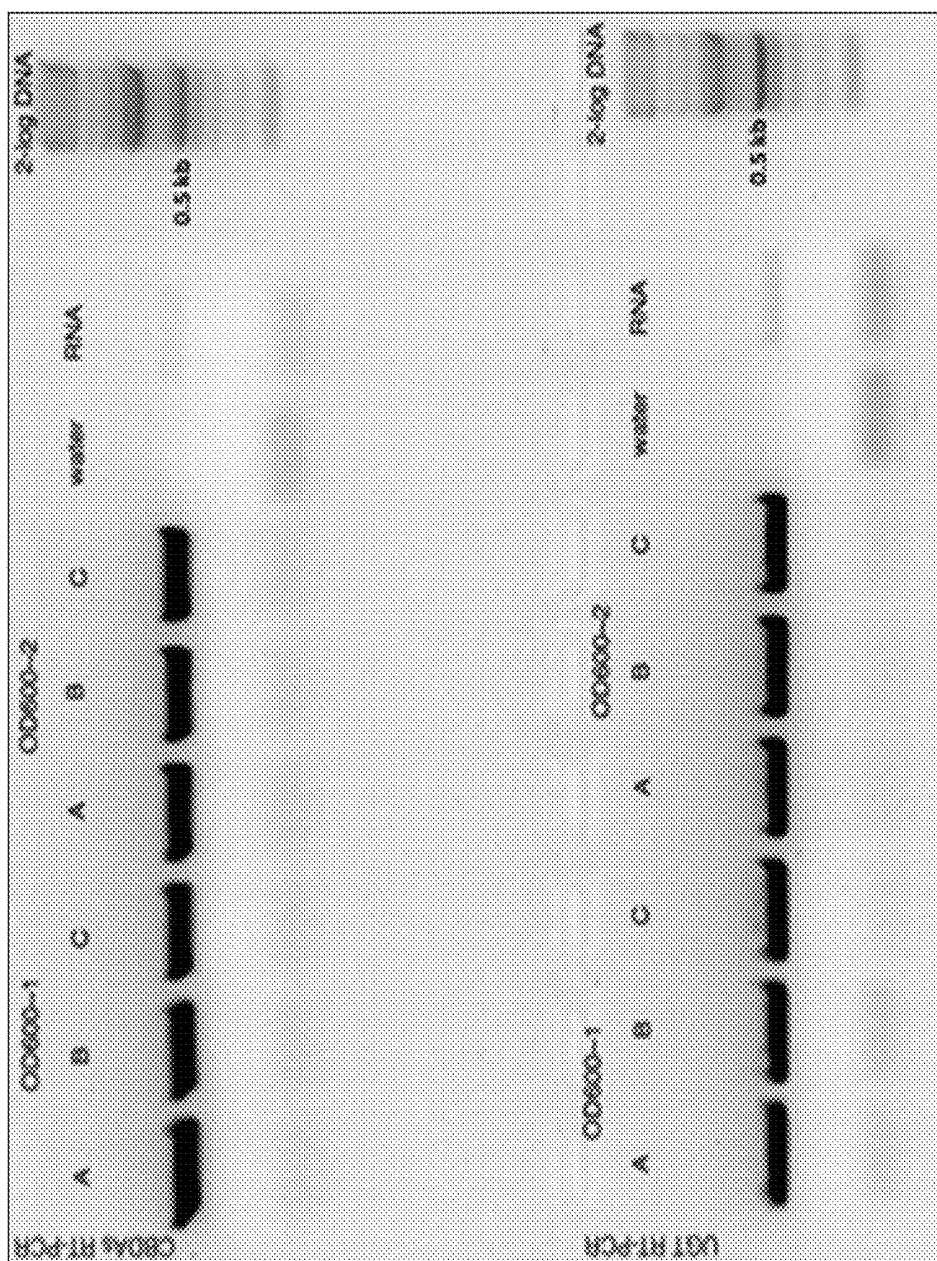


FIGURE 16

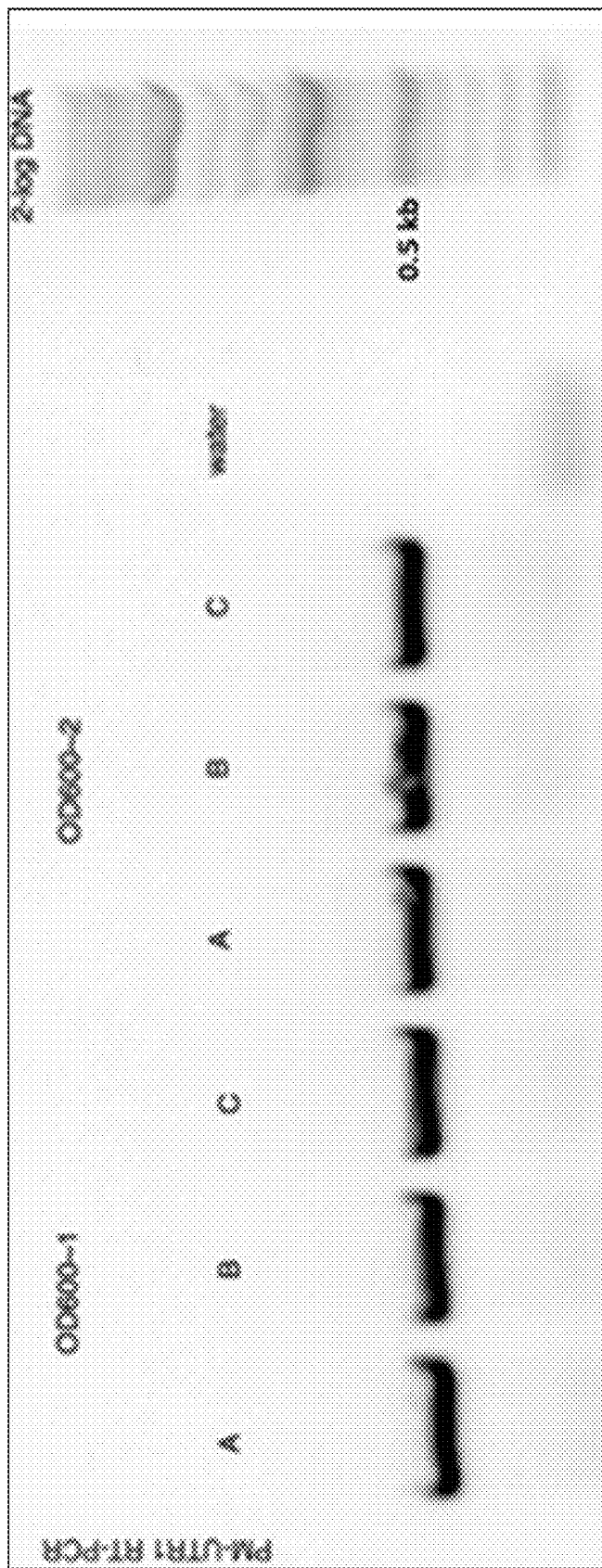


FIGURE 17

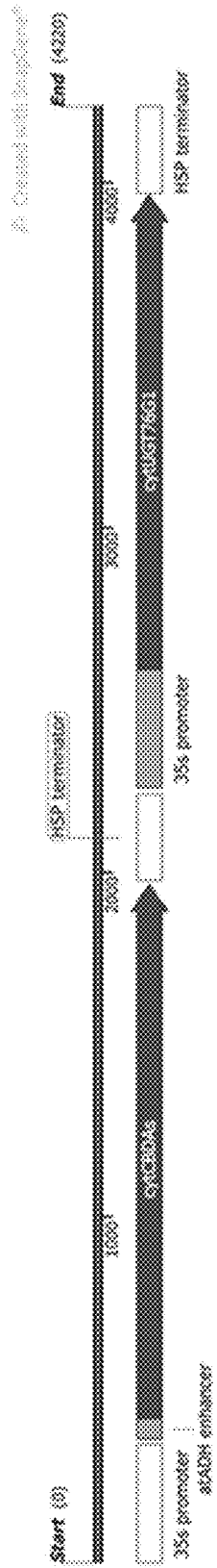


FIGURE 18

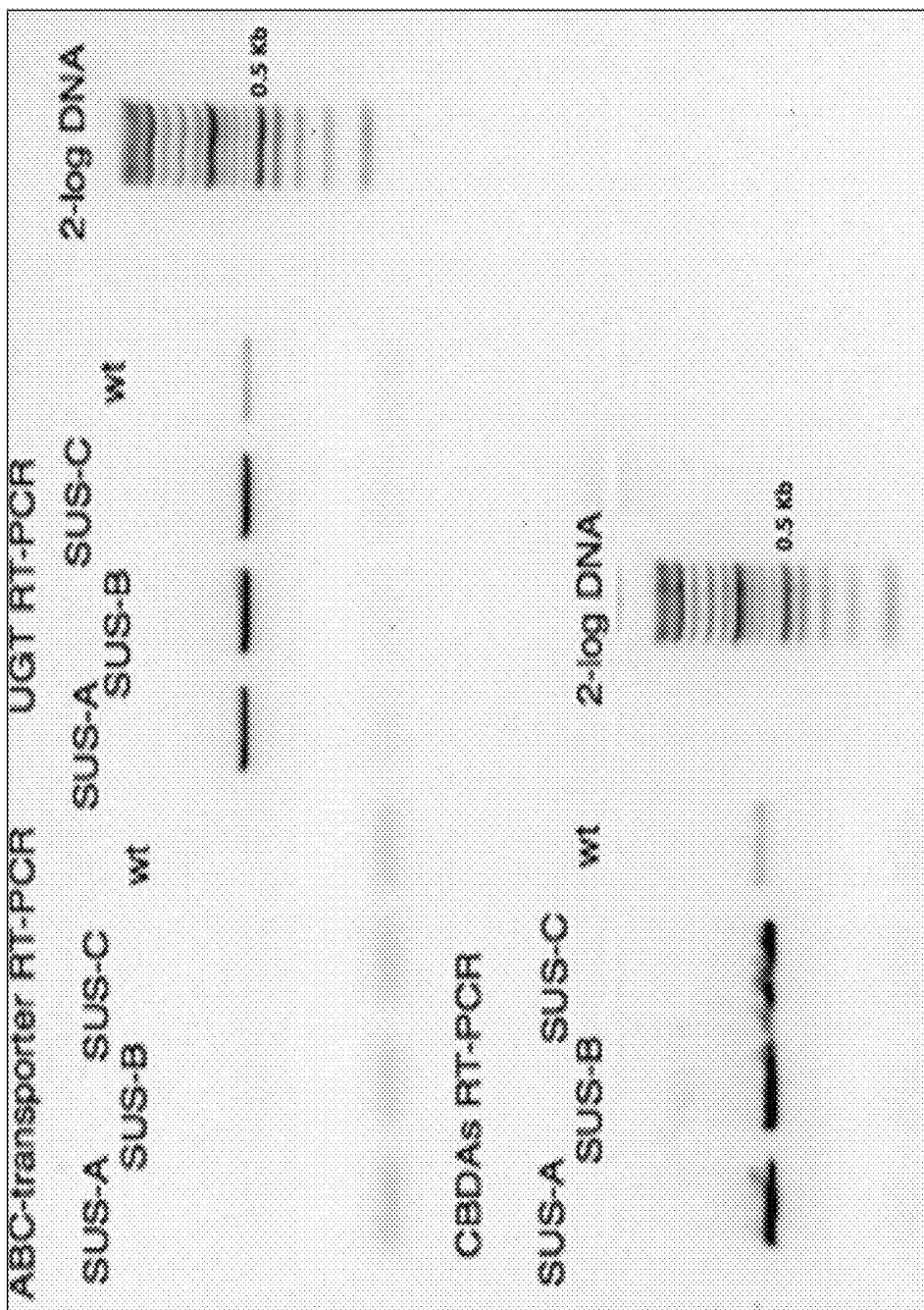


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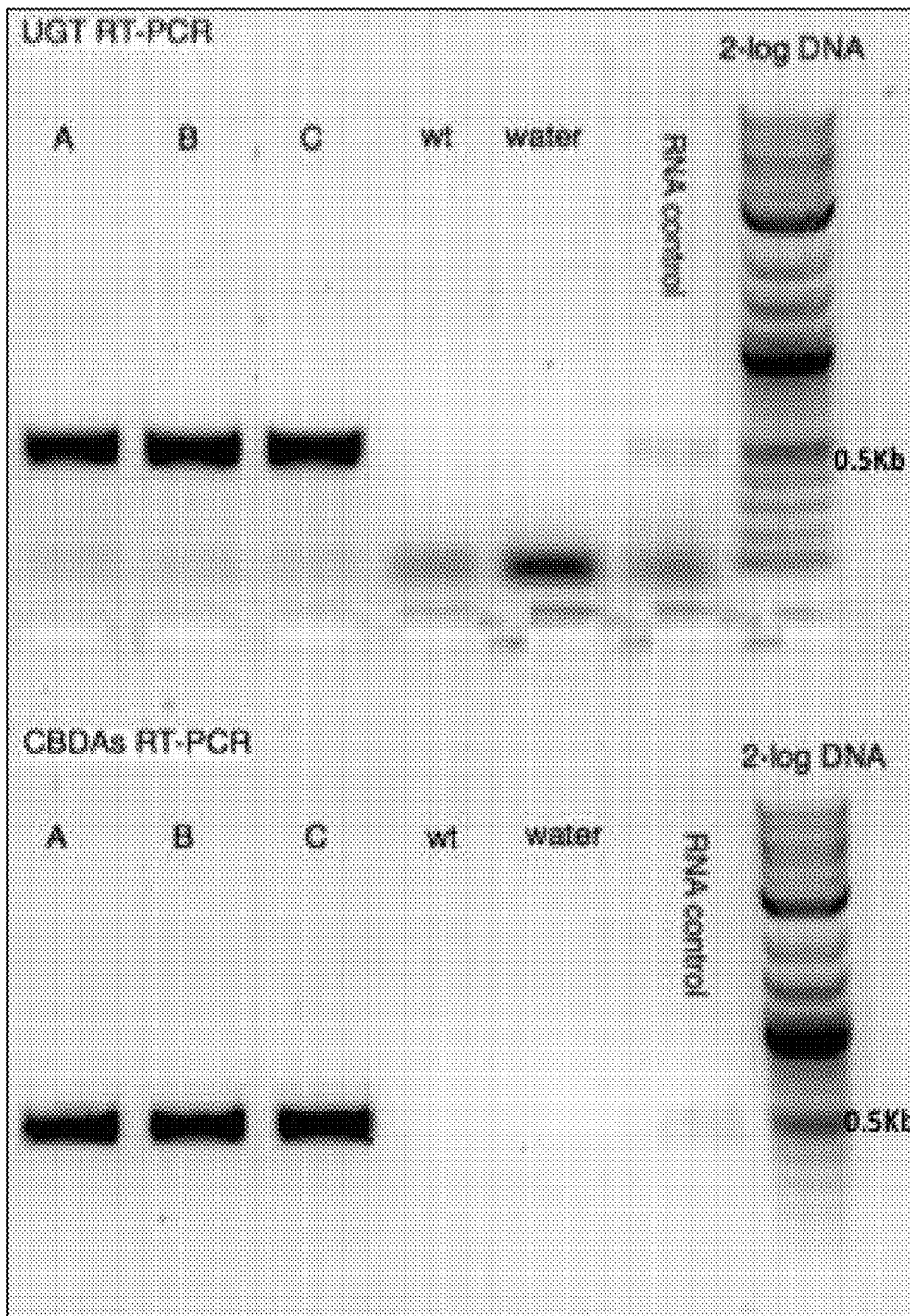


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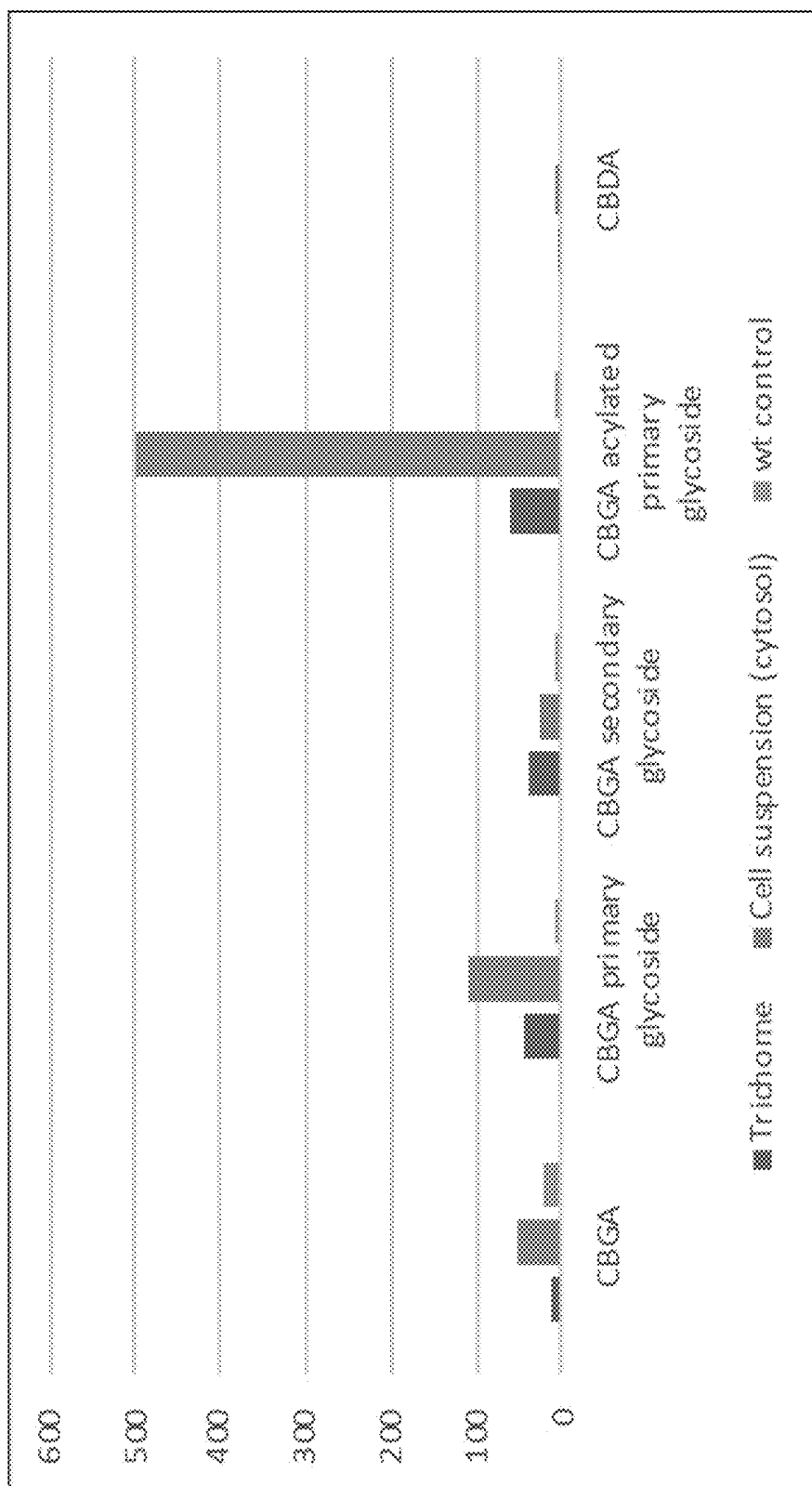


FIGURE 21

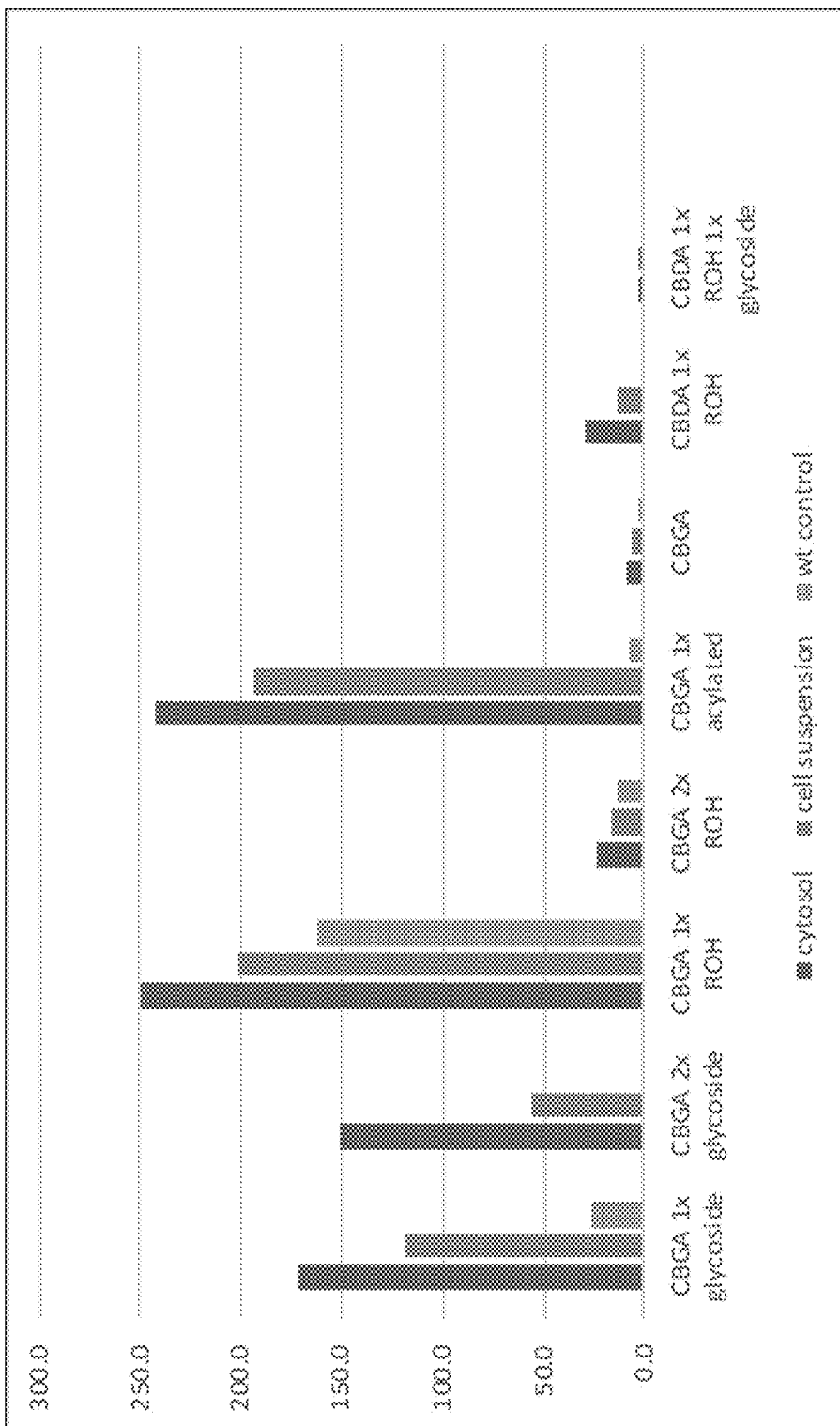


FIGURE 22

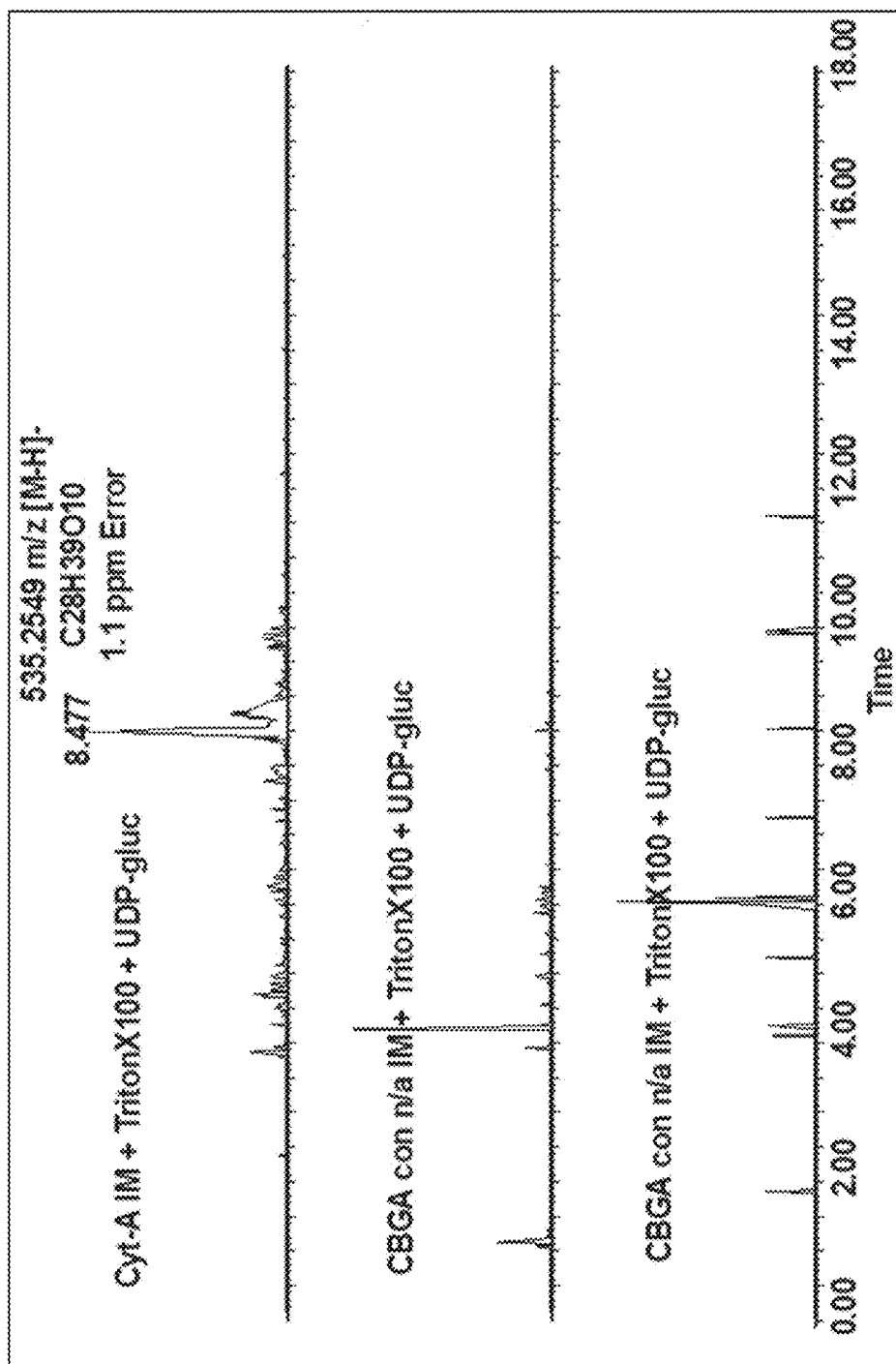


FIGURE 23

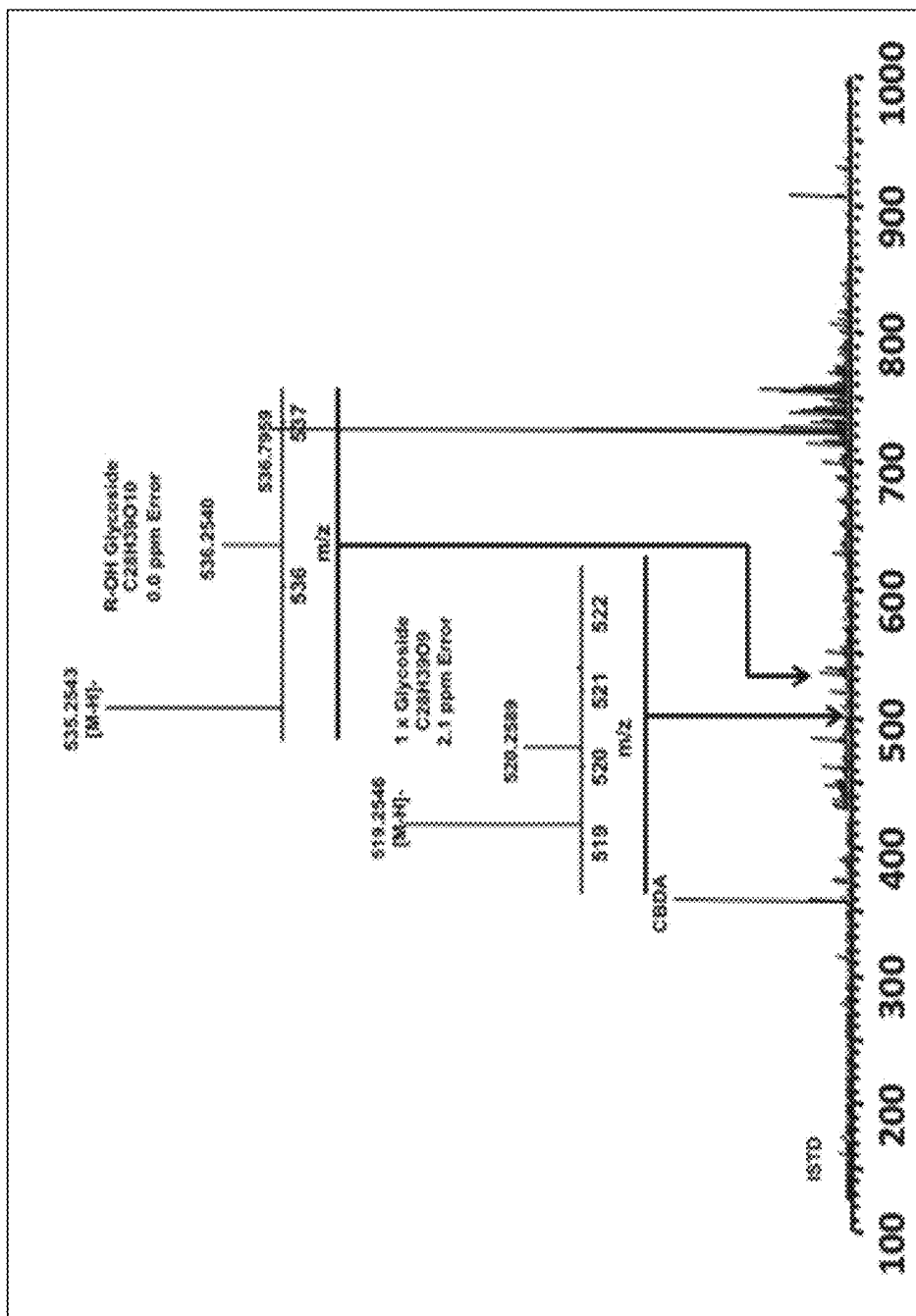


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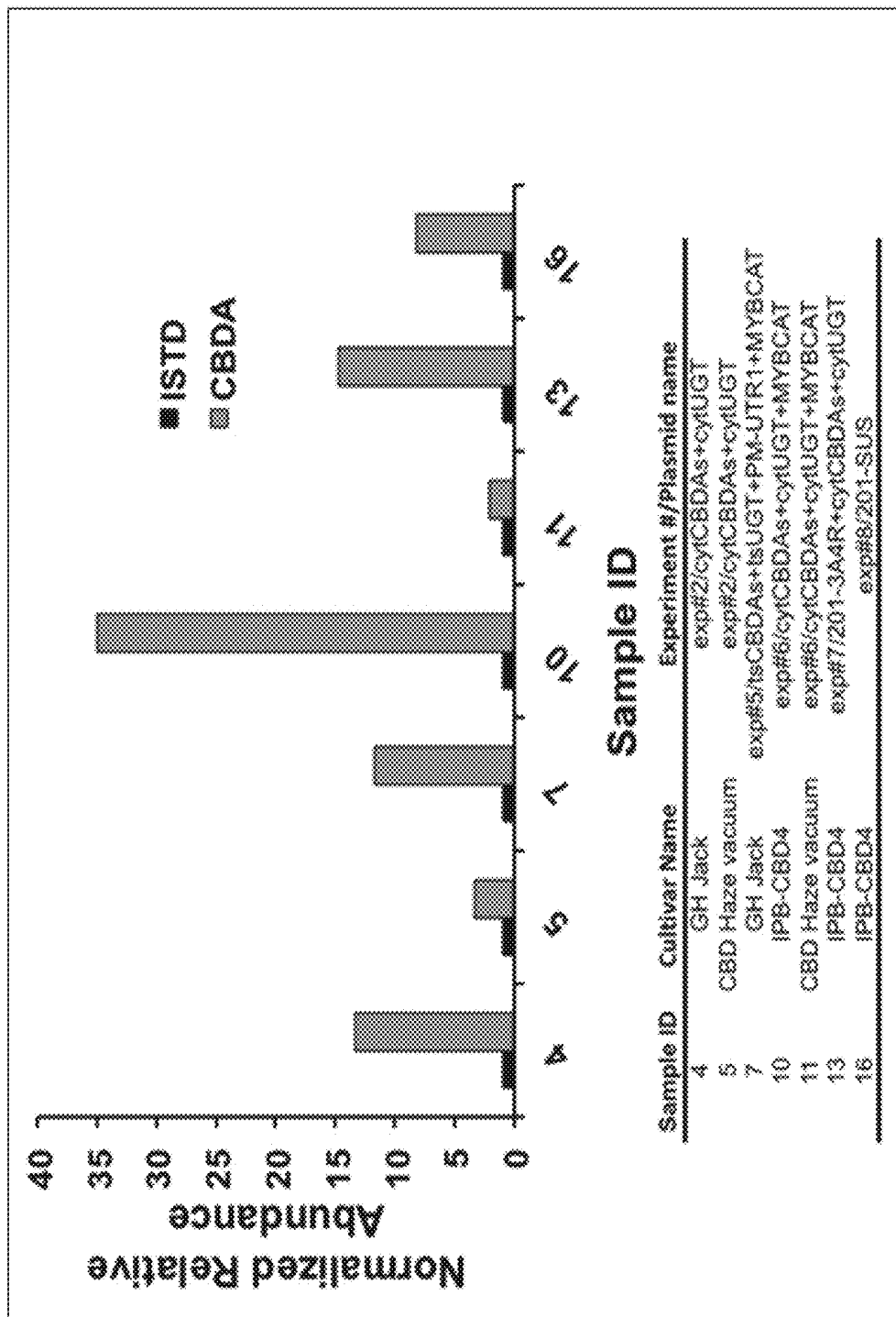


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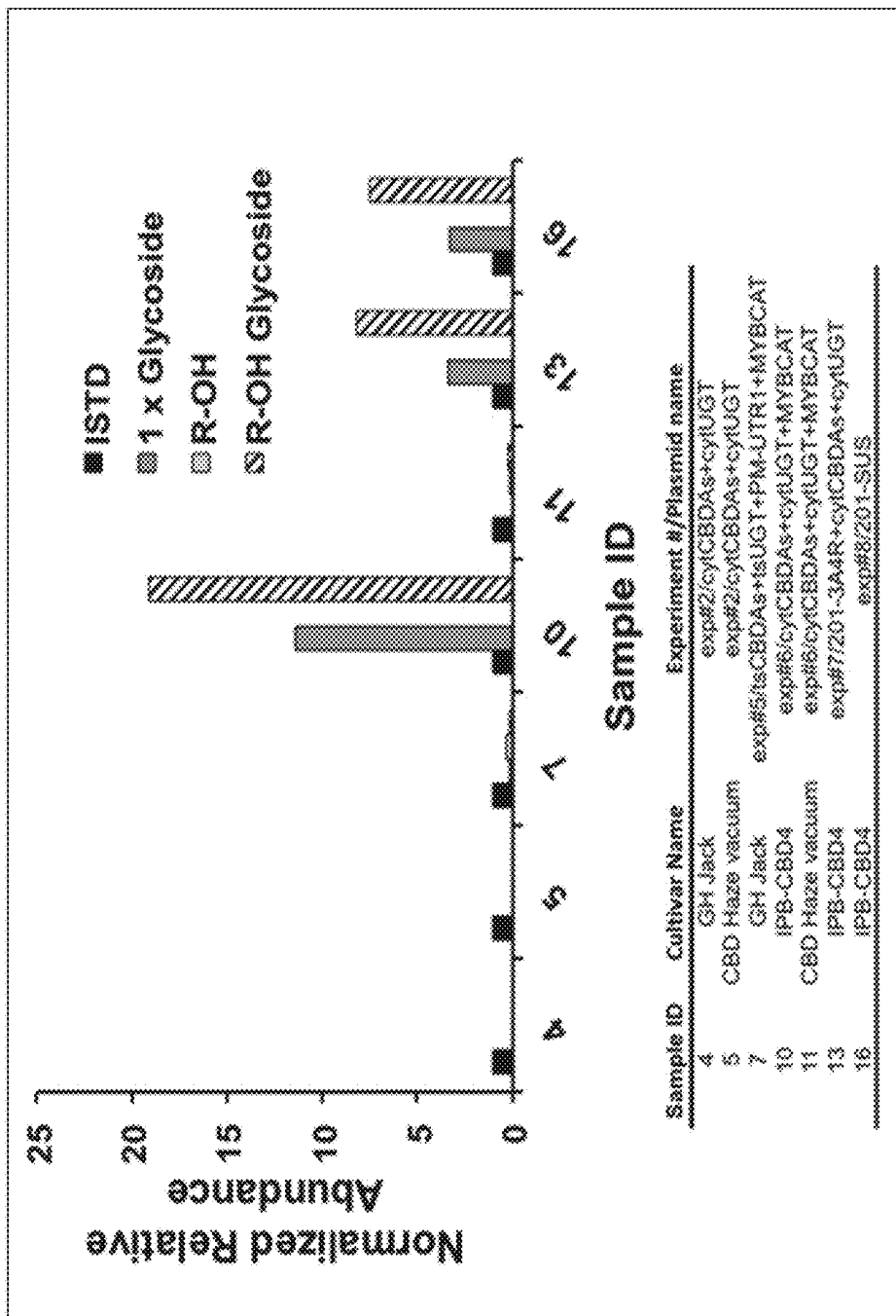


FIGURE 26

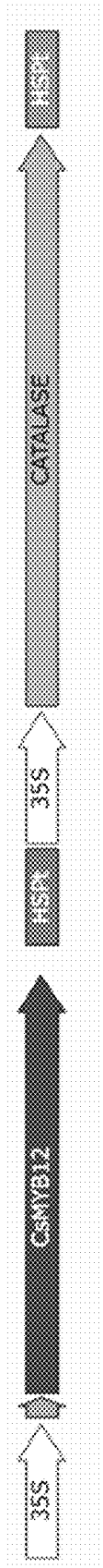


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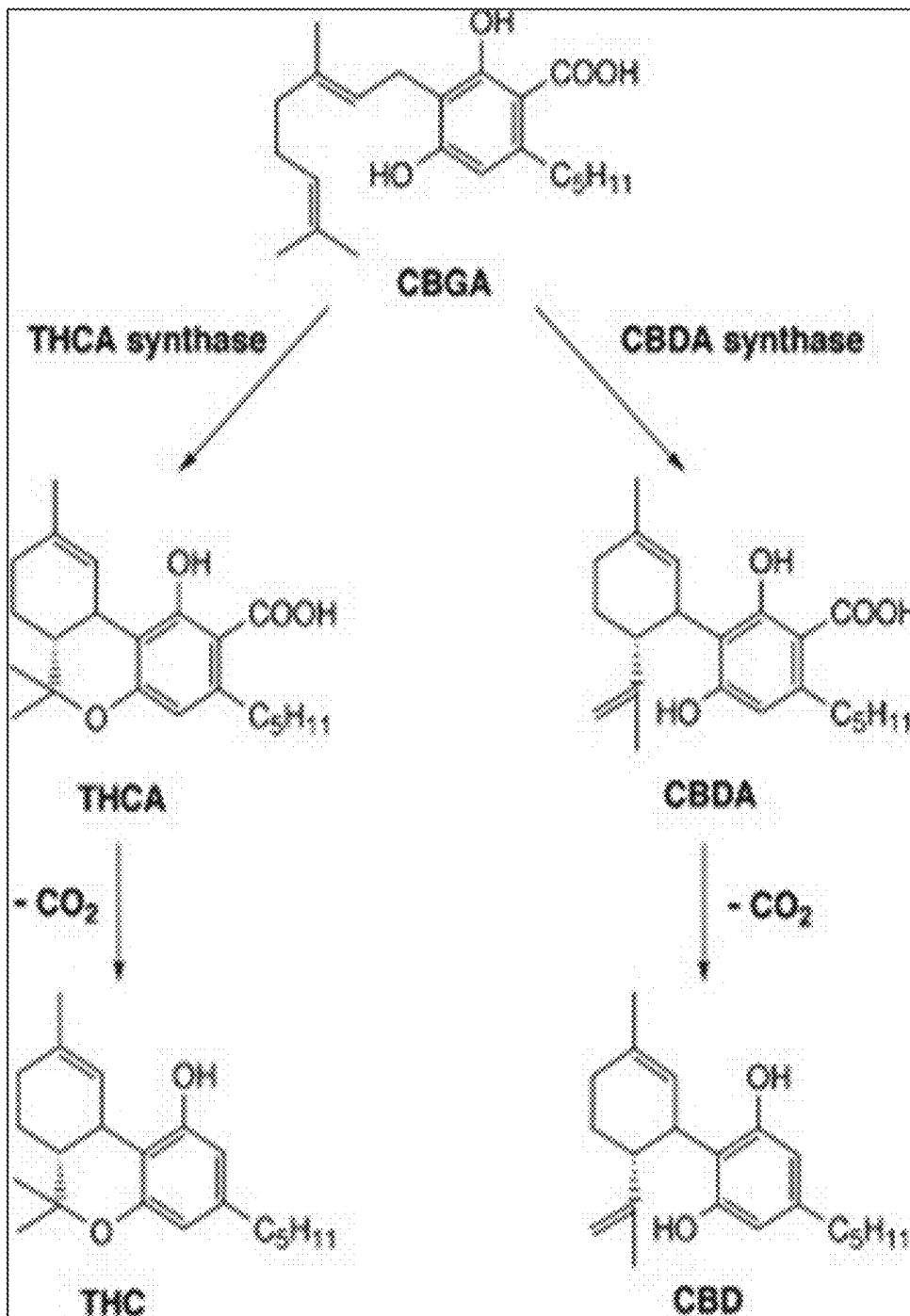


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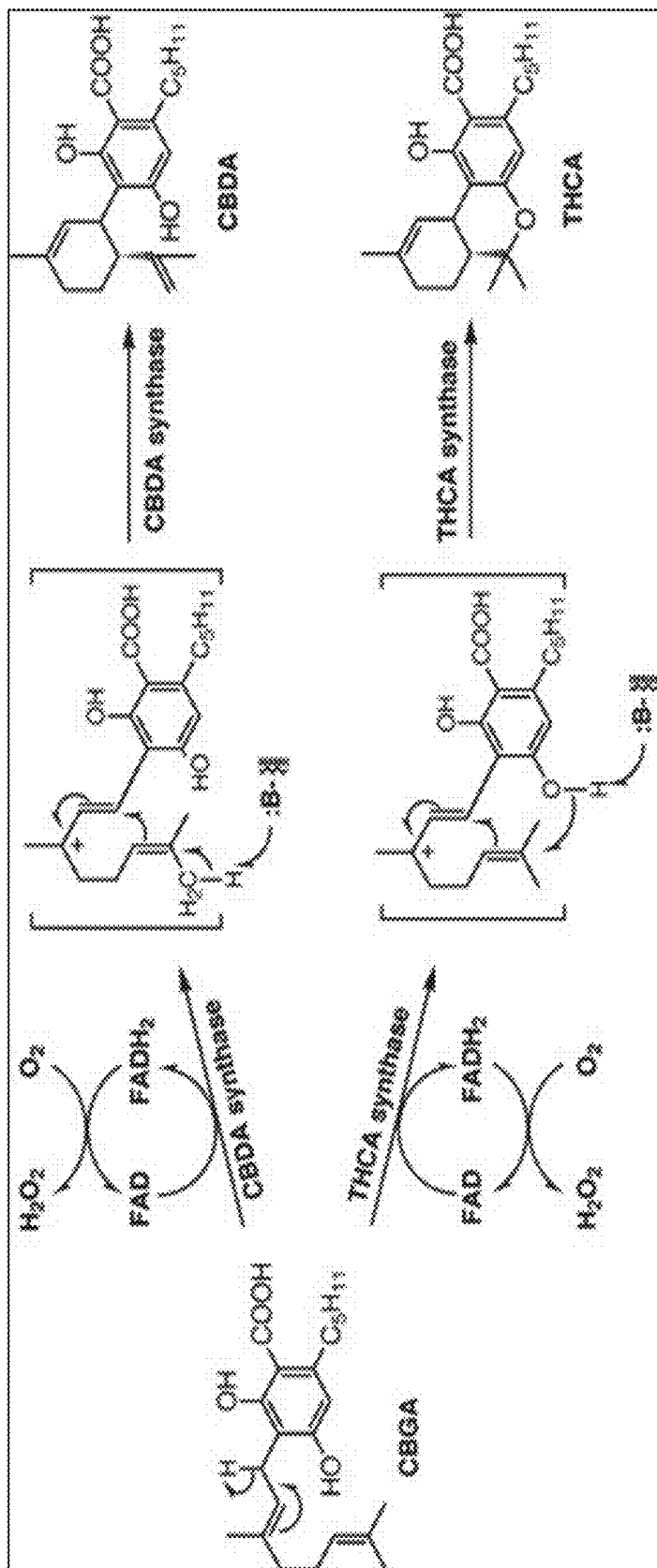


FIGURE 29

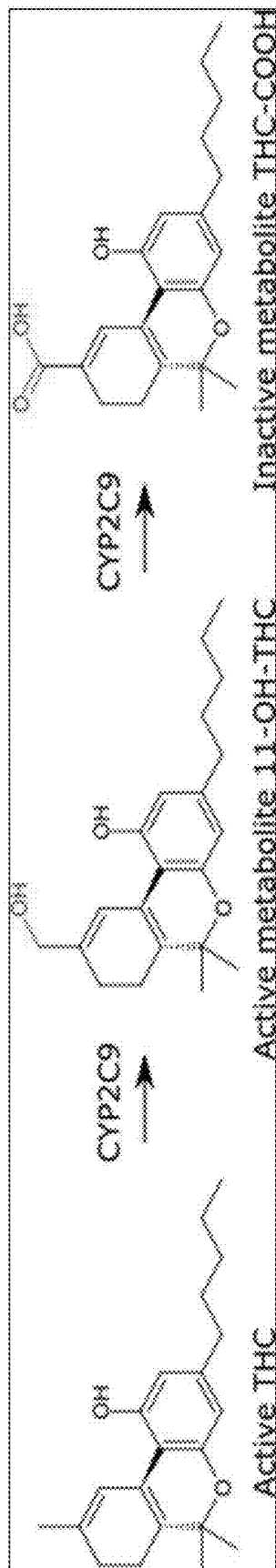


FIGURE 30

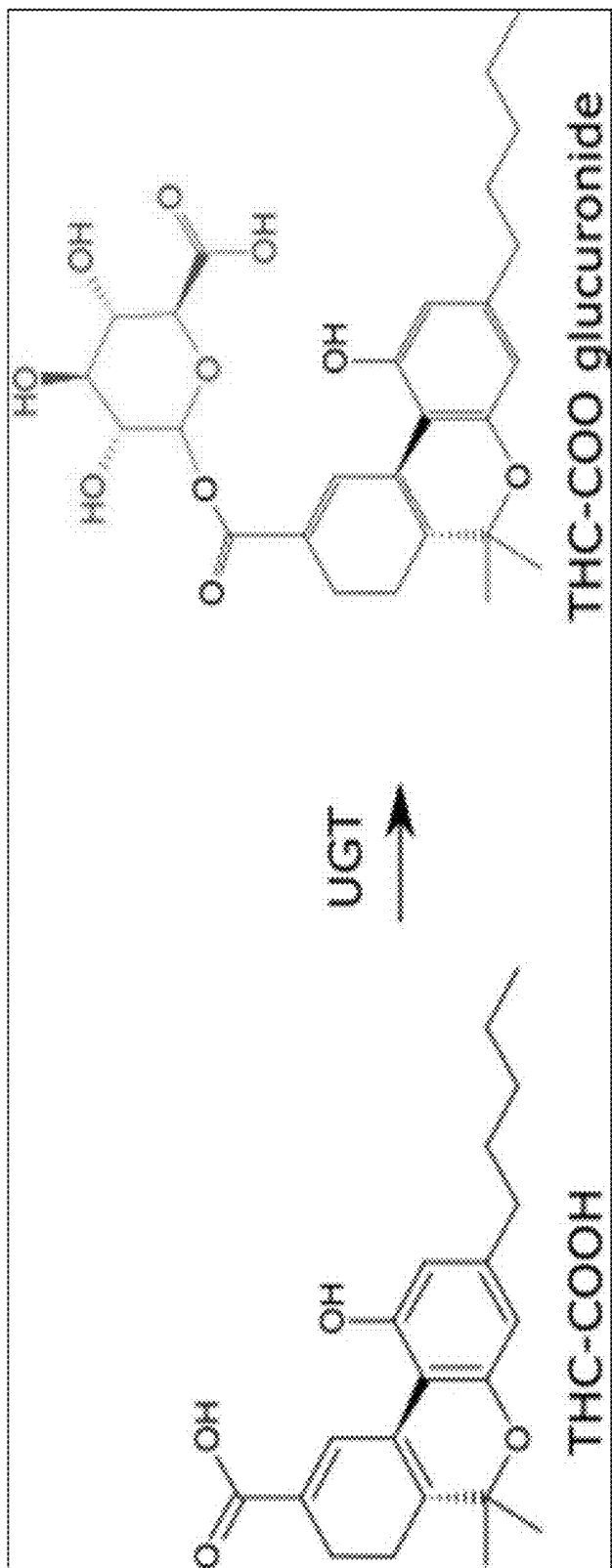


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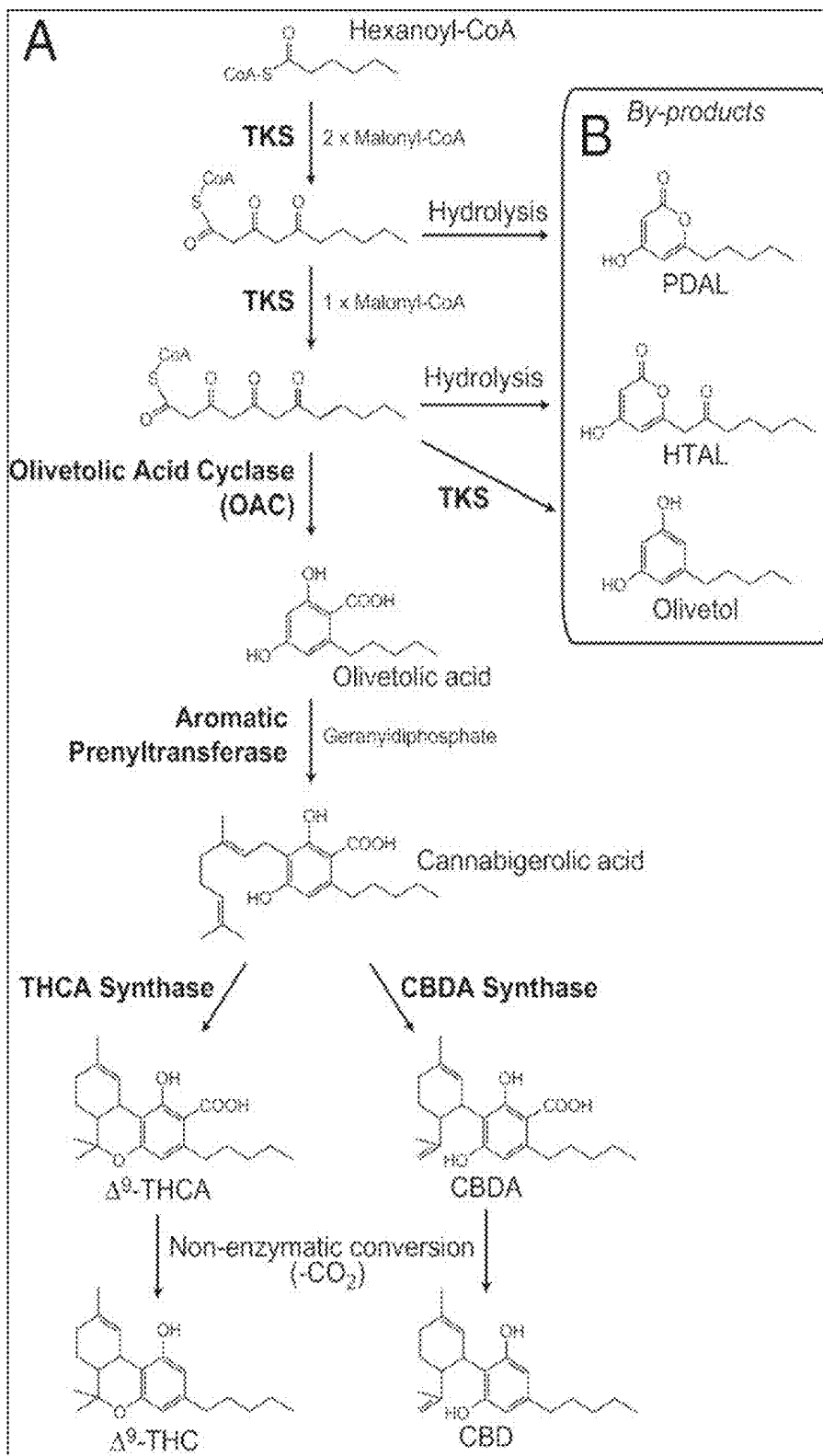


FIGURE 32

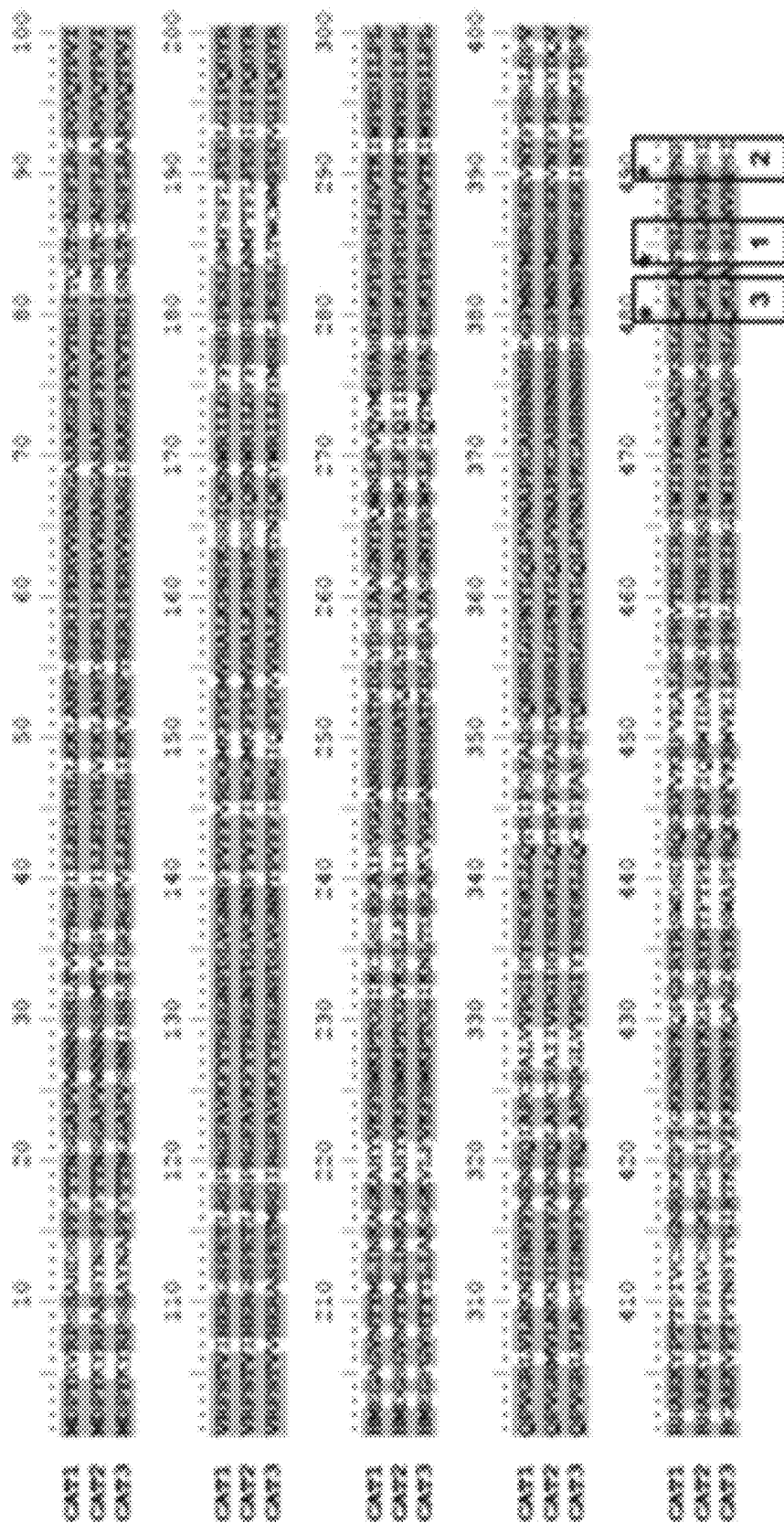


FIGURE 33

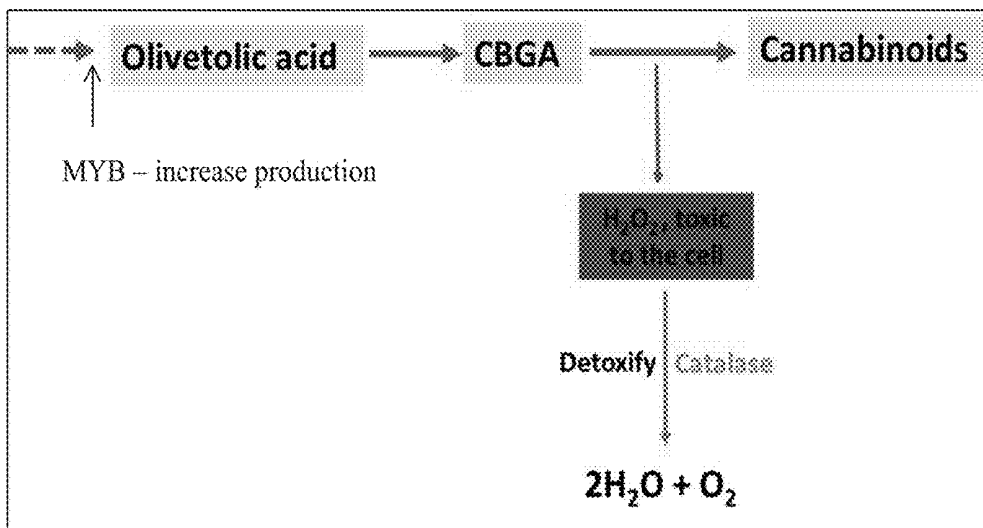


FIGURE 34

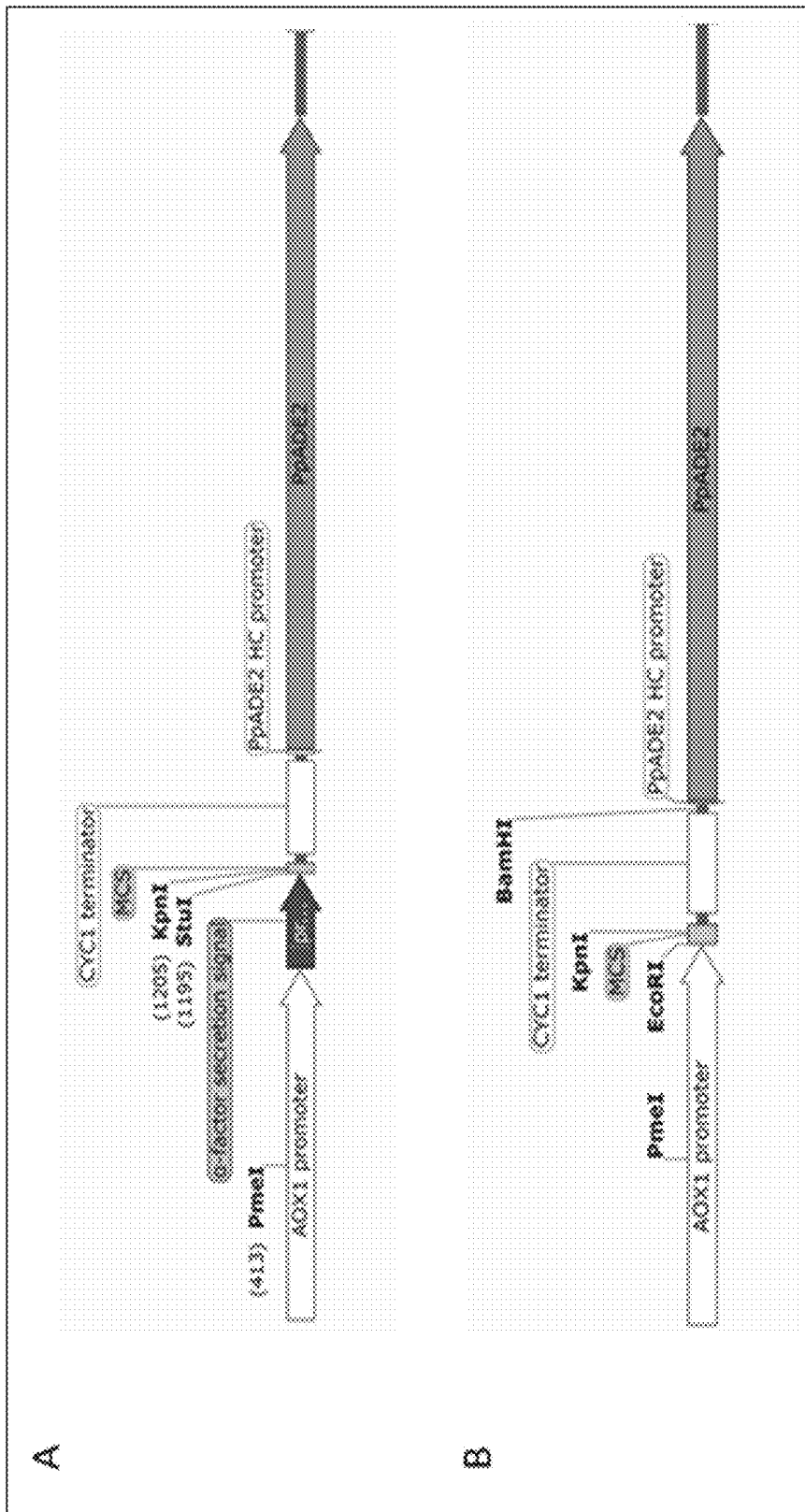


FIGURE 35

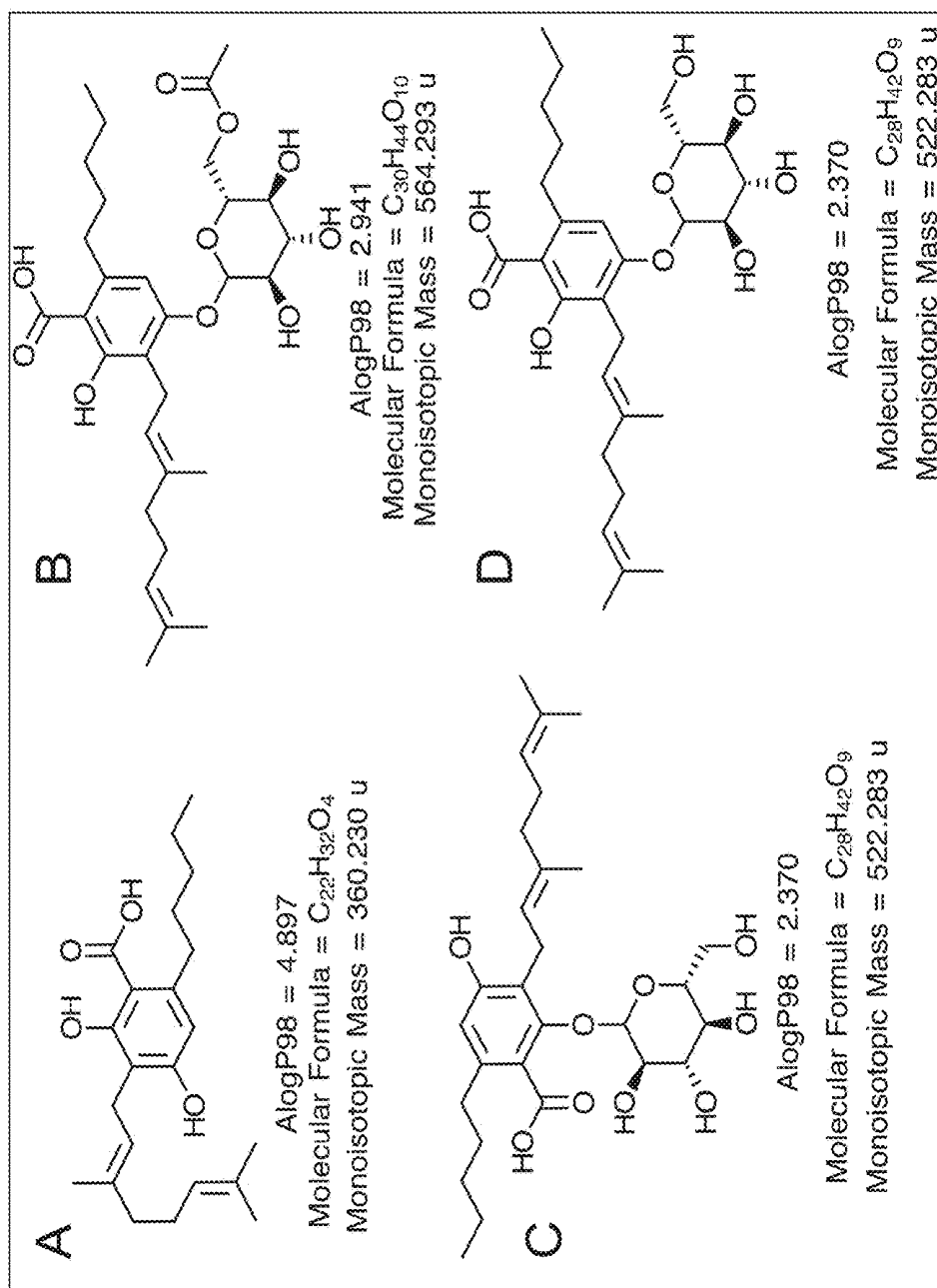


FIGURE 36

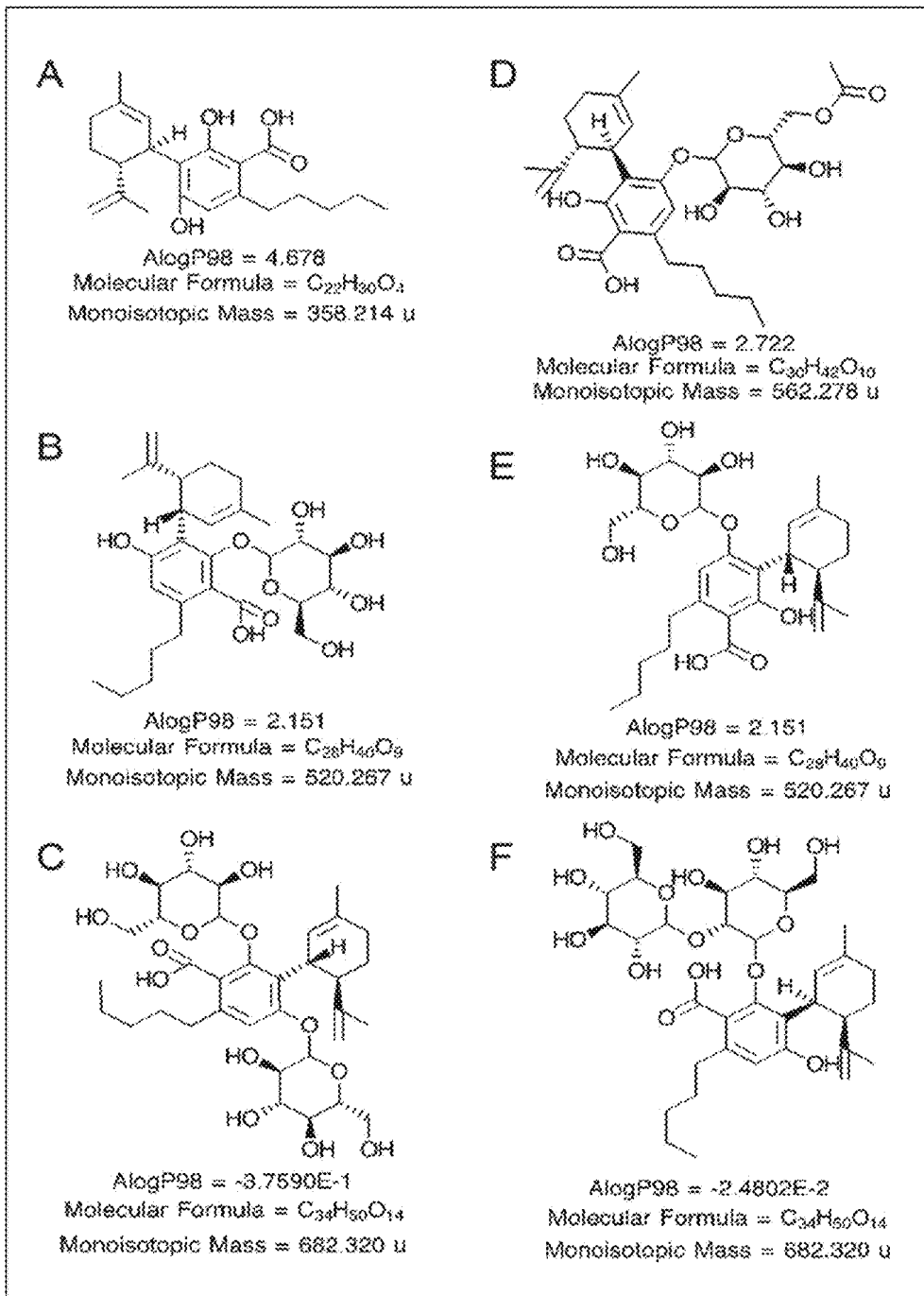


FIGURE 37

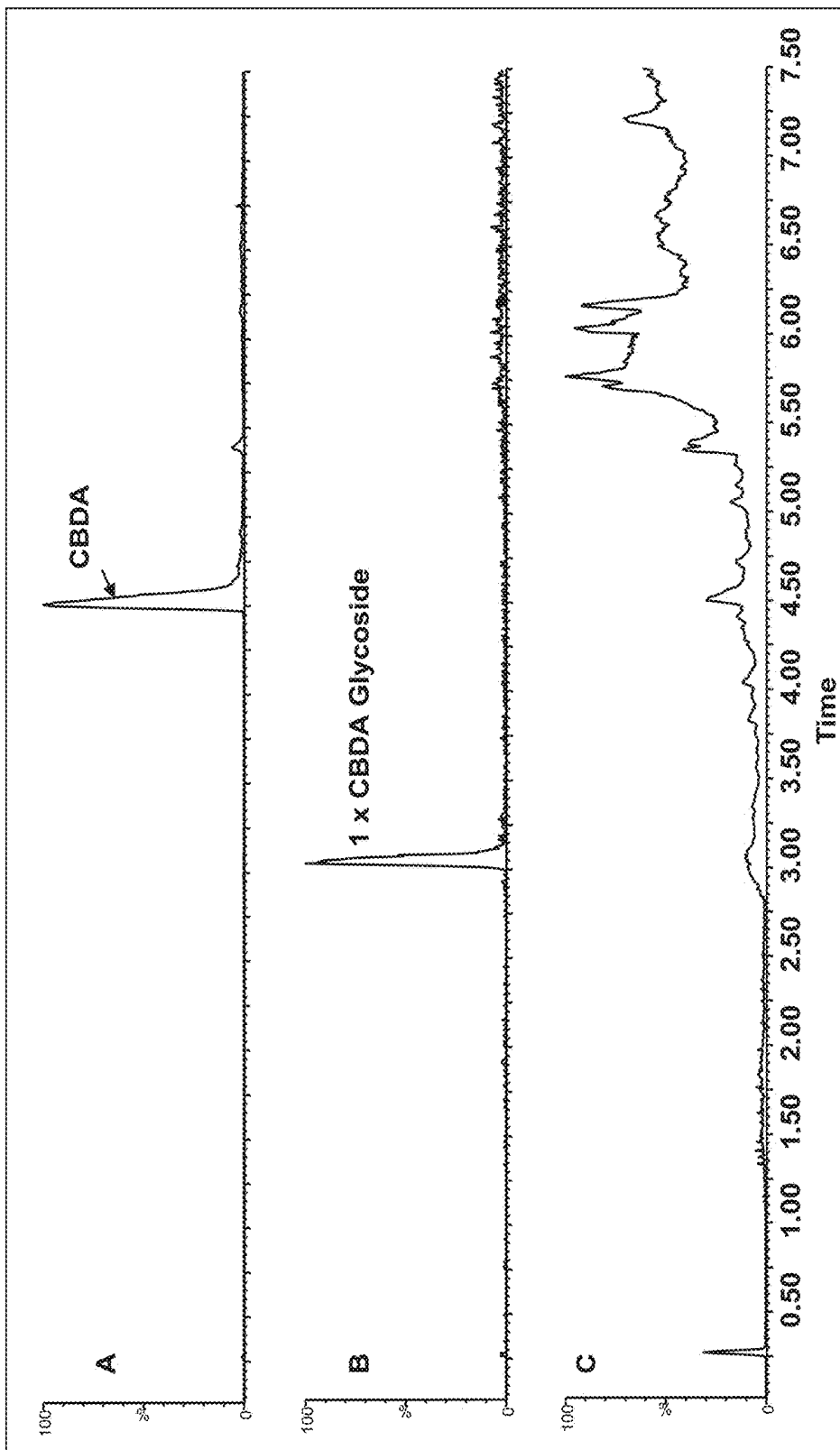


FIGURE 38

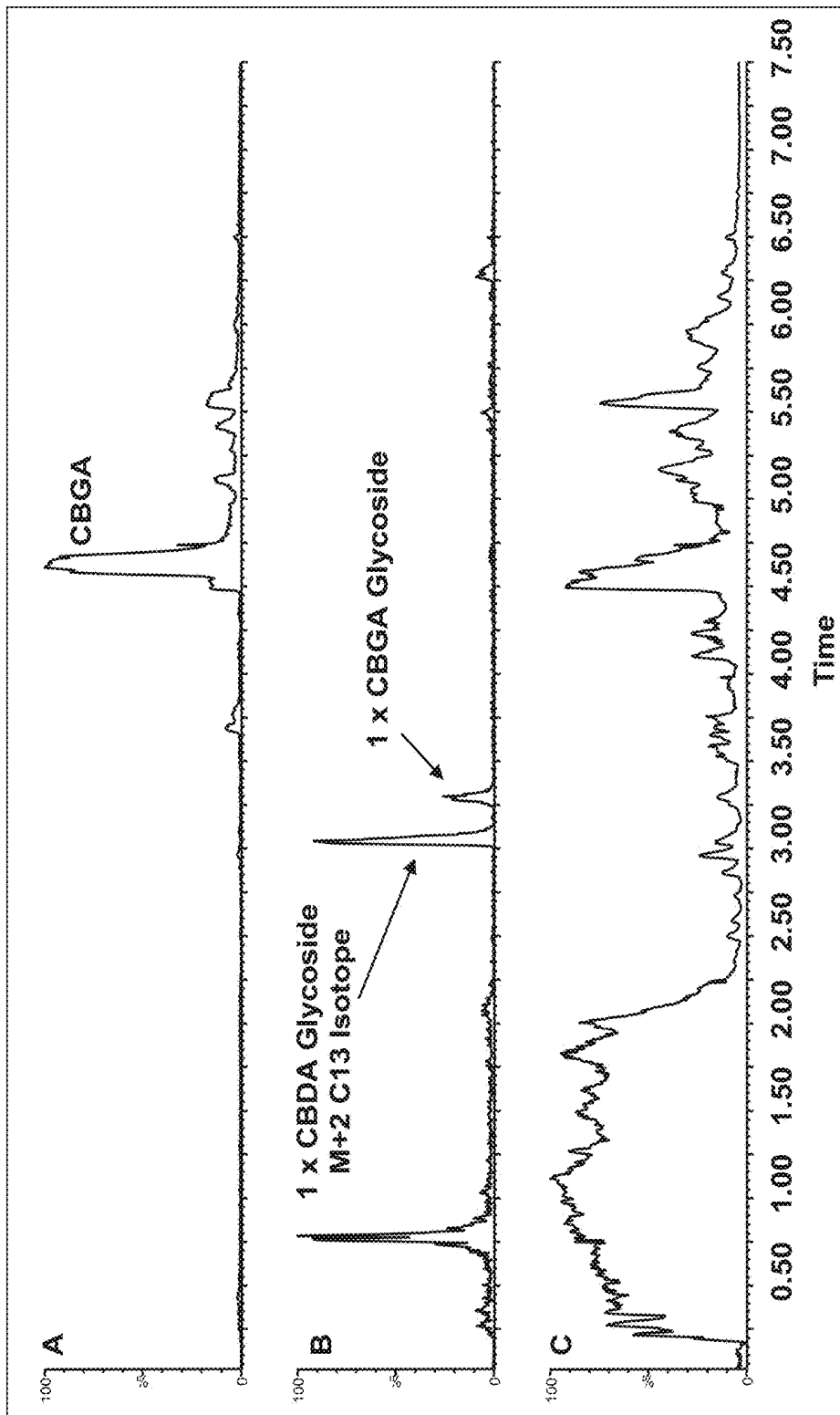


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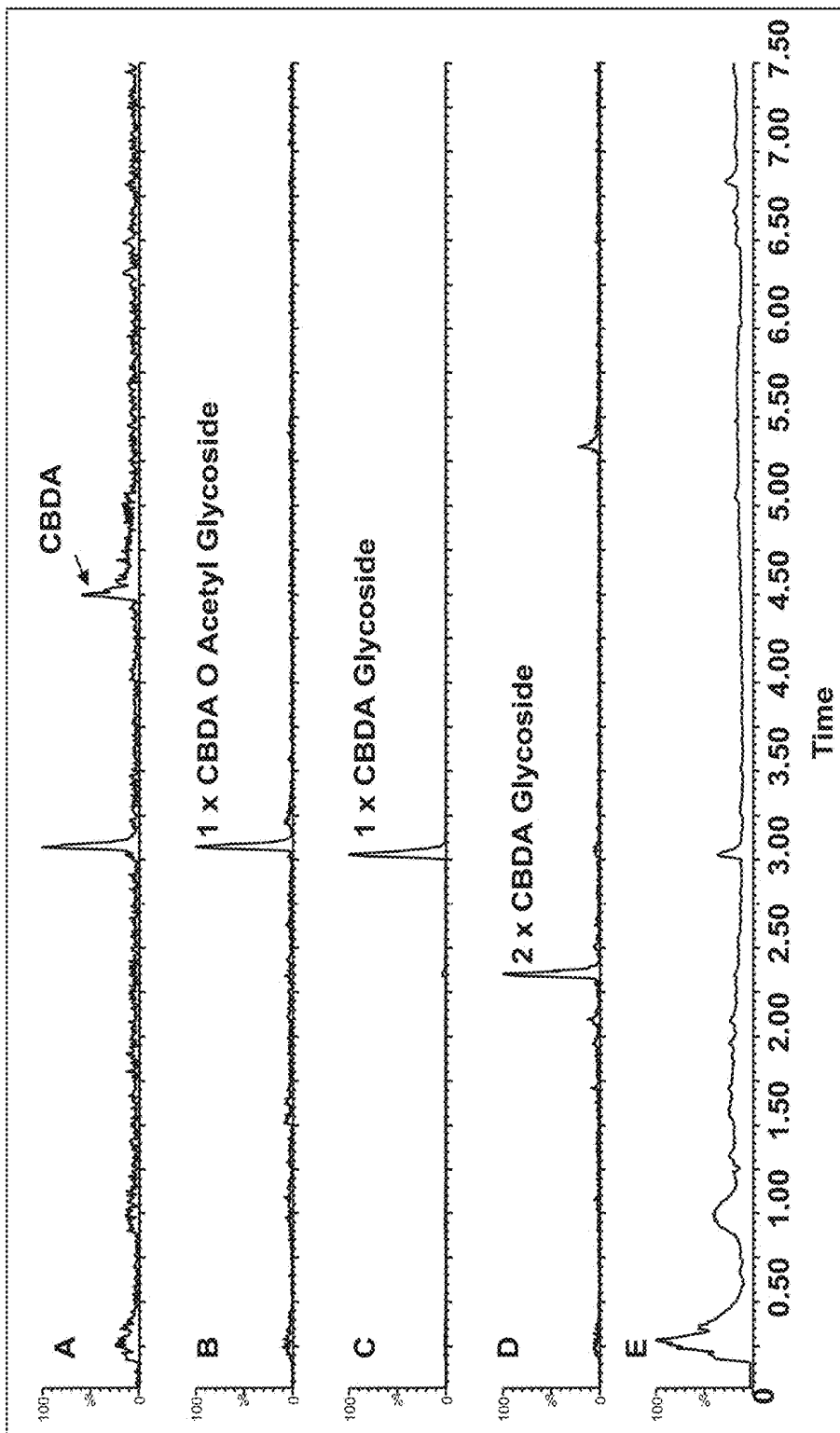


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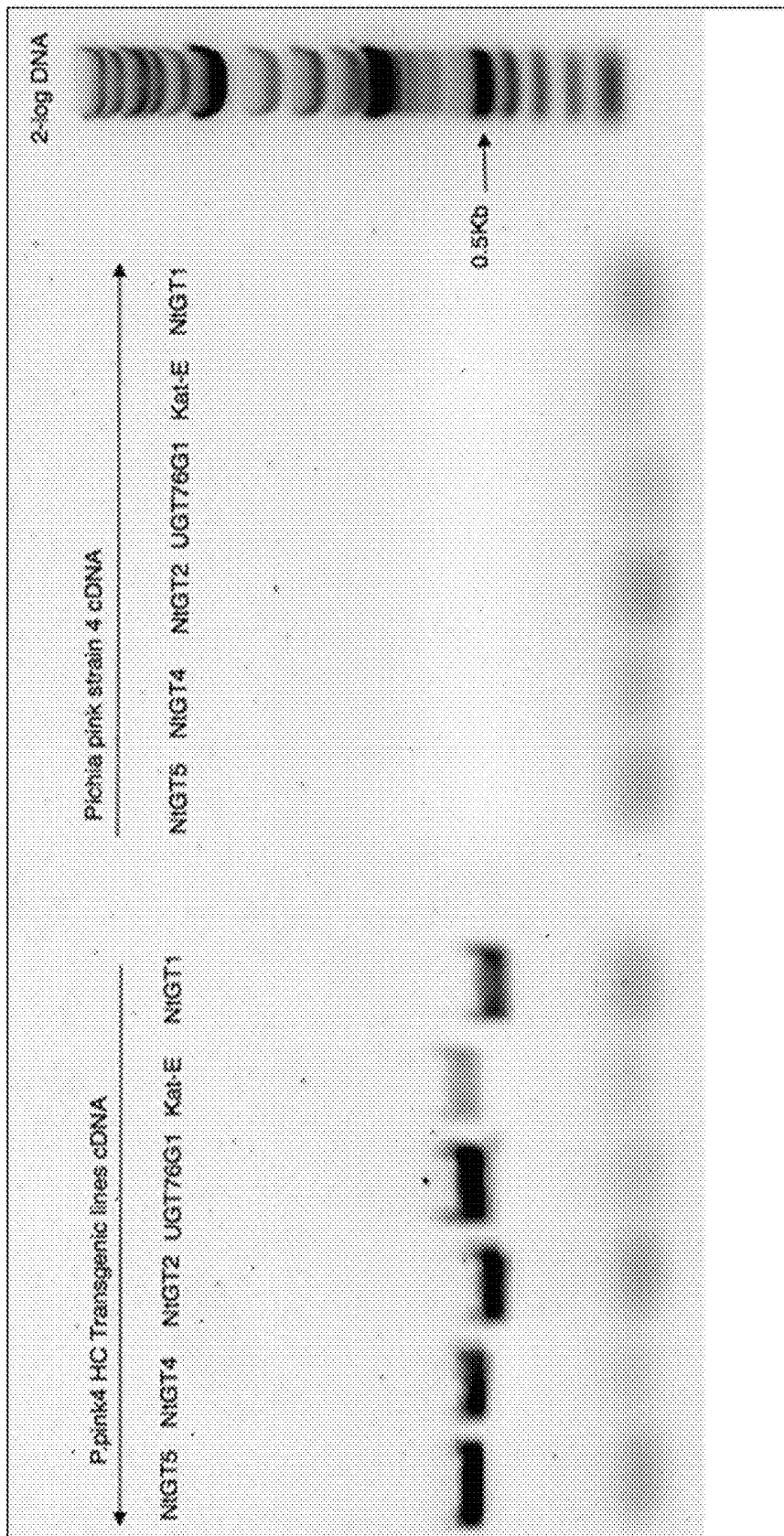


FIGURE 41

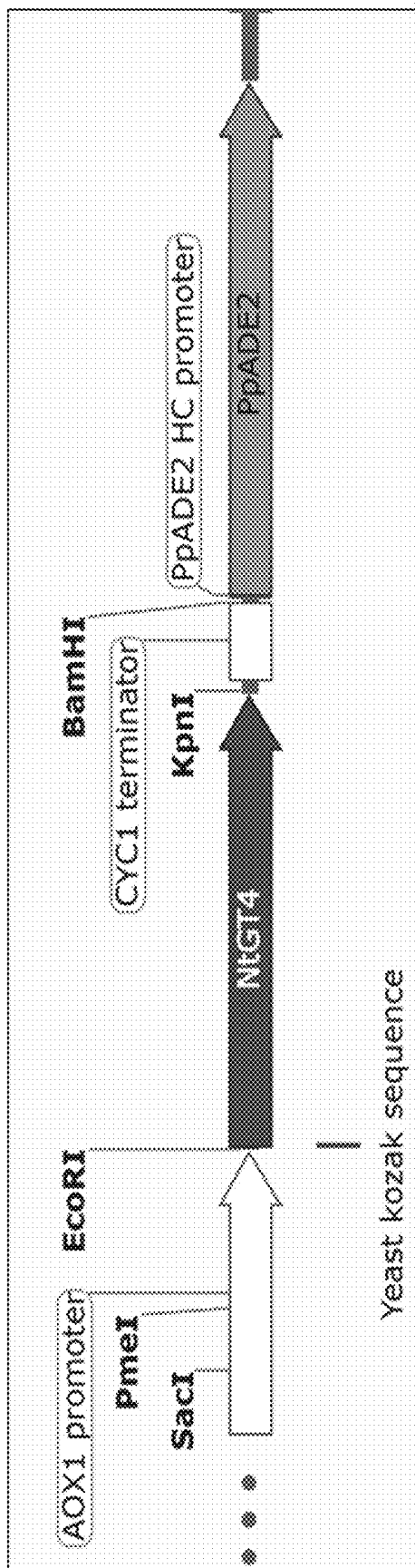


FIGURE 42

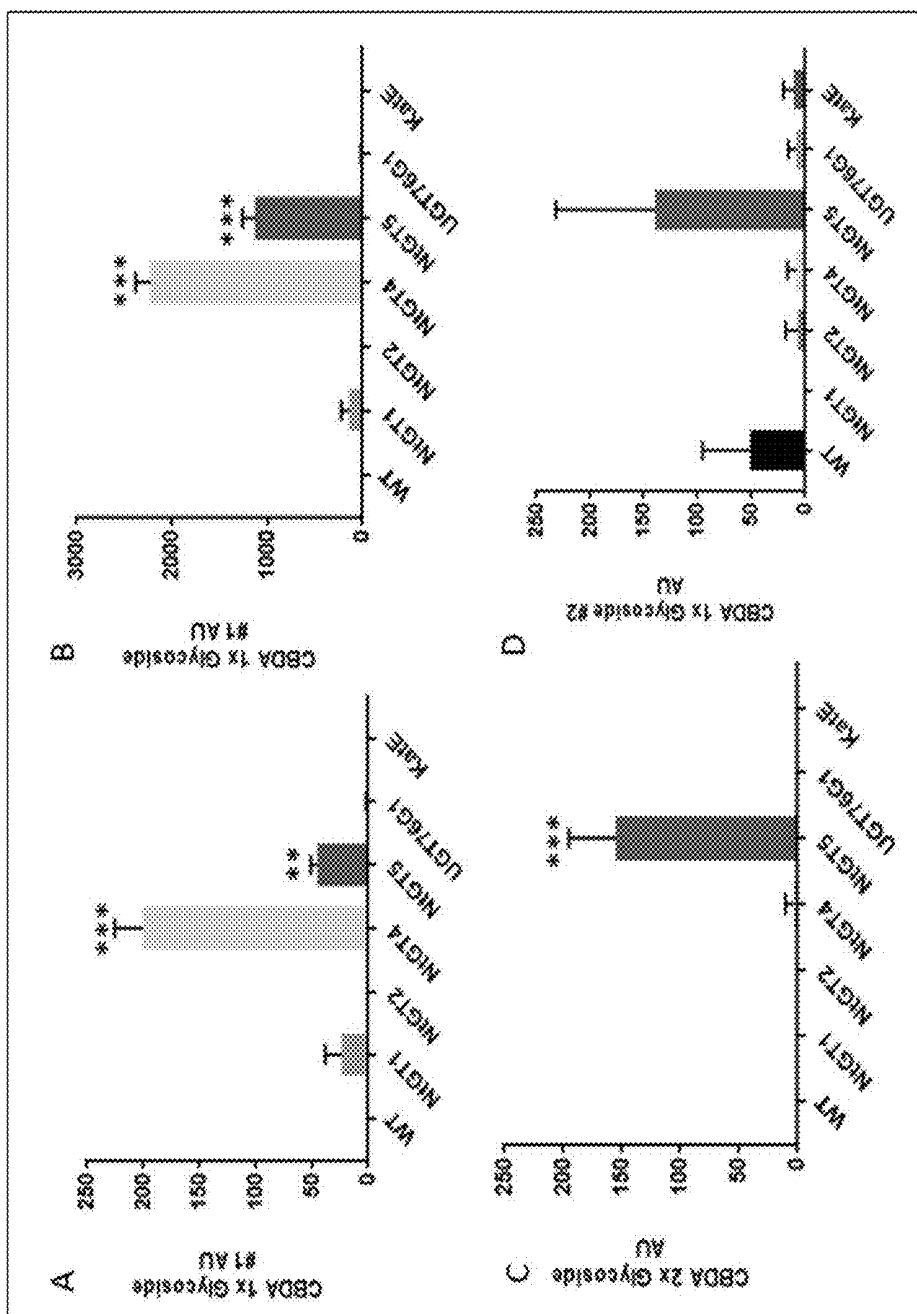


FIGURE 43

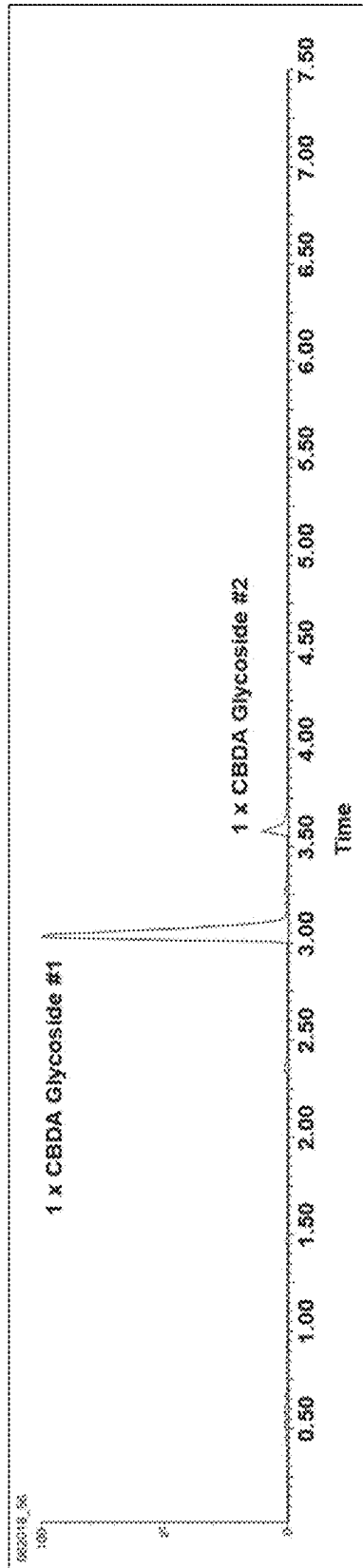


FIGURE 44

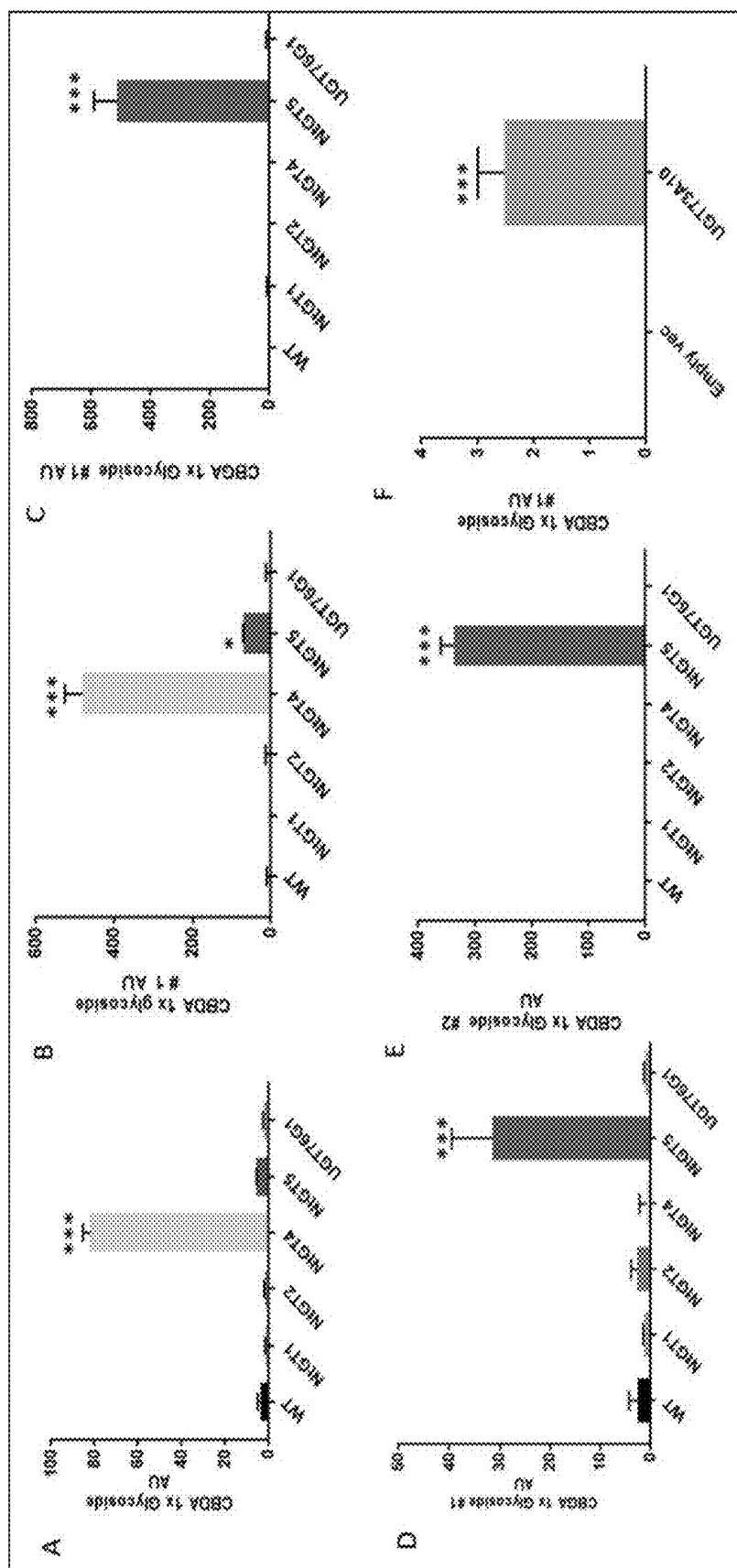


FIGURE 4S

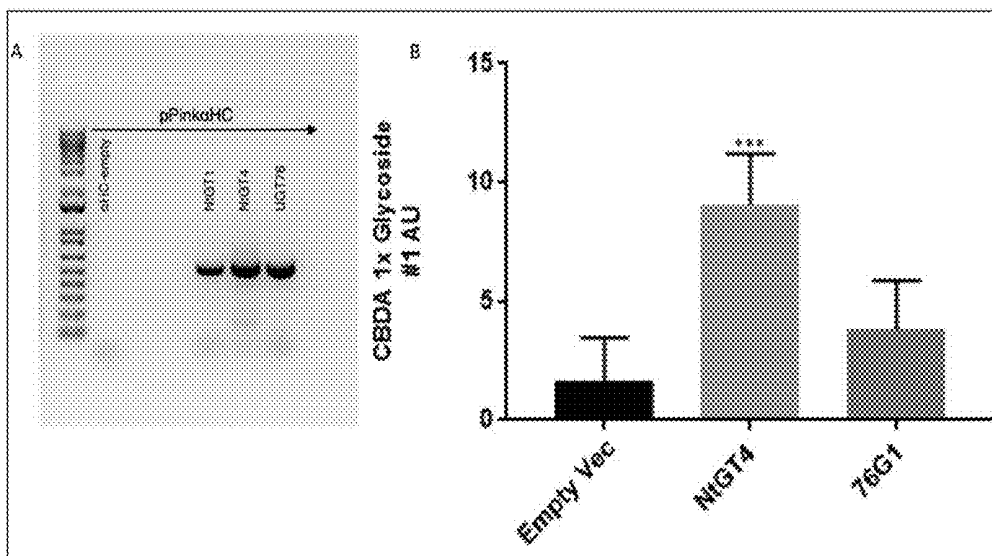


FIGURE 46

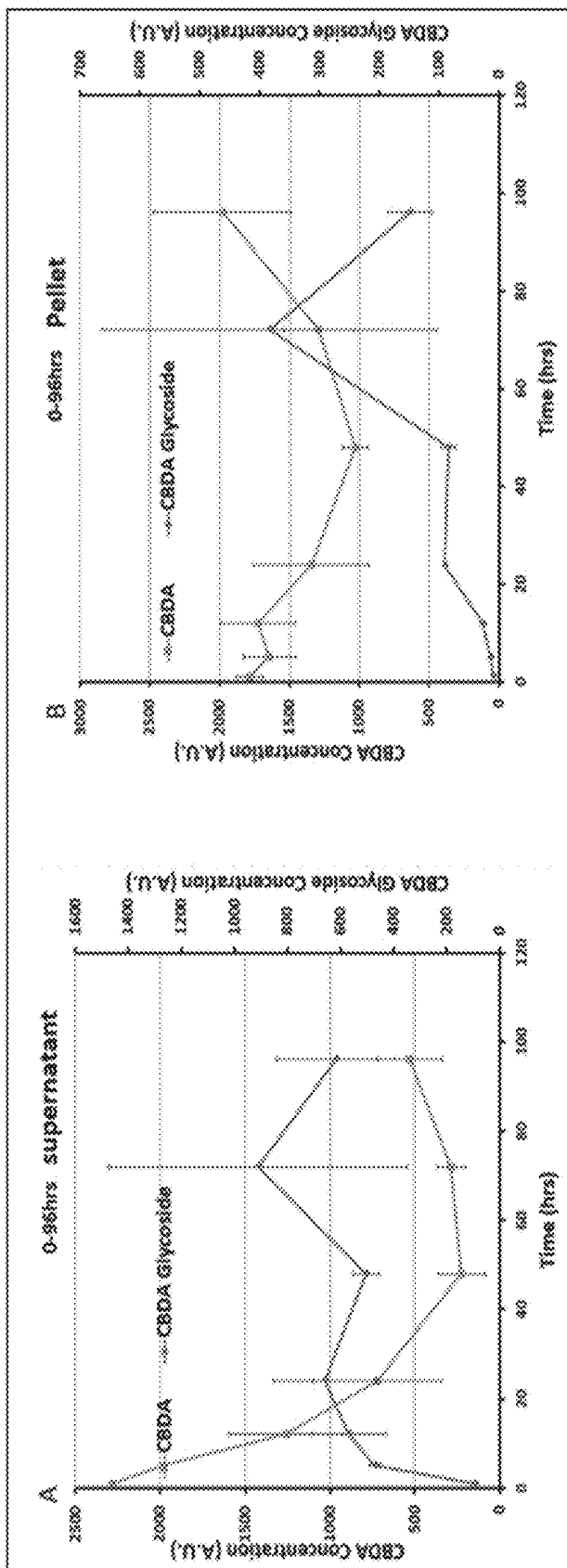


FIGURE 47

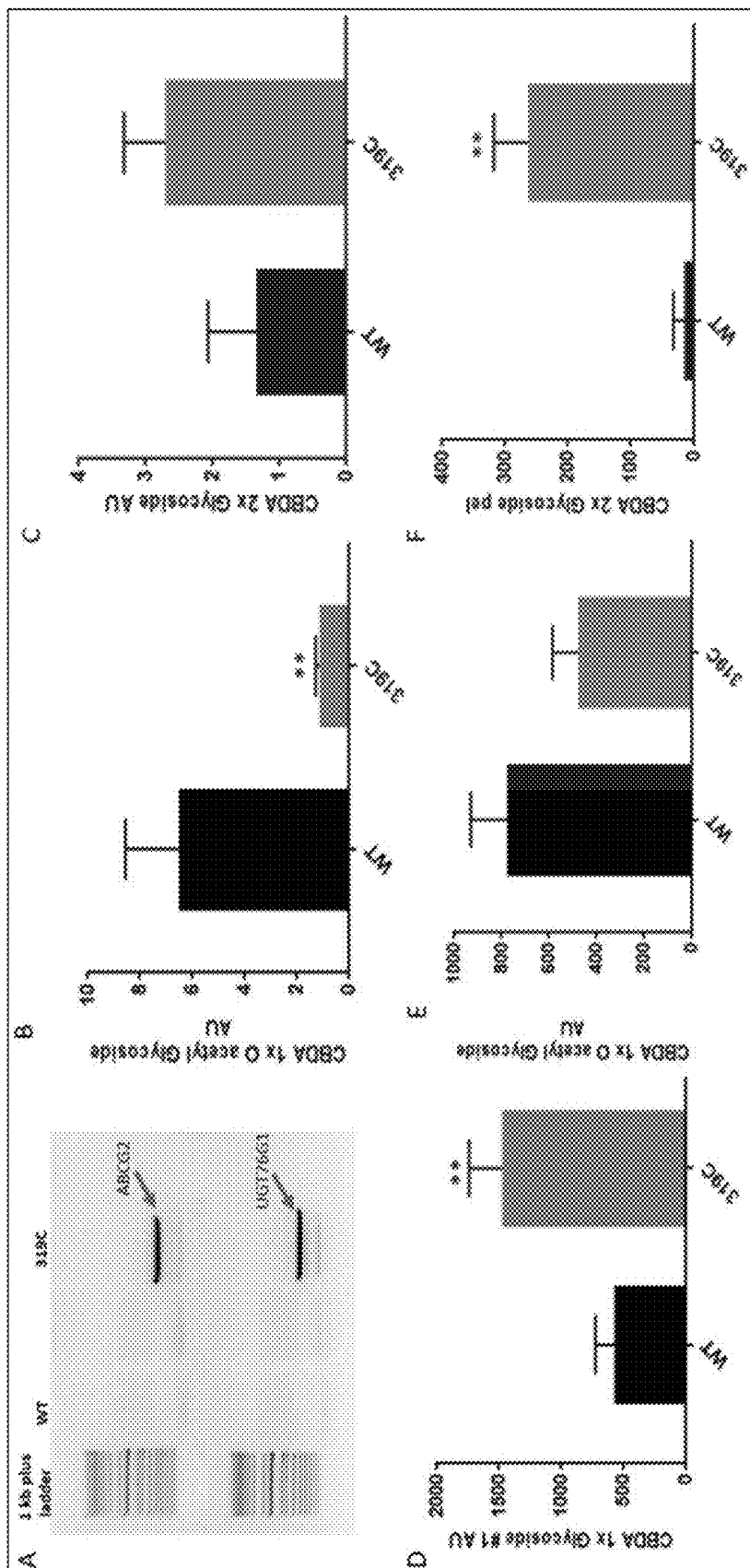


FIGURE 48

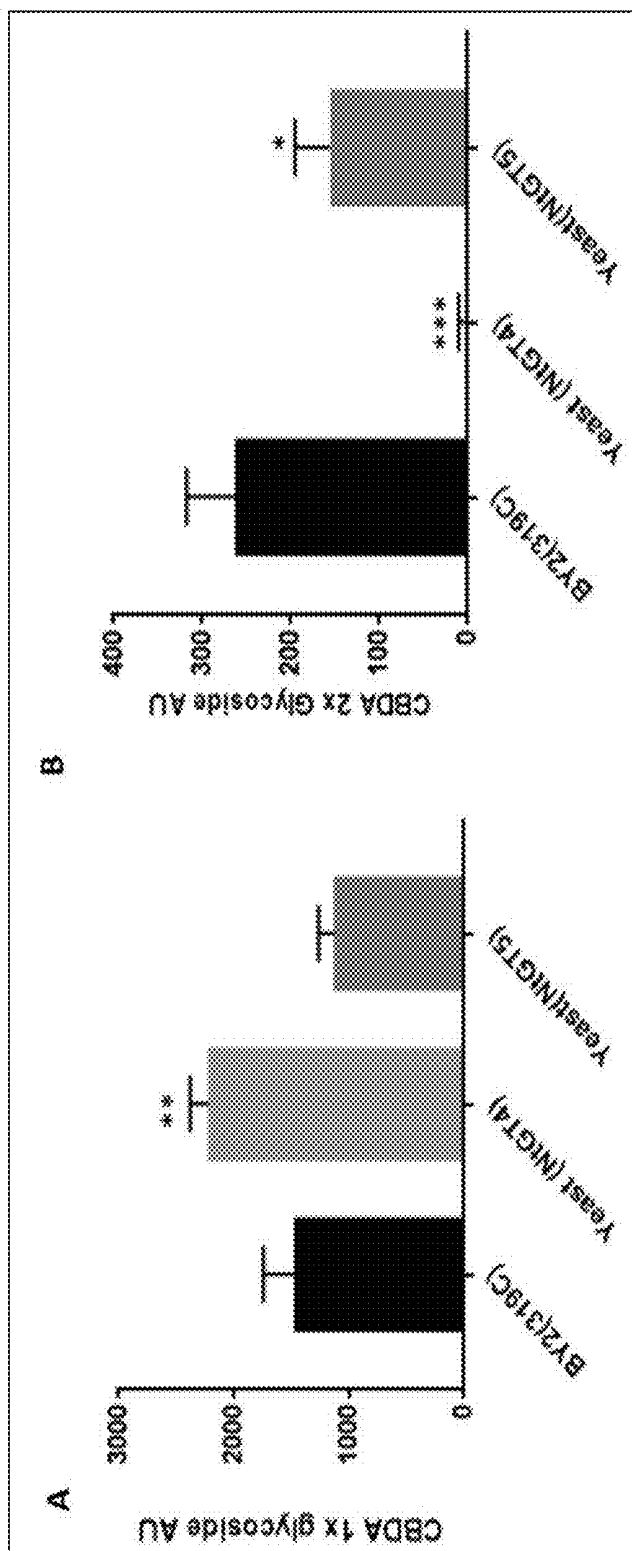


FIGURE 49

**GENERATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE
CANNABINOID COMPOUNDS IN YEAST
AND PLANT CELL SUSPENSION CULTURES
AND COMPOSITIONS OF MATTER**

[0001] This application claims the benefit of and priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/531,123, filed Jul. 11, 2017. This application also claims the benefit of and priority to International PCT Application No. PCT/US18/24409, filed Mar. 26, 2018, which claims the benefit of and priority to U.S. Provisional Application Nos. 62/476,080, filed Mar. 24, 2017, and 62/588,662, filed Nov. 20, 2017, and 62/621,166, filed Jan. 21, 2018. The entire specifications and figures of the above-referenced applications are hereby incorporated, in their entirety by reference.

SEQUENCE LISTING

[0002] The instant application contains a Sequence Listing which has been submitted electronically in ASCII format and is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0003] The field of the present invention relates generally to systems and methods for the generation of water-soluble cannabinoids in yeast, and other plant cell suspension cultures. The field of the present invention also relates generally to compositions of matter that may contain one or more water-soluble cannabinoids.

BACKGROUND

[0004] Cannabinoids are a class of specialized compounds synthesized by *Cannabis*. They are formed by condensation of terpene and phenol precursors. They include these more abundant forms: Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), cannabidiol (CBD), cannabichromene (CBC), and cannabigerol (CBG). Another cannabinoid, cannabinol (CBN), is formed from THC as a degradation product and can be detected in some plant strains. Typically, THC, CBD, CBC, and CBG occur together in different ratios in the various plant strains.

[0005] Cannabinoids are generally classified into two types, neutral cannabinoids and cannabinoid acids, based on whether they contain a carboxyl group or not. It is known that, in fresh plants, the concentrations of neutral cannabinoids are much lower than those of cannabinoid acids. One strain *Cannabis sativa* contains approximately 61 compounds belonging to the general class of cannabinoids. These cannabinoids are generally lipophilic, nitrogen-free, mostly phenolic compounds, and are derived biogenetically from a monoterpene and phenol, the acid cannabinoids from a monoterpene and phenol carboxylic acid, and have a C21 to base material.

[0006] Cannabinoids also find their corresponding carboxylic acids in plant products. In general, the carboxylic acids have the function of a biosynthetic precursor. For example, these compounds arise in vivo from the THC carboxylic acids by decarboxylation the tetrahydrocannabinols Δ 9- and Δ 8-THC and CBD from the associated cannabidiol. As generally shown in FIG. 28, THC and CBD may be derived artificially from their acidic precursor's tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THCA) and cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) by non-enzymatic decarboxylation.

[0007] Cannabinoids are widely consumed, in a variety of forms around the world. Cannabinoid-rich preparations of

Cannabis, either in herb (i.e. marijuana) or resin form (i.e., hash oil), are used by an estimated 2.6-5.0% of the world population (UNODC, 2012). Cannabinoid containing pharmaceutical products, either containing natural *cannabis* extracts (Sativex®) or the synthetic cannabinoids dronabinol or nabilone, are available for medical use in several countries

[0008] As noted above, Δ -9-tetrahydrocannabinol (also known as THC) is one of the main biologically active components in the *Cannabis* plant which has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the control of nausea and vomiting associated with chemotherapy and, more recently, for appetite stimulation of AIDS patients suffering from wasting syndrome. The drug, however, shows other biological activities which lend themselves to possible therapeutic applications, such as in the treatment of glaucoma, migraine headaches, spasticity, anxiety, and as an analgesic.

[0009] Indeed, it is well documented that agents, such as cannabinoids and endocannabinoids that activate cannabinoid receptors in the body modulate appetite, and alleviate nausea, vomiting, and pain (Martin B. R. and Wiley, J. L., *Mechanism of action of cannabinoids: how it may lead to treatment of cachexia*, emesis and pain, Journal of Supportive Oncology 2: 1-10, 2004), multiple sclerosis (Pertwee, R. G., *Cannabinoids and multiple sclerosis*, Pharmacol. Ther. 95, 165-174, 2002), and epilepsy (Wallace, M. J., Blair, R. E., Falenski, K. W. W., Martin, B. R., and DeLorenzo, R. J. Journal Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 307: 129-137, 2003). In addition, CB2 receptor agonists have been shown to be effective in treating pain (Clayton N., Marshall F. H., Bountra C., O'Shaughnessy C. T., 2002. CB1 and CB2 cannabinoid receptors are implicated in inflammatory pain. 96, 253-260; Malan T. P., Ibrahim M. M., Vanderah T. W., Makriyannis A., Porreca F., 2002. Inhibition of pain responses by activation of CB(2) cannabinoid receptors. Chemistry and Physics of Lipids 121, 191-200; Malan T. P., Jr., Ibrahim M. M., Deng H., Liu Q., Mata H. P., Vanderah T., Porreca F., Makriyannis A., 2001. *CB2 cannabinoid receptor-mediated peripheral antinociception*. 93, 239-245; Quartilho A., Mata H. P., Ibrahim M. M., Vanderah T. W., Porreca F., Makriyannis A., Malan T. P., Jr., 2003. *Inhibition of inflammatory hyperalgesia by activation of peripheral CB2 cannabinoid receptors*. Anesthesiology 99, 955-960) and multiple sclerosis (Pertwee, R. G., *Cannabinoids and multiple sclerosis*, Pharmacol. Ther. 95, 165-174, 2002) in animal models.

[0010] More recently, several states have approved use of *Cannabis* and cannabinoid infused products for both recreational and medical uses. As these new medical and commercial markets have developed, there has grown a need to develop more efficient production and isolation of cannabinoid compounds. Traditional methods of cannabinoid production typically focus on extraction and purification of cannabinoids from raw harvested *Cannabis*. However, traditional cannabinoid extraction and purification methods have a number of technical and practical problems that limits its usefulness.

Limitations of Traditional Cannabinoid Production and Extraction Methods

[0011] For example, in U.S. Pat. No. 6,403,126 (Webster et al.), cannabinoids, and other related compounds are isolated from raw harvested *Cannabis* and treated with an

organic solvent, typically a petroleum derived hydrocarbon, or a low molecular-weight alcohol to solubilize the cannabinoids for later isolation. This traditional method is limited in that it relies on naturally grown plant matter that may have been exposed to various toxic pesticides, herbicides and the like. In addition, such traditional extraction methods are imprecise resulting in unreliable and varied concentrations of extracted THC. In addition, many *Cannabis* strains are grown in hydroponic environments which are also not regulated and can result in the widespread contamination of such strains with chemical and other undesired compounds.

[0012] In another example, US Pat. App. No. 20160326130 (Lekhram et al.), cannabinoids, and other related compounds are isolated from raw harvested *Cannabis* using, again, a series of organic solvents to convert the cannabinoids into a salt, and then back to its original carboxylic acid form. Similar to Webster, this traditional method is limited in that it relies on naturally grown plant matter that may have been exposed to various toxic pesticides, herbicides and the like. In addition, the multiple organic solvents used in this traditional process must be recovered and either recycled and/or properly disposed of.

[0013] Another traditional method of cannabinoid extraction involves the generation of hash oils utilizing supercritical carbon-dioxide ($s\text{CO}_2$). Under this traditional method, again the dried plant matter is ground and subjected to a $s\text{CO}_2$ extraction environment. The primary extract being initially obtained and further separated. For example, as generally described by CA2424356 (Muller et al.) cannabinoids are extracted with the aid of $s\text{CO}_2$ under supercritical pressure and temperature conditions and by the addition of accessory solvents (modifiers) such as alcohols. Under this process, this supercritical CO_2 evaporates and dissolves into the cannabinoids. However, this traditional process also has certain limiting disadvantages. For example, due to the low solubility in supercritical $s\text{CO}_2$, recovery of the cannabinoids of interest is inconsistent. Additionally, any solvents used must be recycled and pumped back to the extractor, in order to minimize operating costs.

[0014] Another method utilizes butane to extract cannabinoids, in particular high concentrations of THC, from raw harvested *Cannabis*. Because butane is non-polar, this process does not extract water soluble by-products such as chlorophyll and plant alkaloids. That said, this process may take up to 48 hours and as such is limited in its ability to scale-up for maximum commercial viability. The other major drawback of traditional butane-based extraction processes is the potential dangers of using flammable solvents, as well as the need to ensure all of the butane is fully removed from the extracted cannabinoids.

[0015] Another limiting factor in the viability of these traditional methods of cannabinoid extraction methods is the inability to maintain *Cannabis* strain integrity. For example, cannabinoids used in medical and research applications, or that are subject to controlled clinical trials, are tightly regulated by various government agencies in the United States and elsewhere. These regulatory agencies require that the *Cannabis* strains remain chemically consistent over time. Unfortunately, the genetic/chemical compositions of the *Cannabis* strains change over generations such that they cannot satisfy regulatory mandates present in most clinical trials or certified for use in other pharmaceutical applications.

[0016] Several attempts have been made to address these concerns. For example, efforts have been made to produce cannabinoids in genetically engineered organisms. For example, in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 14/795,816 (Poulos, et al.) Here, the applicant claims to have generated a genetically modified strain of yeast capable of producing a cannabinoid by inserting genes that produce the appropriate enzymes for its metabolic production. However, such application is limited in its ability to produce only a single or very limited number of cannabinoid compounds. This limitation is clinically significant. Recent clinical studies have found that the use of a single isolated cannabinoid as a therapeutic agent is not as effective as treatment with the naturally-occurring "entourage" of primary and secondary cannabinoids associated with various select strains. The system in Poulos is further limited in the ability to account for toxic by-products of cannabinoid synthesis, as well as the directly toxic effects of the insoluble, and/or only lipid-soluble, cannabinoid compounds themselves.

[0017] Additional attempts have been made to chemically synthesize cannabinoids, such as THC. However, the chemical synthesis of various cannabinoids is a costly process when compared to the extraction of cannabinoids from naturally occurring plants. The chemical synthesis of cannabinoids also involves the use of chemicals that are not environmentally friendly, which can be considered as an additional cost to their production. Furthermore, the synthetic chemical production of various cannabinoids has been classified as less pharmacologically active as those extracted from plants such as *Cannabis sativa*.

[0018] Efforts to generate large-scale *Cannabis* cell cultures have also raised a number of technical problems. Chief among them is the fact that cannabinoids are cytotoxic. Under natural conditions cannabinoids are generated and then stored extracellularly in small glandular structures called trichomes. Trichomes can be visualized as small hairs or other outgrowths from the epidermis of a *Cannabis* plant. As a result, in *Cannabis* cell cultures, the inability to store cannabinoids extracellularly means any accumulation of cannabinoids would be toxic to the cultured cells. Such limitations impair the ability of *Cannabis* cell cultures to be scaled-up for industrial levels of production.

Cannabinoid Biosynthesis Toxicity Limits In Vivo Production Systems

[0019] Efforts to generate *Cannabis* strains/cell cultures that produce or accumulate high-levels of cannabinoids have raised a number of technical problems. Chief among them is the fact that cannabinoid synthesis produces toxic by-products. Notably, both CBDA and THCA synthases require molecular oxygen, in conjunction with a molecule of FAD, to oxidize Cannabigerolic acid (CBGA). Specifically, as shown in FIG. 29, two electrons from the substrate are accepted by an enzyme-bound FAD, and then transferred to molecular oxygen to re-oxidize FAD. CBDA and THCA are synthesized from the ionic intermediates via stereoselective cyclization by the enzymes. The hydride ion is transferred from the reduced flavin to molecular oxygen, resulting in the formation of hydrogen peroxide and re-activation of the flavin for the next cycle. As a result, in addition to producing CBDA and THCA respectively, this reaction produces hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) which is naturally toxic to the host cell. Due to this production of a toxic hydrogen peroxide byproduct, cannabinoid synthesis generates a self-

limiting feed-back loop preventing high-level production and/or accumulation of cannabinoids in in vivo systems. One way that *Cannabis* plants deal with these cellular cytotoxic effects is through the use of trichomes for Cannabinoid production and accumulations.

[0020] *Cannabis* plants deal with this toxicity by sequestering cannabinoid biosynthesis and storage extracellularly in small glandular structures called trichomes as note above. For example, THCA synthase is a water soluble enzyme that is responsible for the production of THC. For example, THC biosynthesis occurs in glandular trichomes and begins with condensation of geranyl pyrophosphate with olivetolic acid to produce cannabigerolic acid (CBGA); the reaction is catalyzed by an enzyme called geranylpyrophosphate:olivetolate geranyltransferase. CBGA then undergoes oxidative cyclization to generate tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THCA) in the presence of THCA synthase. THCA is then transformed into THC by non-enzymatic decarboxylation. Sub-cellular localization studies using RT-PCR and enzymatic activity analyses demonstrate that THCA synthase is expressed in the secretory cells of glandular trichomes, and then is translocated into the secretory cavity where the end product THCA accumulates. THCA synthase present in the secretory cavity is functional, indicating that the storage cavity is the site for THCA biosynthesis and storage. In this way, the *Cannabis* is able to produce cannabinoids extracellularly and thereby avoid the cytotoxic effects of these compounds. However, as a result, the ability to access and chemically alter cannabinoids in vivo is impeded by this cellular compartmentalization.

[0021] To address these concerns, some have proposed chemically modifying cannabinoid compounds to reduce their cytotoxic effects. For example, Zipp, et al., have proposed utilizing an in vitro method to produce cannabinoid glycosides. However, this application is limited to in vitro systems only. Specifically, as noted above, cannabinoid synthase enzymes, such as THCA synthase, are water soluble proteins that are exported out of the basal trichome cells into the storage compartment where it is active and catalyzes the synthesis of THCA. Specifically, in order to effectively mediate the cellular export of such cannabinoid synthase, this enzyme contains a 28 amino acid signal peptide that directs its export out of the cell and into the extracellular trichome where cannabinoid synthesis occurs.

[0022] The foregoing problems regarding the production, detoxification and isolation of cannabinoids may represent a long-felt need for an effective—and economical—solution to the same. While implementing elements may have been available, actual attempts to meet this need may have been lacking to some degree. This may have been due to a failure of those having ordinary skill in the art to fully appreciate or understand the nature of the problems and challenges involved.

[0023] As a result of this lack of understanding, attempts to meet these long-felt needs may have failed to effectively solve one or more of the problems or challenges here identified. These attempts may even have led away from the technical directions taken by the present inventive technology and may even result in the achievements of the present inventive technology being considered to some degree an unexpected result of the approach taken by some in the field.

[0024] As will be discussed in more detail below, the current inventive technology overcomes the limitations of traditional cannabinoid production systems while meeting

the objectives of a truly effective and scalable cannabinoid production, modification and isolation system.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION(S)

[0025] Generally, the inventive technology relates to the field of chemical modification and isolation in yeast suspension cultures. The present inventive technology further relates to improved systems and methods for the modification and isolation of pharmaceutically active components from plant materials. In one embodiment, the inventive technology may encompass a novel system for the generation of chemically modified-cannabinoid compounds in a yeast suspension culture. The inventive technology may include systems and methods for high-efficiency chemical modification and isolation of cannabinoid compounds from yeast suspension cultures. In this embodiment, various select cannabinoid compounds may be chemically modified into soluble and non-toxic configurations.

[0026] One aim of the current inventive technology includes improved systems and methods for the modification of cannabinoids in a sterile yeast and/or plant culture system. In one embodiment, the inventive technology may include the production of a sterile yeast and/or plant cell suspension culture. The inventive technology may allow for certain transgenes to be introduced into these yeast strains and/or plant to transiently modify the chemical structure of the cannabinoid compounds. This transient modification may render the cannabinoids soluble in water. Such modifications may also alter the rate at which the cannabinoids are metabolized generating a modified cannabinoid with enhanced kinetics that may be used in certain therapeutic applications or as a prodrug. These transiently modified cannabinoids, aided by their modified chemical structure, may be allowed to accumulate at higher than native levels without having a deleterious effect on the cultured yeast and/or plant cells. Being soluble, they may also be secreted through endogenous and/or exogenous ABC or other transmembrane protein transporters into the culture medium for later harvesting and isolation. It is noted that naturally occurring cannabinoids are strong inhibitors of ABC transporters. These transiently modified cannabinoids may be harvested and isolated from the aforementioned culture systems, and then enzymatically restored to their original chemical structure. Other embodiments may allow for the regulation of cannabinoid modification and isolation. In such embodiment, discreet and known amounts of cannabinoids may be introduced into a yeast and/or plant suspension culture and transiently modified. Later, the modified cannabinoids may be extracted from the cell culture and isolated such that the quantity and relative ratios of the various cannabinoids is known and quantifiable. In this manner the isolated cannabinoid extract may be chemically consistent and as such, easily dosable for both pharmaceutical and/or recreational applications.

[0027] Additional aims of the inventive technology may include the transient modification of cannabinoid compounds to render them water-soluble in yeast cell culture systems. In a preferred embodiment, such soluble cannabinoids may have reduced cytotoxicity to yeast cells in culture and may further be actively transported out of the cell and allowed to accumulate at levels that would normally have a deleterious effect on the cell culture. Additional embodiments may include the isolation of these transiently modified

cannabinoids followed by enzymatic conversion or reconstitution to their original and/or partially modified structure.

[0028] Another aim of the current invention may include the systems, methods and compositions for the generation of water-soluble cannabinoid compounds. Another aim of the current inventive technology includes the generation of various compositions of matter containing water-soluble cannabinoids. In one preferred embodiment, such compositions of matter may contain water-soluble cannabinoids generated in an in vitro and/or in vivo system.

[0029] Additional aims of the invention may include delivery systems and compositions that include water-soluble cannabinoids, preferably glycosylated and/or acetylated cannabinoids. Additional embodiments may further include methods and systems for the production of compositions that include water-soluble cannabinoids, preferably glycosylated and/or acetylated cannabinoids.

[0030] Another aim of the current invention may include systems, methods and compositions for the delivery of water-soluble cannabinoids, preferably glycosylated and/or acetylated cannabinoids as a prodrug. Included in this invention may include novel prodrug compositions.

[0031] One aim of the invention may include systems, methods and compositions for the in vivo production, modification and isolation of cannabinoid compounds from *Cannabis* plants. In particular, the invention provides systems and methods for high level in vivo biosynthesis of water-soluble cannabinoids in yeast. In one preferred embodiment, the suspension culture may include the biotransformation of one or more cannabinoids in yeast, or other plant cells into a water-soluble form.

[0032] One aim of the invention may include systems, methods and compositions for the in vivo production, modification and isolation of cannabinoid compounds from *Cannabis* plants. In particular, the invention provides systems and methods for high level in vivo biosynthesis of water-soluble cannabinoids in cell suspension cultures. In one preferred embodiment, the suspension culture may include a yeast suspension culture, a tobacco or other plant cell suspension culture or a *cannabis* plant cell suspension culture.

[0033] The current inventive technology includes systems and methods for enhanced production and/or accumulation of cannabinoids. In one embodiment, the invention may include systems and methods for enhanced production and/or accumulation of cannabinoids in an in vivo system, such as a yeast, or plant cell suspension culture.

[0034] Another aim of the current invention may include the generation of genetically modified plants cells that may further be in a suspension culture that may overexpress certain endogenous/exogenous genes that result in the overproduction and/or accumulation of cannabinoids above wild-type levels. In one preferred embodiment, such transgenic plant cell cultures may exhibit enhanced production and accumulation of cannabinoid precursor compounds, such as THCA (tetrahydrocannabinolic acid), CBCA (cannabichromenic acid), and CBDA (cannabidiolic acid). Such transgenic plant cells in culture may additionally exhibit enhanced production and localized accumulation of cannabinoids, such as THC_s, CBC_s and CBD_s.

[0035] An additional aim of the current invention may include the generation of genetically modified plant cells in culture expressing certain endogenous/exogenous that result in the enhanced biomodification of cannabinoids. In one

preferred embodiment, such cultured transgenic plant cells may exhibit enhanced modification of cannabinoids including hydroxylation, and/or acetylation, and/or glycosylation. In additional preferred embodiments, such transgenic plants may exhibit enhanced modification of cannabinoids including acetylation and glycosylation, such as an O acetylated glycoside form. For example, acetylation adds an acetyl group ($-\text{CH}_3\text{OOH}$) to a cannabinoid such that the carboxylate group is acidic and charged at neutral pH making it highly water-soluble.

[0036] Another aim of the current invention may include the generation of genetically modified yeast strains overexpressing certain endogenous/exogenous genes that result in the over-production and/or accumulation of cannabinoids above wild-type levels. In one preferred embodiment, such transgenic yeast may exhibit enhanced production and localized accumulation of cannabinoid precursor compounds, such as THCA (tetrahydrocannabinolic acid), CBCA (cannabichromenic acid), and CBDA (cannabidiolic acid). Such transgenic plants may additionally exhibit enhanced production and localized accumulation of cannabinoids, such as THC_s, CBC_s and CBD_s.

[0037] An additional aim of the current invention may include the generation of genetically modified plants expressing certain genes that result in the modification of cannabinoids into water-soluble forms. In one preferred embodiment, such transgenic yeast may exhibit enhanced modification of cannabinoids including hydroxylation, and/or acetylation, and/or glycosylation. In additional preferred embodiments, such transgenic plants may exhibit enhanced modification of cannabinoids including acetylation and glycosylation, such as an O acetyl glycoside form. For example, acetylation adds an acetate group ($-\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$) to a cannabinoid such that the carboxylate group is acidic and charged at neutral pH making it highly water-soluble.

[0038] One aim of the current inventive technology may be to generate genetically modified, or transgenic plant cells in a suspension culture that overexpresses one or more transcription factors, such as myb, that enhance metabolite flux through the cannabinoid biosynthetic pathway. In one preferred embodiment, these transcription factors may include various analogues. In certain preferred embodiments, one or more of these transgenes may be operably-linked to one or more promoters.

[0039] One aim of the current inventive technology may be to generate genetically modified or transgenic *Cannabis* plant cells in a suspension culture that overexpresses one or more transcription factors, such as myb, that enhance metabolite flux through the cannabinoid biosynthetic pathway. In one preferred embodiment, these transcription factors may include various analogues. In certain preferred embodiment, one or more of these transgenes may be operably-linked to one or more promoters.

[0040] Another aim of the current inventive technology may be to generate a genetically modified or transgenic tobacco cell culture that overexpresses one or more transcription factors that enhance metabolite flux through the cannabinoid biosynthetic pathway. In one preferred embodiment, these transgenes may be operably linked to one or more promoters.

[0041] Yet, another aim of the current inventive technology may be to generate a genetically modified or transgenic plant cell that expresses an enzyme that is configured to be capable of reducing hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) levels that

may be generated during cannabinoid synthesis. In one preferred embodiment, the current inventive technology may be to generate a genetically modified or transgenic tobacco and/or *Cannabis* plant cell in a suspension culture that expresses a catalase protein. In this embodiment, this catalase protein may reduce hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) levels generated during cannabinoid synthesis.

[0042] Yet, another aim of the current inventive technology may be to generate genetically modified plants, plant cells and/or yeast cells that expresses an enzyme that is configured to be capable of reducing hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) levels that may be generated during cannabinoid synthesis. In one preferred embodiment, the current inventive technology may be to generate a genetically modified or transgenic yeast cell in a suspension culture that expresses a catalase protein. In this embodiment, this catalase protein may reduce hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) levels generated during cannabinoid synthesis.

[0043] Another aim of the current invention may include the introduction of one or more compounds to facilitate the chemical decomposition of hydrogen peroxide resulting from cannabinoids biosynthesis. In one preferred embodiment, one or more chemicals, metal ions, and/or catalysts may be introduced into a growth media to detoxify hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) in both yeast and plant cell cultures. It should be noted that additional cell cultures and cell lines may be contemplated in the invention. For example, CHO cells, HeLa cells and insect cell lines, like SF-9 cells may be genetically modified as generally described herein to generate water-soluble cannabinoids.

[0044] Additional embodiments of the inventive technology may include the transient modification of cannabinoid compounds to reduce and/or eliminate their cytotoxicity in plants or plant cell culture systems. In a preferred embodiment, such transiently modified cannabinoids may be allowed to accumulate at levels that would normally have a deleterious effect on the cell. Additional embodiments may include the isolation of these transiently modified cannabinoids followed by enzymatic conversion or reconstitution to their original and/or partially modified structure.

[0045] Another aim of the invention may include the generation of a transgenic plant and or plant cell cultures that may over express endogenous genes that may be configured to modify cannabinoids. Additional aim may include the co-expression of heterologous transcription factors that may increase cannabinoid production. Another aim of the invention may include the co-expression of heterologous genes that detoxify the hydrogen peroxide byproducts generated through cannabinoid biosynthesis. Co-expression of such genes may be additive with the co-expression of genes configured to modify and/or localize cannabinoid biomodifications.

[0046] Another aim of the invention may include systems, methods and compositions for the generation of a yeast cannabinoid production system coupled with systems, methods and compositions for the reducing hydrogen peroxide toxicity resulting from cannabinoid synthesis. Another aim of the invention may include systems, methods and compositions for the generation of a yeast cannabinoid production system coupled with systems, methods and compositions for the biomodification of such yeast generated cannabinoids into functionalized as well as water-soluble forms as generally described herein.

[0047] Another aim of the invention includes compositions of novel water-soluble cannabinoids and their method or manufacture. Still other aims of the current invention include additional compositions of matter that incorporate one or more water-soluble cannabinoids.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

[0048] The above and other aspects, features, and advantages of the present disclosure will be better understood from the following detailed descriptions taken in conjunction with the accompanying figures, all of which are given by way of illustration only, and are not limiting the presently disclosed embodiments, in which:

[0049] FIG. 1. Representative Chromatographic Elution profile of CBGA Glycosides found in *in vitro* Assays. Chromatograms A, B, and C represent respective extracted ion chromatograms for each glycoside product. Chromatogram D is representative of the total ion chromatogram. Peak Intensities are illustrated as relative abundance to most abundant peak in each respective chromatogram.

[0050] FIG. 2. Representative Chromatographic Elution profiles of Functionalized CBGA and Glycosides found in *in vitro* assays. Chromatograms A, B, and C represent respective extract rated ion chromatograms for each product. Chromatogram D is representative of the total ion chromatogram. Peak Intensities are illustrated as relative abundance to most abundant peak in each respective chromatogram.

[0051] FIG. 3. Representative Chromatographic Elution profile of CBDA Glycosides profiles found in Leaf Extracts. Chromatograms A, B, C, and D represent respective extract rated ion chromatograms for each glycoside product. Chromatogram E is representative of the total ion chromatogram. Peak Intensities are illustrated as relative abundance to most abundant peak in each respective chromatogram.

[0052] FIG. 4. Chromatographic Elution of Functionalized CBDA and Functionalized Glycosides in Leaf Extracts. Chromatograms A, B, and C represent respective extract rated ion chromatograms for each product. Chromatogram D is representative of the total ion chromatogram. Peak Intensities are illustrated as relative abundance to most abundant peak in each respective chromatogram.

[0053] FIG. 5. Gene construct for expression of cytochrome P450 (CYP3A4) gene, (SEQ ID NO. 1), expressing the cytochrome P450 (CYP3A4) protein (SEQ ID NO. 2) and P450 oxidoreductase gene (oxred) (SEQ ID NO. 3) expressing the P450 oxidoreductase protein (SEQ ID NO. 4), in plants. Both genes were driven by the constitutive 35S promoter (35S) and featured 5' untranslated regions from *Arabidopsis thaliana* alcohol dehydrogenase (AtADH) as translational enhancers.

[0054] FIG. 6. Confirmation of expression of CYP3A4 and P450 oxidoreductase in tobacco leaves. CB1-CB5, biological replicates of leaves infiltrated with the CYP3A4/P450 oxidoreductase; WT=wild type tobacco leaves with no infiltration. L=1 kb plus ladder (Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA). The arrows show the expected (500 bp) band indicating expression of the transgene.

[0055] FIG. 7. Enhanced glycosylation of cannabinoids in P450-over expressing *N. benthamiana* plants. CB1-CB5 are biological reps overexpressing CYP3A4+P450 oxidoreductase, P_control is the P19 silencing suppressor ('empty vector' control). Vertical axis shows relative amounts expressed as peak area per g fresh weight.

[0056] FIG. 8. Gene construct for the cytosol and suspension culture cannabinoid production system. 35S, Cauliflower mosaic 35S promoter; HSPT, HSP terminator; 35PPDK, hybrid promoter consisting of the cauliflower mosaic virus 35S enhancer fused to the maize C4PPDK basal promoter (Yoo et al. 2007); 76G1, UDP glycosyltransferase from *Stevia rebaudiana*; ABCG2, human multi-drug transporter.

[0057] FIG. 9. Demonstrates RT-PCR confirmation of expression of CBDA synthase (a), UDP glycosyltransferase (b) and ABCG2 (c) in tobacco leaf cells. L is the 1 kb plus ladder (Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA). Numbers on the lanes represent independent transgenic lines. The arrows point to the expected band that shows expression of the transgene.

[0058] FIG. 10. Hydroxylation and glycosylation of cannabinoids in transgenic tobacco (SUS, numbered) overexpressing CBDA synthase, UDP glycosyltransferase and ABC transporter. WTS1 and 2 are wild type fed with substrate for endogenous reactions. There was some endogenous glycosylation of CBGA, as well as evidence for enhanced transgenic glycosyltransferase activity (e.g. SUS2, SUS3 and SUS4). The data has been corrected to peak area per g fresh weight.

[0059] FIG. 11. Enhanced modification of cannabinoids in transgenic *N. benthamiana* plants co-infected with constructs for glycosylation, P450-mediated functionalization (hydroxylation) and detoxification of hydrogen peroxide by catalase. SUS=construct for overexpressing CBDA synthase, UDP glycosyltransferase and ABC transporter; M3 S=construct for overexpressing CBDA synthase, UDP glycosyltransferase and ABC transporter with *Cannabis MYB12*-like and *Arabidopsis thaliana* catalase.

[0060] FIG. 12. Increased glycosylation activity in transgenic *N. benthamiana* plants (TSA, TSB, TSC, SUS, SUS/P450) overexpressing a glycosyltransferase compared to wild type in 14-hour transient expression assays.

[0061] FIG. 13. Exemplary monooxygenase reaction, catalyzed by cytochromes P450.

[0062] FIG. 14. Gene construct 1 for the trichome cannabinoid production system. Cauliflower mosaic 35S promoter; AtADH 5'-UTR, translation enhancer element (Matsui et al. 2012); tsCBDAs, cannabidiolic acid synthase with its original trichome target sequence; HSP terminator; tsUGT76G1, UDP glycosyltransferase from *Stevia rebaudiana* with CBDAs trichome target sequence.

[0063] FIG. 15. Gene construct 2 for the trichome cannabinoid production system. Cauliflower mosaic 35S promoter; AtADH 5'-UTR, enhancer element; PM-UTR1, *Arabidopsis thaliana* UDP-glucose/galactose transporter targeted to the plasma membrane; HSP terminator.

[0064] FIG. 16. Trichome-targeted CBDA synthase RT-PCR (top), Trichome-targeted UDP glycosyltransferase (76G1) UGT RT-PCR (bottom). A, B, and C are biological replicates collected after 2 DPI.

[0065] FIG. 17. PM-UTR1 RT-PCR. A, B, and C are biological replicates collected after 2 DPI.

[0066] FIG. 18. Gene construct for the cytosolic cannabinoid production system. Cauliflower mosaic 35S promoter; AtADH 5'-UTR, enhancer element; cytCBDAs, cannabidiolic acid synthase with the trichome target sequence removed; HSP terminator; cytUGT76G1, UDP glycosyltransferase from *Stevia rebaudiana*.

[0067] FIG. 19. SUS-A to SUS-C are biological replicates for the cell suspension (201-SUS) transformation after 1 DPI.

[0068] FIG. 20. cytUGT RT-PCR (top), cytCBDAs RT-PCR (bottom). A, B, and C are biological replicates for cytosolic construct infiltration after 2 DPI.

[0069] FIG. 21. Cannabinoid detection in leaves infiltrated with trichome or cell suspension constructs and fed with CBGA 2.7 mM. The color code refers to the target compartment for CBDAs and UGT76G1 protein accumulation, either trichome or cell suspension cytosol. Y-axis: CBGA and CBDA expressed as parts per million (ppm). Primary, secondary, and acetylated glycosides expressed as peak area.

[0070] FIG. 22. Cannabinoid detection in leaves infiltrated with cytosolic or cell suspension construct and fed with CBGA 2.7 mM and UDP-glucose 4 mM. The color code refers to the target compartment for CBDAs and UGT76G1 protein accumulation. Y-axis: CBGA expressed as parts per million (ppm). All other cannabinoid derivatives expressed as peak area (no standards available).

[0071] FIG. 23. Extracted Ion Chromatograms of R—OH Functionalized 1× Glycosylated CBDA Analog. (A) Chromatographic trace, ion m/z, calculated elemental composition, confirming presence of trace levels of CBDA analog (B) Absence of CBDA analog in control extract (C) Absence of CBDA analog in biological duplicate control extract.

[0072] FIG. 24. Direct Infusion Mass Spectrum of *Cannabis sativa* extract. Spectral insets represent CBDA with a single glycosylation (519.2546 m/z), and CBDA functionalized with R—OH and a single glycosylation (535.2543 m/z). Peak Intensities are illustrated as relative abundance to most intense ion.

[0073] FIG. 25. Relative abundance of CBDA in extracts of various *Cannabis sativa* strains infiltrated with *Agrobacterium* cultures harboring CBDA synthase (CBDAs) and UGT plasmid combinations. Normalized relative abundance data is presented as the ion intensity of each compound divided by the ion intensity of the internal standard 7-hydroxycoumarin (20 ppm).

[0074] FIG. 26. Relative abundance of modified CBDA (glycosylated and/or hydroxylated) in extracts of various *Cannabis sativa* strains infiltrated with *Agrobacterium* cultures harboring CBDAs and UGT plasmid combinations. Normalized relative abundance data is presented as the ion intensity of each compound divided by the ion intensity of the internal standard 7-hydroxycoumarin (20 ppm).

[0075] FIG. 27. Gene construct used to boost cannabinoid production and mitigate toxicity. CsMYB12, predicted *Cannabis sativa* MYB transcription factor for enhancing flavonol biosynthesis; HSPT, efficient transcription terminator from the *Arabidopsis thaliana* heat shock protein 18.2 gene; 35S, constitutive promoter from cauliflower mosaic virus; Catalase, *Arabidopsis thaliana* catalase gene.

[0076] FIG. 28. Synthesis of THC and CBD from common precursor CBGA.

[0077] FIG. 29. Generation of hydrogen peroxide during cannabinoid biosynthesis.

[0078] FIG. 30. Hydroxylation followed by oxidation of THC by CYP2C9/FIG. 31. Transfer of a glucuronic acid component to a cannabinoid substrate by UGT.

[0079] FIG. 32. Synthesis Olivetolic Acid a precursor of CBGA

[0080] FIG. 33. Amino Acid sequence comparison of exemplary *Arabidopsis* catalase protein sequences.

[0081] FIG. 34. Schematic diagram of increase cannabinoid production coupled with reduced oxidative damage system in one embodiment thereof.

[0082] FIG. 35. Part of the pPINK- α HC (A) and pPINK-HC (B) vectors showing the α -factor secretion signal, the ADE2 gene (PpADE2) which produces phosphoribosylaminoimidazole carboxylase in *Pichia pastoris*, utilized for adenine biosynthesis and the multiple cloning site (MCS) for cloning genes of interest. All the genes were cloned in the MCS for both vectors.

[0083] FIG. 36. CBGA Glycoside Structures with Physicochemical and Constitutional Properties. A) CBGA, B) O Acetyl Glycoside, C) 1 \times Glycoside, D) 1 \times Glycoside

[0084] FIG. 37. CBDA Glycoside Structures with Physicochemical and Constitutional Properties. A) CBDA, B) 1 \times Glycoside, C) 2 \times Glycoside, D) O Acetyl Glycoside, E) 1 \times Glycoside, F) 2 \times Glycoside, the disaccharide moiety can also be located on the opposite R—OH of CBDA as illustrated with the single glycoside product found in panels B & E.

[0085] FIG. 38. Representative Chromatographic Elution Profile of CBDA Glycosides found in yeast cell extracts. Chromatograms A, and B represent respective extract rated ion chromatograms for the parent and glycoside molecules. Chromatogram C is representative of the total ion chromatogram. Peak Intensities are illustrated as relative abundance to most abundant peak in each respective chromatogram.

[0086] FIG. 39. Representative chromatographic elution profile of CBGA glycosides found in yeast cell supernatants. Chromatograms A, and B represent respective extract rated ion chromatograms for parent and glycoside molecules. Panel B also illustrates a 13C isotope of the CBDA glycoside also found in the same analysis. Chromatogram C is representative of the total ion chromatogram. Peak Intensities are illustrated as relative abundance to most abundant peak in each respective chromatogram.

[0087] FIG. 40. Representative chromatographic elution profile of CBDA glycosides found in tobacco cell extracts. Chromatograms A, B, C, and D represent respective extract rated ion chromatograms for each glycoside product. Chromatogram E is representative of the total ion chromatogram. Peak Intensities are illustrated as relative abundance to most abundant peak in each respective chromatogram.

[0088] FIG. 41. Demonstration of expression of glycosyltransferases and Kat-E in *Pichia pastoris*.

[0089] FIG. 42. Gene construct for intracellular expression of NtGT4 in *Pichia pastoris*. Expression was driven by the AOX1 promoter and terminated by the cytochrome C1 (CYC1) terminator. Other exemplary glycosyltransferases were cloned in the manner shown.

[0090] FIG. 43. Post-harvest glycosylation of CBDA in yeast. Glycosides are measured in normalized arbitrary units (AU) based on LC-MS peak area. Asterisks show significant difference (a greater number of asterisks means a lower P value) from the wild type at P=0.05. (A) CBDA 1 \times glycosides in NtGT1, NtGT4 and NtGT5 detected in the supernatant. (B) CBDA 1 \times glycosides in NtGT1, NtGT4 and NtGT5 detected in the pellet. (C) CBDA 2 \times glycoside (NtGT5) in the supernatant. (D) CBDA 1 \times glycoside on a different position mainly detected in NtGT5 transgenic lines in the pellet.

[0091] FIG. 44. Representative chromatographic elution profile of CBDA 1 \times glycosides found in yeast cell pellets for the intracellular expression of NtGT5. Chromatogram rep-

resents extraction ion chromatograms of the 519.259 m/z 1 \times glycoside ion. Peak Intensities are illustrated as relative abundance to most abundant peak in each respective chromatogram.

[0092] FIG. 45. Postharvest glycosylation of CBD oil in yeast. Glycosides are measured in normalized arbitrary units (AU) based on LC-MS peak area. Asterisks show significant difference (a higher number of asterisks means a lower P value) from the wild type at P=0.05. WT=wild type *Pichia pastoris* Strain 4, Empty vec=yeast transformed with the empty vector pPINK-HC.

[0093] FIG. 46. (A) Confirmation of transgene expression in yeast from secretion expression constructs NtGT1, NtGT4 and UGT76G1. α HC-empty is the empty vector control. (B) CBDA glycosides in the supernatant of yeast cultures secreting recombinant glycosyltransferases into the media. Asterisks show significant difference from the wild type at P=0.05.

[0094] FIG. 47. Time course analysis of CBDA glycosylation in transgenic yeast. Depletion of CBDA was quantified along with accumulation of CBDA glycosides in the supernatant (A) and the pellet (B).

[0095] FIG. 48. Confirmation of transgene expression in BY2 cell cultures. The cell culture line 319C overexpresses the ABC transporter (ABCG2) and the glycosyltransferase UGT76G1. (B-F). Glycosylated CBDA compounds produced from wild type (WT) and transgenic (319C) BY2 cells. 319C overexpresses UGT76G1 and ABCG2. Glycosylated CBDA compounds were detected mainly in the pellet (D, E and F) and to a lesser extent in the supernatant (B and C).

[0096] FIG. 49. Relative glycosylated cannabinoid yields for tobacco BY2 (319C) and yeast (NtGT4 and NtGT5) cell extracts, normalized to fresh weight. Asterisks show significant difference (a greater number of asterisks means a lower P value) from BY2 cell extracts at P=0.05.

MODE(S) FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION(S)

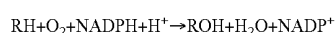
[0097] The present invention includes a variety of aspects, which may be combined in different ways. The following descriptions are provided to list elements and describe some of the embodiments of the present invention. These elements are listed with initial embodiments, however it should be understood that they may be combined in any manner and in any number to create additional embodiments. The variously described examples and preferred embodiments should not be construed to limit the present invention to only the explicitly described systems, techniques, and applications. Further, this description should be understood to support and encompass descriptions and claims of all the various embodiments, systems, techniques, methods, devices, and applications with any number of the disclosed elements, with each element alone, and also with any and all various permutations and combinations of all elements in this or any subsequent application.

[0098] The inventive technology may include systems and methods for the chemical modification of cannabinoid compounds. In one embodiment, a suspension culture of one or more yeast strains may be established. In one preferred embodiment, culture, and more preferably a suspension culture of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and/or *Pichia pastoris* or other suitable yeast species may be established in a fermenter or other similar apparatus. It should be noted that

the use of the above identified example in this embodiment is exemplary only, as various yeast strains, mixes of strains, hybrids of different strains or clones may be used to generate a suspension culture. For example, *Pichia pastoris* or any other appropriate yeast strain, including but not limited to all strains of yeast deposited with the ATCC. (The yeast strain deposit database(s) being incorporated by reference in its entirety.) In certain cases, such fermenters may include large industrial-scale fermenters allowing for a large quantity of yeast cells to be grown. In this embodiment, it may be possible to culture a large quantity of cells from a single-strain of, for example, *P. pastoris* or *K. marxianus*, which may establish a cell culture having a consistent rate of cannabinoid modification. Such cultured growth may be continuously sustained with the continual addition of nutrient and other growth factors being added to the culture. Such features may be automated or accomplished manually.

[0099] As noted above, cannabinoid producing strains of *Cannabis*, as well as other plants may be utilized with the inventive technology. In certain preferred embodiments, *Cannabis* plant material may be harvested and undergo cannabinoid extraction through one or more of the methods generally described above. These extracted cannabinoids may be introduced into a genetically modified yeast suspension cell culture to be further modified as described below.

[0100] As noted above, accumulation of high-levels of cannabinoids may be toxic for the yeast cell. As such, the inventive technology may transiently modify the cannabinoids produced in the yeast cell culture *in vivo*. In one preferred embodiment, cytochrome P450's (CYP) monooxygenases may be utilized to transiently modify or functionalize the chemical structure of the cannabinoids to produce water-soluble forms. CYPs constitute a major enzyme family capable of catalyzing the oxidative biotransformation of many pharmacologically active chemical compounds and other lipophilic xenobiotics. For example, the most common reaction catalyzed by cytochromes P450 is a monooxygenase reaction, e.g., insertion of one atom of oxygen into the aliphatic position of an organic substrate (RH) while the other oxygen atom is reduced to water:



[0101] Several cannabinoids, including THC, have been shown to serve as a substrate for human CYPs (CYP2C9 and CYP3A4). Similarly, CYPs have been identified that metabolize cannabidiol (CYPs 2C19, 3A4); cannabinol (CYPs 2C9, 3A4); JWH-018 (CYPs 1A2, 2C9); and AM2201 (CYPs 1A2, 2C9). For example, as shown generally below, in one exemplary system, CYP2C9 may hydroxylate a THC molecule resulting in a hydroxyl form of THC. Further oxidation of the hydroxyl form of THC by CYP2C9 may convert it into a carboxylic acid form, which loses its psychoactive capabilities rendering it an inactive metabolite.

[0102] In one embodiment, yeast cells may be transformed with artificially created genetic constructs encoding one or more CYPs. In one preferred embodiment, genes encoding one or more non-human isoforms and/or analogs, as well as possibly other CYPs that may functionalize cannabinoids may be expressed in transgenic yeast grown in a suspension culture. Additional embodiments may include genetic control elements such as promoters and/or enhancers as well as post-transcriptional regulatory elements that may also be expressed in transgenic yeast such that the presence, quan-

tity and activity of any CYPs present in the suspension culture may be modified and/or calibrated.

[0103] In this preferred embodiment, NADPH-cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase (CPR) may be used to assist in the activity/function of one or more of the CYPs expressed within a genetically modified yeast cell. In this embodiment, CPR may serve as an electron donor to eukaryotic CYPs facilitating their enzymatic function within the transgenic yeast strain(s) described above. In one preferred embodiment, genes encoding CPR, or one or more non-human isoforms and/or analogs of CPR that may act as an electron donor to CYPs may be expressed in transgenic yeast grown in a suspension culture. Additional embodiments may include genetic control elements such as promoters and/or enhancers as well as post-transcriptional regulatory elements that may also be expressed in transgenic yeast such that the presence, quantity and activity of CPR present in the suspension culture may be modified and/or calibrated. For example, downregulation of the expression of CPR may decrease or stop the functionalization of cannabinoids by preventing the enzymatic action of the CYPs in the yeast cell.

[0104] Additional steps may be taken to further modify the functionalized cannabinoids. In a preferred embodiment, glycosylation of functionalized cannabinoids may convert them into a water-soluble form. In an exemplary embodiment shown below, the inventive technology may utilize one or more UDP-glucuronosyltransferases (UGT) to catalyze the glucuronosylation or glucuronidation of both primary (CBD, CBN) and secondary cannabinoids (THC, JWH-018, JWH-073). In this embodiment, glucuronidation may consist of the transfer of a glucuronic acid component of uridine diphosphate glucuronic acid to a cannabinoid substrate by any of several types of UGTs as described above. Glucuronic acid is a sugar acid derived from glucose, with its sixth carbon atom oxidized to a carboxylic acid.

[0105] The conversion of a functionalized cannabinoid, in this example a carboxylic acid form of THC, to a glycosylated form of THC may generate a transiently modified cannabinoid that may be both soluble, and non-toxic to the cells in a suspension culture. These chemical modifications may allow for greater levels of cannabinoid accumulation within a yeast cell and/or in the surrounding cell culture media without the deleterious cytotoxic effects that may be seen with unmodified cannabinoids.

[0106] The inventive technology may include the generation of transgenic yeast strains having artificial genetic constructs that may express one or more glycosyltransferases, or other enzymes capable of glycosylating functionalized cannabinoid compounds. In one preferred embodiment, artificial genetic constructs having genes encoding one or more UDP- and/or ADP-glycosyltransferases, including non-human analogues of those described above, as well as other isoforms, may be expressed in transgenic yeast cells and grown in suspension or other cell cultures. Additional embodiments may include genetic control elements such as promoters and/or enhancers as well as post-transcriptional regulatory control elements that may also be expressed in a transgenic yeast strain such that the presence, quantity and activity of any glycosyltransferases present in the suspension culture may be regulated. Additional embodiments may include artificial genetic constructs having one or more genes encoding one or more UDP- and/or ADP-glycosyltransferases having tags that may assist in the movement of

the gene product to a certain portion of the cell, such as the cellular locations where cannabinoids and/or functionalized cannabinoids may be stored, and/or excreted from the cell.

[0107] In one embodiment of the inventive technology, the water-soluble, glycosylated cannabinoids, generally being referred to as transiently modified cannabinoids, may be transported into and harvested from the yeast cell culture media. In one embodiment, transiently modified cannabinoids may accumulate within the yeast cell itself. In this example, the yeast cell culture may be allowed to grow to a desired level of cell or optical density, or in other instances until a desired level of transiently modified cannabinoids have accumulated in the cultured cells and/or media. All, or a portion of the yeast cells containing the accumulated transiently modified cannabinoids may then be harvested from the culture and/or media, which in a preferred embodiment may be an industrial-scale fermenter or other apparatus suitable for the large-scale culturing of yeast or other microorganisms. The harvested yeast cells may be lysed such that the accumulated transiently modified cannabinoids may be released to the surrounding lysate. Additional steps may include treating this lysate. Examples of such treatment may include filtering, centrifugation or screening to remove extraneous cellular material as well as chemical treatments to improve later cannabinoid yields.

[0108] The transiently modified cannabinoids may be further isolated and purified. In one preferred embodiment, the yeast lysate may be processed utilizing affinity chromatography or other purification methods. In this preferred embodiment, an affinity column having a ligand configured to bind with one or more of the transiently modified cannabinoids, for example, through association with the glucuronic acid functional group, among others, may be immobilized or coupled to a solid support. The lysate may then be passed over the column such that the transiently modified cannabinoids, having specific binding affinity to the ligand become bound and immobilized. In some embodiments, non-binding and non-specific binding proteins that may have been present in the lysate may be removed. Finally, the transiently modified cannabinoids may be eluted or displaced from the affinity column by, for example, a corresponding sugar or other compound that may displace or disrupt the cannabinoid-ligand bond. The eluted transiently modified cannabinoids may be collected and further purified or processed.

[0109] In yet another separate embodiment, the now soluble transiently modified cannabinoids may be passively and/or actively excreted from the cell. In one exemplary model, an ATP-binding cassette transporter (ABC transporters) or other similar molecular structure may recognize the glucuronic acid functional group (conjugate) on the transiently modified cannabinoid and actively transport it into the surrounding media. In this embodiment, a yeast cell culture may be allowed to grow until an output parameter is reached. In one example, an output parameter may include allowing the yeast cell culture to grow until a desired cell/optical density is reached, or a desired level of transiently modified cannabinoids is reached. In this embodiment, the culture media containing the transiently modified cannabinoid may be harvested for later cannabinoid extraction. In some embodiments, this harvested media may be treated in a manner similar to the lysate generally described above. Additionally, the transiently modified cannabinoids present in the raw and/or treated media may be isolated and

purified, for example, through affinity chromatography in a manner similar to that described above.

[0110] In certain embodiments, this purified cannabinoid isolate may contain a mixture of primary and secondary glycosylated cannabinoids. As noted above, such purified glycosylated cannabinoids may be water-soluble and metabolized slower than unmodified cannabinoids providing a slow-release capability that may be desirable in certain pharmaceutical applications, such as for use in tissue-specific applications or as a prodrug. In this embodiment, purified glycosylated cannabinoids may be incorporated into a variety of pharmaceutical and/or nutraceutical applications. For example, the purified glycosylated cannabinoids may be incorporated into various solid and/or liquid delivery vectors for use in pharmaceutical applications. As noted above, absent modification, these transiently modified cannabinoids no longer possess their psychoactive component, making their application in research, therapeutic and pharmaceutical applications especially advantageous. Additional therapeutic applications may include the administration of a therapeutic dose of an "entourage" of isolated and purified transiently modified cannabinoids.

[0111] The inventive technology may also include a system to convert or reconstitute transiently modified cannabinoids. In one preferred embodiment, glycosylated cannabinoids may be converted into non-glycosylated cannabinoids through their treatment with one or more generalized or specific glycosidases. In this embodiment, these glycosidase enzymes may remove a sugar moiety. Specifically, these glycosidases may remove the glucuronic acid moiety reconstituting the cannabinoid compound to a form exhibiting psychoactive activity. This reconstitution process may generate a highly purified "entourage" of primary and secondary cannabinoids. These reconstituted cannabinoid compounds may also be incorporated into various solid and/or liquid delivery vectors for use in a variety of pharmaceutical and other commercial applications. In certain embodiments, transiently modified cannabinoids may be reconstituted through incubation with one or more generalized or specific glycosidases in an in vitro system.

[0112] As noted above, cannabinoid producing strains of *Cannabis*, as well as other plants may be utilized with the inventive technology. In certain preferred embodiments, *Cannabis* plant material may be harvested and undergo cannabinoid extraction. These traditionally extracted cannabinoids may then be modified from their native forms through the in vitro application of one or more CYP's that may generate hydroxyl and carboxylic acid forms of these cannabinoids respectively. These functionalized cannabinoids may be further modified through the in vitro application of one or more UGTs as generally described below. In this embodiment, the new transiently modified cannabinoids may be isolated and purified through a process of affinity chromatography and then applied to various commercial and other therapeutic uses. In other embodiments, the transiently modified cannabinoids may be restored and reconstituted through the in vitro application of one or more glycosidase enzymes. These restored cannabinoids may also be applied to various commercial and other therapeutic uses.

[0113] The inventive technology includes systems and methods for high-level production of cannabinoid compounds in cell culture systems. As used herein, the term "high level" in this instance may mean higher than wild-type biosynthesis or accumulation of one or more cannabinoids in

a yeast or plant cell culture. In one embodiment, a suspension or hairy root or cell suspension culture of one or more plant strains may be established. In one preferred embodiment, a suspension or hairy root or cell suspension culture of a tobacco plant may be established. It should be noted that the term strain may refer to a plant strain, as well as a cell culture, or cell line derived from a plant, such as tobacco. In another preferred embodiment, a suspension or hairy root or cell suspension culture of one or more yeast strains may be established.

[0114] Another embodiment of the inventive technology may include systems and methods for high level production of modified cannabinoid compounds. In one embodiment, a suspension or hairy root culture of one or more tobacco plant strains may be established. It should be noted that the term strain may refer to a plant strain, as well as a cell culture, or cell line derived from a tobacco plant. In one preferred embodiment, a suspension or hairy root culture of BY2 tobacco cells may be established in a fermenter or other similar apparatus. In an alternative embodiment, a suspension or hairy root culture of *Nicotiana tabacum* and/or *Nicotiana benthamiana* plant may be established in a fermenter or other similar apparatus. It should be noted that the use of *N. tabacum* and *N. benthamiana* in these embodiments is exemplary only. For example, in certain other embodiments, various *Nicotiana* strains, mixes of strains, hybrids of different strains or clones, as well as different varieties may be used to generate a cell suspension or hairy root culture.

[0115] In certain cases, such fermenters may include large industrial-scale fermenters allowing for a large quantity of tobacco cells to be cultured. In this embodiment, harvested cannabinoids may be introduced to this suspension culture, and modified as generally described herein. Similarly, such cultured growth of tobacco cells may be continuously sustained with the continual addition of nutrient and other growth factors being added to the culture. Such features may be automated or accomplished manually.

[0116] Another embodiment of the invention may include the production of genetically modified yeast and/or tobacco cells to express varying exogenous and/or endogenous genes that may modify the chemical structure of cannabinoid compounds. Such transgenic strains may be configured to produce and/or modify large quantities of cannabinoid compounds generally, as well as targeted increases in the production of specific cannabinoids such as THC, Cannabidiol (CBD) or Cannabinol (CBN) and the like.

[0117] Additional embodiments of the inventive technology may include novel systems, methods and compositions for the production and in vivo modification of cannabinoid compounds in a plant and/or yeast suspension culture system. In certain embodiments, these in vivo modifications may lead to the production of different forms of cannabinoids with special properties, e.g. water-soluble, slow-release cannabinoids or prodrugs. In one preferred embodiment, the inventive technology may include novel systems, methods and compositions for the hydroxylation, acetylation and/or glycosylation. Modified cannabinoids can be made water-soluble, for example by glycosylation.

[0118] As noted above, production and/or accumulation of high-levels of cannabinoids would be toxic for a plant cell host. As such, one embodiment of the inventive technology may include systems and methods to transiently modify cannabinoids in vivo. One aim of the current invention may

include the use of cytochrome P450's (CYP) monooxygenases to transiently modify or functionalize the chemical structure of the cannabinoids. CYPs constitute a major enzyme family capable of catalyzing the oxidative biotransformation of many pharmacologically active chemical compounds and other lipophilic xenobiotics. For example, as shown in FIG. 13, the most common reaction catalyzed by cytochromes P450 is a monooxygenase reaction, e.g., insertion of one atom of oxygen into the aliphatic position of an organic substrate (RH) while the other oxygen atom is reduced to water.

[0119] Several cannabinoids, including THC, have been shown to serve as a substrate for human CYPs (CYP2C9 and CYP3A4). Similarly, CYPs have been identified that metabolize cannabidiol (CYPs 2C19, 3A4); cannabinol (CYPs 2C9, 3A4); JWH-018 (CYPs 1A2, 2C9); and AM2201 (CYPs 1A2, 2C9). For example, as shown generally in FIG. 30, in one exemplary system, CYP2C9 may "functionalize" or hydroxylate a THC molecule resulting in a hydroxyl-form of THC. Further oxidation of the hydroxyl form of THC by CYP2C9 may convert it into a carboxylic-acid form which loses its psychoactive capabilities, rendering it an inactive metabolite.

[0120] As such, another embodiment of the invention may include the creation of a yeast or plant cell culture that may be transformed with artificially created genetic constructs encoding one or more exogenous CYPs. In one preferred embodiment, genes encoding one or more non-human isoforms and/or analogs, as well as possibly other CYPs that may functionalize cannabinoids, may be expressed in transgenic yeast or tobacco cells. In another preferred embodiment, genes encoding one or more non-human isoforms and/or analogs, as well as possibly other CYPs that may functionalize cannabinoids, may be expressed in transgenic yeast tobacco strains grown in a suspension culture. Additional embodiments may include genetic control elements such as promoters and/or enhancers as well as post-transcriptional regulatory elements that may also be expressed such that the presence, quantity and activity of any CYPs present in the suspension culture may be modified and/or calibrated.

[0121] Another embodiment of the invention may include the creation of a tobacco or yeast cells may be transformed with artificially created genetic constructs encoding one or more exogenous CYPs. In one preferred embodiment, genes encoding one or more non-human isoforms and/or analogs, as well as possibly other CYPs that may functionalize cannabinoids introduced to a transgenic tobacco cell and/or yeast suspension culture.

[0122] Another aim of the invention may be to further modify, in vivo, cannabinoids and/or already functionalized cannabinoids. In a preferred embodiment, glycosylation of cannabinoids and/or functionalized cannabinoids may convert to them into a water-soluble form. In an exemplary embodiment shown in FIG. 31, the inventive technology may utilize one or more glycosyltransferase enzymes, such as UDP-glycosyltransferase (UGT), to catalyze, in vivo the glucuronosylation or glucuronidation of cannabinoids, such as primary (CBD, CBN) and secondary cannabinoids (THC, JWH-018, JWH-073). In this embodiment, glucuronidation may consist of the transfer of a glucuronic acid component of uridine diphosphate glucuronic acid to a cannabinoid substrate by any of several types of glycosyltransferases as

described herein. Glucuronic acid is a sugar acid derived from glucose, with its sixth carbon atom oxidized to a carboxylic acid.

[0123] Yet another embodiment of the current invention may include the *in vivo* conversion of a functionalized cannabinoid, in this example a carboxylic acid form of the cannabinoid, to a glycosylated form of cannabinoid that may be both water-soluble and non-toxic to the cell host. These chemical modifications may allow for greater levels of cannabinoid accumulation in a plant or yeast cell culture without the deleterious cytotoxic effects that would be seen with unmodified cannabinoids due to this water-solubility.

[0124] Another embodiment of the invention may include the generation of transgenic or genetically modified strains/cells of yeast and/or tobacco, having artificial genetic constructs that may express one or more genes that may increase cannabinoids solubility and/or decrease cannabinoid cytotoxicity. For example, the inventive technology may include the generation of transgenic plant and/or yeast cell lines having artificial genetic constructs that may express one or more endogenous/or exogenous glycosyltransferases or other enzymes capable of glycosylating cannabinoid compounds. For example, in one embodiment one or more exogenous glycosyltransferases from tobacco or other non-*cannabis* plants may be introduced into a *cannabis* plant or cell culture and configured to glycosylate cannabinoids *in vivo*.

[0125] In an additional embodiment, of the inventive technology may include the generation of artificial genetic constructs having genes encoding one or more glycosyltransferases, including non-human analogues of those described herein as well as other isoforms, that may further be expressed in transgenic plant and/or yeast cells which may further be grown in a suspension culture. Additional embodiments may include genetic control elements such as promoters and/or enhancers as well as post-transcriptional regulatory control elements that may also be expressed in such transgenic cell systems such that the presence, quantity and activity of any glycosyltransferases present in the suspension culture may be regulated.

[0126] An additional embodiment of the invention may include artificial genetic constructs having one or more genes encoding one or more UDP- and/or ADP-glycosyltransferases having localization sequences or domains that may assist in the movement of the protein to a certain portion of the cell, such as the cellular locations were cannabinoids and/or functionalized cannabinoids may be modified, produced, stored, and/or excreted from the cell.

[0127] An additional embodiment of the invention may include artificial genetic constructs having one or more genes encoding one or more UDP- and/or ADP-glycosyltransferases being co-expressed with one or more exogenous genes that may assist in the movement of the protein to a certain portion of the cell, such as the cellular locations were cannabinoids and/or functionalized cannabinoids may be stored, and/or excreted from the cell.

[0128] One preferred embodiment of the inventive technology may include the high level *in vivo* production of water-soluble, glycosylated cannabinoids, generally being referred to as transiently modified cannabinoids that may be harvested from a plant and/or yeast cell culture. In one embodiment, transiently modified cannabinoids may accumulate within the cell that is part of a suspension culture. In this example, the cell culture may be allowed to grow to a

desired level of cell or optical density, or in other instances until a desired level of transiently modified cannabinoids have accumulated in the cultured plant or yeast cells. Such exogenous genes may be localized, for example to the cytosol as generally described herein, and may further be co-expressed with other exogenous genes that may reduce cannabinoid biosynthesis toxicity and/or facilitate cannabinoid transport through, or out of the cell.

[0129] All or a portion of the cultured plant and/or yeast cells containing the accumulated transiently modified cannabinoids may then be harvested from the culture, which in a preferred embodiment may be an industrial-scale fermenter or other apparatus suitable for the large-scale culturing of plant cells. The harvested *Cannabis* cells may be lysed such that the accumulated transiently modified cannabinoids may be released to the surrounding lysate. Additional steps may include treating this lysate. Examples of such treatment may include filtering or screening this lysate to remove extraneous plant material as well as chemical treatments to improve later cannabinoid yields.

[0130] Another embodiment of inventive technology may include the high level *in vivo* generation of water-soluble, glycosylated cannabinoids, generally being referred to as transiently modified cannabinoids that may be harvested from a plant and/or yeast cell culture. In one embodiment, cannabinoids may be introduced to a non-cannabinoid producing plant and/or yeast cell culture, such as BY2 tobacco cells. In this preferred embodiment, the non-cannabinoid producing cell culture may be genetically modified to express one or more endogenous or exogenous genes that may modify the cannabinoids, for example through hydroxylation, acetylation and/or glycosylation. Such endogenous or exogenous genes may be localized, as generally described herein, and may further be co-expressed with other exogenous genes that may reduce cannabinoid biosynthesis toxicity and/or facilitate cannabinoid transport through, or out of the cell into a surrounding media.

[0131] This non-cannabinoid producing the cell culture may be allowed to grow to a desired level of cell or optical density, or in other instances until a desired level of transiently modified cannabinoids have accumulated in the cultured cells. In one embodiment, all or a portion of the BY2 and/or yeast cells containing the accumulated cannabinoids may then be harvested from the culture, which in a preferred embodiment may be an industrial-scale fermenter or other apparatus suitable for the large-scale culturing of cells. The harvested cells may be lysed such that the accumulated transiently modified cannabinoids may be released to the surrounding lysate. Additional steps may include treating this lysate. Examples of such treatment may include filtering or screening this lysate to remove extraneous material as well as chemical treatments to improve later cannabinoid yields.

[0132] Another embodiment of the inventive technology may include methods to isolate and purified transiently modified cannabinoids from a plant or suspension culture. In one preferred embodiment, a plant and/or yeast cell culture lysate may be generated and processed utilizing affinity chromatography or other purification methods. In this preferred embodiment, an affinity column having a ligand or protein receptor configured to bind with the transiently modified cannabinoids, for example through association with a glycosyl or glucuronic acid functional group among others, may be immobilized or coupled to a solid support.

The lysate may then be passed over the column such that the transiently modified cannabinoids, having specific binding affinity to the ligand become bound and immobilized. In some embodiments, non-binding and non-specific binding proteins that may have been present in the lysate may be removed. Finally, the transiently modified cannabinoids may be eluted or displaced from the affinity column by, for example, a corresponding sugar or other compound that may displace or disrupt the cannabinoid-ligand bond. The eluted transiently modified cannabinoids may be collected and further purified or processed.

[0133] One embodiment of the invention may include the generation of transiently modified cannabinoids that may be passively and/or actively excreted from a cultured plant and/or yeast cell. In one exemplary model, an exogenous ATP-binding cassette transporter (ABC transporters) or other similar molecular structure may recognize the glycosyl or glucuronic acid functional group (conjugate) on the transiently modified cannabinoid and actively transport it across the cell wall/membrane and into the surrounding media. In this embodiment, the cell culture may be allowed to grow until an output parameter is reached. In one example, an output parameter may include allowing the cell culture to grow until a desired cell/optical density is reached, or a desired concentration of transiently modified cannabinoid is reached. In this embodiment, the culture media containing the transiently modified cannabinoids may be harvested for later cannabinoid extraction. In some embodiments, this harvested media may be treated in a manner similar to the lysate generally described above. Additionally, the transiently modified cannabinoids present in the raw and/or treated media may be isolated and purified, for example, through affinity chromatography in a manner similar to that described above.

[0134] In certain embodiments, this purified cannabinoid isolate may contain a mixture of primary and secondary glycosylated cannabinoids. As noted above, such purified glycosylated cannabinoids may be water-soluble and metabolized slower than unmodified cannabinoids providing a slow-release capability that may be desirable in certain pharmaceutical applications, such as for use in tissue-specific applications, or as a prodrug. As such, in one embodiment of the invention, isolated glycosylated cannabinoids may be incorporated into a variety of pharmaceutical and/or nutraceutical applications as well as other compositions of matter outlined herein.

[0135] For example, the purified glycosylated cannabinoids may be incorporated into various solid and/or liquid delivery vectors for use in pharmaceutical applications. As noted above, these transiently modified cannabinoids may no longer possess their psychoactive component, making their application in research, therapeutic and pharmaceutical applications especially advantageous. For example, the treatment of children may be accomplished through administration of a therapeutic dose of isolated and purified transiently modified cannabinoids, without the undesired psychoactive effect. Additional therapeutic applications may include the harvesting and later administration of a therapeutic dose of an "entourage" of isolated and purified transiently modified cannabinoids.

[0136] Another embodiment of the invention may include a system to convert or reconstitute transiently modified cannabinoids. In one preferred embodiment, glycosylated cannabinoids may be converted into non-glycosylated can-

nabinoids through their treatment with one or more generalized or specific glycosidases. The use and availability of glycosidase enzymes would be recognized by those in the art without requiring undue experimentation. In this embodiment, these glycosidase enzymes may remove a sugar moiety. Specifically, these glycosidases may remove the glycosyl or glucuronic acid moiety reconstituting the cannabinoid compound to a form exhibiting psychoactive activity. This reconstitution process may generate a highly purified "entourage" of primary and secondary cannabinoids. These reconstituted cannabinoid compounds may also be incorporated into various solid and/or liquid delivery vectors for use in a variety of pharmaceutical and other commercial applications.

[0137] As noted above, in one embodiment of the invention, cannabinoid producing strains of *Cannabis*, as well as other plants may be utilized with the inventive technology. In certain preferred embodiments, in lieu of growing the target cannabinoid producing plant in a cell culture, the raw plant material may be harvested and undergo cannabinoid extraction utilizing one or more of the methods described herein. These traditionally extracted cannabinoids may then be modified from their native forms through the in vitro application of one or more CYP's that may generate hydroxyl and carboxylic acid forms of these cannabinoids respectively. These functionalized cannabinoids may be further modified through the in vitro application of one or more glycosyltransferases as generally described herein. In this embodiment, the new transiently modified cannabinoids may be isolated and purified through a process of affinity chromatography, or other extraction protocol, and then applied to various commercial and other therapeutic uses. In other embodiments, the transiently modified cannabinoids may be restored and reconstituted through the in vitro application of one or more glycosidase enzymes. These restored cannabinoids may also be applied to various commercial and other therapeutic uses.

[0138] Another embodiment of the invention may include the use of other non-cannabinoid producing plants in lieu of growing a cannabinoid producing plant in a cell culture. Here, cannabinoid may be introduced to genetically modified plants, or plant cell cultures that express one or more CYP's that may generate hydroxyl and carboxylic acid forms of these cannabinoids respectively. These functionalized cannabinoids may be further modified through the action of one or more glycosidases that may also be expressed in the non-cannabinoid producing plant or cell culture. In one preferred embodiment, a non-cannabinoid producing cell culture may include tobacco plant or tobacco cell cultures. Additional embodiments may similarly use genetically modified yeast cells grown in culture to generate biomodified cannabinoid compounds.

[0139] One embodiment of the invention may include an in vivo method of trichome-targeted cannabinoid accumulation and modification. One preferred embodiment of this in vivo system may include the creation of a recombinant protein that may allow the translocation of a CYP or glycosyltransferases to a site of extracellular cannabinoid synthesis in a whole plant. More specifically, in this preferred embodiment, one or more CYPs or glycosyltransferases may either be engineered to express all or part of the N-terminal extracellular targeting sequence as present in cannabinoid synthase protein, such as THCA synthase or CBDA synthase.

[0140] One another embodiment of the invention may include an in vivo method of high-level trichome-targeted cannabinoid biosynthesis, accumulation and/or modification. One preferred embodiment of this in vivo system may include the creation of a recombinant protein that may allow the translocation of a catalase to a site of extracellular cannabinoid synthesis in a whole plant. More specifically, in this preferred embodiment, one or more catalase enzymes may either be engineered to express all or part of the N-terminal extracellular targeting sequence as present in cannabinoid synthase protein, such as THCA synthase or CBDA synthase. In this embodiment, the catalase may be targeted to the site of cannabinoid biosynthesis allowing it to more efficiently neutralize hydrogen peroxide byproducts.

[0141] Another aim of the current invention may include the introduction of one or more compounds to facilitate the chemical decomposition of hydrogen peroxide resulting from cannabinoids biosynthesis. In one embodiment, one or more chemicals, metal ions, and/or catalysts may be introduced into a growth media to detoxify hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) in both yeast and plant cell cultures. Examples may include magnesium dioxide (MnO_2), permanganate ion MnO_4^- , and silver ion (Ag^+), iron oxide, (Fe_2O_3), lead dioxide (PbO_2), cupric oxide (CuO), Hafnium(IV) oxide (HfO_2), ceric dioxide (CeO_2), Gadolinium trioxide (Gd_2O_3), Sodium Phosphate, Tribasic ($NaPO_4$), iodide ions, manganese metal, iron(III) Chloride Solution ($FeCl_3$). Such chemicals, ions, and/or catalyst may be added directly, or in solution to a cell culture. The amount may be dependent on the amount of hydrogen peroxide present which may be determined through a variety of established assays. As such, determinations of the optimal amounts are within the skill of those in the art.

[0142] In this preferred embodiment, this N-terminal trichome targeting sequence or domain may generally include the first 28 amino acid residues of a generalized synthase. An exemplary trichome targeting sequence for THCA synthase is identified SEQ ID NO. 40, while trichome targeting sequence for CBDA synthase is identified SEQ ID NO. 41. This extracellular targeting sequence may be recognized by the plant cell and cause the transport of the glycosyltransferase from the cytoplasm to the plant's trichome, and in particular the storage compartment of the plant trichome where extracellular cannabinoid glycosylation may occur. More specifically, in this preferred embodiment, one or more glycosyltransferases, such as UDP glycosyltransferase may either be engineered to express all or part of the N-terminal extracellular targeting sequence as present in an exemplary synthase enzyme.

[0143] Another embodiment of the invention may include an in vivo method of cytosolic-targeted cannabinoid production, accumulation and/or modification. One preferred embodiment of this in vivo system may include the creation of a recombinant protein that may allow the localization of cannabinoid synthases and/or glycosyltransferases to the cytosol.

[0144] More specifically, in this preferred embodiment, one or more cannabinoid synthases may be modified to remove all or part of the N-terminal extracellular targeting sequence. An exemplary trichome targeting sequence for THCA synthase is identified SEQ ID NO. 40, while trichome targeting sequence for CBDA synthase is identified SEQ ID NO. 41. Co-expression with this cytosolic-targeted synthase with a cytosolic-targeted CYP or glycosyltrans-

ferase, may allow the localization of cannabinoid synthesis, accumulation and modification to the cytosol. Such cytosolic target enzymes may be co-expressed with catalase, ABC transporter or other genes that may reduce cannabinoid biosynthesis toxicity and or facilitate transport through or out of the cell.

[0145] Another embodiment of the invention may include the generation of an expression vector comprising this polynucleotide, namely a cannabinoid synthase N-terminal extracellular targeting sequence and glycosyltransferase genes, operably linked to a promoter. A genetically altered plant or parts thereof and its progeny comprising this polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter, wherein said plant or parts thereof and its progeny produce said chimeric protein, is yet another embodiment. For example, seeds and pollen contain this polynucleotide sequence or a homologue thereof, a genetically altered plant cell comprising this polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter such that said plant cell produces said chimeric protein. Another embodiment comprises a tissue culture comprising a plurality of the genetically altered plant cells.

[0146] Another embodiment of the invention provides for a genetically altered plant or cell expressing a chimeric or fusion protein having a cannabinoid synthase N-terminal extracellular targeting sequence (see i.e., SEQ ID: 40-41; see also SEQ ID NO. 42 for full amino acid sequence of THCA synthase) coupled with a UDP glycosyltransferase genes, operably linked to a promoter. Another embodiment provides a method for constructing a genetically altered plant or part thereof having glycosylation of cannabinoids in the extracellular storage compartment of the plant's trichome compared to a non-genetically altered plant or part thereof, the method comprising the steps of: introducing a polynucleotide encoding the above protein into a plant or part thereof to provide a genetically altered plant or part thereof, wherein said chimeric protein comprising a first domain, a second domain, and wherein said first domain comprises a cannabinoid synthase N-terminal extracellular targeting sequence, and a second domain comprises a glycosyltransferase sequence. These domains may be separated by a third domain or linker. This linker may be any nucleotide sequence that may separate a first domain from a second domain such that the first domain and the second domain can each fold into its appropriate three-dimensional shape and retain its activity.

[0147] One preferred embodiment of the invention may include a genetically altered plant or cell expressing a cytosolic-targeted cannabinoid synthase protein having a cannabinoid synthase N-terminal extracellular targeting sequence (SEQ IDs. 40-41) inactivated or removed. In one embodiment, a cytosolic targeted THCA synthase (ctTHCAs) may be identified as SEQ ID NO. 46, while in another embodiment cytosolic targeted CBDA synthase (cytCBDAs) is identified as SEQ ID NO. 22-23). Such cytosolic-targeted cannabinoid synthase protein may be operably linked to a promoter. Another embodiment provides a method for constructing a genetically altered plant or part thereof having glycosylation of cannabinoids in the plant's cytosol compared to a non-genetically altered plant or part thereof, the method comprising the steps of: introducing a polynucleotide encoding the above protein into a plant or part thereof to provide a genetically altered plant or part

thereof, wherein said a cannabinoid synthase N-terminal extracellular targeting sequence has been disrupted or removed.

[0148] Yet another embodiment of the invention may include an in vivo method of cannabinoid glycosylation in a *cannabis* cell culture. In one preferred embodiment, to facilitate glycosylation of cannabinoids in *cannabis* cell culture, which would lack an extracellular trichome structure, a cannabinoid synthase gene may be genetically modified to remove or disrupt, for example through a directed mutation, the extra-cellular N-terminal targeting domain which may then be used to transform a *Cannabis* plant cell in a cell culture. In this embodiment, without this targeting domain the cannabinoid synthase, for example THCA or CBDA synthases, may remain within the plant cell, as opposed to being actively transported out of the cell, where it may be expressed with one or more glycosyltransferases, such as UDP glycosyltransferase in the cytoplasm.

[0149] Another embodiment of the inventive technology may include systems and methods for enhanced production and/or accumulation of cannabinoid compounds in an in vivo system. In one preferred embodiment, the invention may include the generation of a genetically modified or transgenic *Cannabis* plant that may produce and/or accumulate one or more cannabinoids at higher than wild-type levels. In one embodiment, a transgenic *Cannabis* plant may be generated to express one or more *Cannabis sativa* transcription factors that may enhance the cannabinoid metabolic pathway(s). In one preferred embodiment, a polynucleotide may be generated that encodes for one or more *Cannabis sativa* myb transcription factors genes, and/or one or more exogenous ortholog genes that enhance the metabolite flux through the cannabinoid biosynthetic pathway.

[0150] In this preferred embodiment, a polynucleotide may be generated that encodes for one or more *Cannabis sativa* myb transcription factors genes, such as CAN833 and/or CAN738 that. As shown in FIG. 32, these transcription factors may drive the production of olivetolic acid, which is a precursor of CBGA, which in turn is a precursor in the biosynthetic pathway of THCs, CBDs and CBC. In an alternative embodiment, a polynucleotide may be generated that encodes for one or more *Cannabis sativa* myb transcription factors genes orthologs, specifically *cannabis* Myb12 (SEQ IDs. 11-12), Myb8 (SEQ ID NO. 43), AtMyb12 (SEQ ID NO. 44), and/or MYB112 (SEQ ID NO. 45) that may also drive the production of olivetolic acid, which is a precursor of CBGA, which in turn is a precursor in the biosynthetic pathway of THCs, CBDs and CBC.

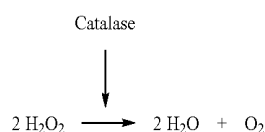
[0151] In one preferred embodiment, the invention may include methods of generating a polynucleotide that expresses one or more of the SEQ IDs related to enhanced cannabinoid production identified herein. In certain preferred embodiments, the proteins of the invention may be expressed using any of a number of systems, such as in whole plants, as well as plant cell and/or yeast suspension cultures. Typically, the polynucleotide that encodes the protein or component thereof is placed under the control of a promoter that is functional in the desired host cell. An extremely wide variety of promoters may be available and can be used in the expression vectors of the invention, depending on the particular application. Ordinarily, the promoter selected depends upon the cell in which the promoter is to be active. Other expression control sequences such as ribosome binding sites, transcription termination

sites and the like are also optionally included. Constructs that include one or more of these control sequences are termed “expression cassettes” or “constructs.” Accordingly, the nucleic acids that encode the joined polypeptides are incorporated for high level expression in a desired host cell.

[0152] Additional embodiments of the invention may include selecting a genetically altered plant or part thereof that expresses the cannabinoid production transcription factor protein, wherein the expressed protein has increased cannabinoid biosynthesis capabilities. In certain embodiments, a polynucleotide encoding the cannabinoid production transcription factor protein is introduced via transforming said plant with an expression vector comprising said polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter. The cannabinoid production transcription factor protein may comprise a SEQ ID selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 11-2 or 43-45, or a homologue thereof.

[0153] As noted above, one embodiment of the invention may include systems and methods for general and/or localized detoxification of cannabinoid biosynthesis in an in vivo system. In one preferred embodiment, the invention may include the generation of a genetically modified or transgenic *Cannabis* or other plant that may be configured to be capable of detoxifying hydrogen peroxide by-products resulting from cannabinoid biosynthesis at higher than wild-type levels. In addition, this detoxification may be configured to be localized to the cytosol and/or trichome structure of the *Cannabis* plant where cannabinoids are actively being synthesized in a whole plant system. In this preferred embodiment of the invention, a transgenic plant, such as a *cannabis* or tobacco plant or cell, that express one or more genes that may up-regulate hydrogen peroxide detoxification. In an alternative embodiment, the invention may include the generation of a genetically modified plant cell and/or yeast cell suspension cultures that may be configured to be capable of expressing an exogenous catalase, or over expressing an endogenous catalase or both. In this example, the catalase expressed in the plant and/or yeast cell culture may act to detoxify hydrogen peroxide by-products resulting from cannabinoid biosynthesis at higher than wild-type levels. In some embodiment, the catalase expressed in a plant, and/or plant cell or yeast cell culture may be heterologous or exogenous, while in other embodiments, it may be an endogenous catalase that may be operably linked to a promoter to allow constitutive, inducible, and/or overexpression.

[0154] In one preferred embodiment, a polynucleotide may be generated that encodes for one or more endogenous and/or exogenous transcription catalase genes, and/or orthologs that catalyze the reduction of hydrogen peroxide:



[0155] As such, in one embodiment, the invention comprises the generation of a polynucleotide encoding an exogenous catalase protein that may be expressed within a transformed plant and/or cell culture. In a preferred embodiment, a catalase enzyme configured reduce hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) generated during cannabinoid synthesis may

be used to transform a *cannabis* or other plant, such as a tobacco plant. While a number of generic catalase enzymes may be included in this first domain, as merely one exemplary model, a first domain may include an exogenous catalase derived from *Arabidopsis* (SEQ ID NO. 13-14; see also FIG. 33), or *Escherichia coli* (SEQ ID NO. 15-16), or any appropriate catalase ortholog, protein fragment, or catalases with a homology between about 70%—and approximately 100% as herein defined.

[0156] Another embodiment of the current invention may include localization of the catalase enzyme to a trichome structure. As generally outlined above, in this embodiment a trichome targeting sequence from a cannabinoid synthase may be coupled with one or more catalase enzymes in a fusion or chimera—the terms being generally interchangeable in this application. This artificial trichome-target catalase gene may be used to transform a plant having trichome structures, such as *Cannabis* or tobacco. In a preferred embodiment, a trichome-targeted catalase from *Arabidopsis thaliana* with a THCA synthase trichome targeting domain is identified as SEQ ID NO. 47, while a trichome-targeted catalase *Arabidopsis thaliana* with a CBDA synthase trichome targeting domain is identified as SEQ ID NO. 48. In another embodiment, a trichome-targeted catalase from *Escherichia coli* with a THCA synthase trichome targeting domain is identified as SEQ ID NO. 49, while a trichome-targeted catalase *Escherichia coli* with a CBDA synthase trichome targeting domain is identified as SEQ ID NO. 50.

[0157] Another embodiment of the invention comprises generating a polynucleotide of a nucleic acid sequence encoding the chimeric/fusion catalase protein. Another embodiment includes an expression vector comprising this polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter. A genetically altered plant or parts thereof and its progeny comprising this polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter, wherein said plant or parts thereof and its progeny produce said fusion protein is yet another embodiment. For example, seeds and pollen contain this polynucleotide sequence or a homologue thereof, a genetically altered plant cell comprising this polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter such that said plant cell produces said chimeric protein. Another embodiment comprises a tissue culture comprising a plurality of the genetically altered plant cells.

[0158] In a preferred embodiment, a polynucleotide encoding a trichome-targeted fusion protein may be operably linked to a promoter that may be appropriate for protein expression in a *Cannabis*, tobacco or other plant. Exemplary promoters may include, but not be limited to: a non-constitutive promoter; an inducible promoter, a tissue-preferred promoter; a tissue-specific promoter, a plant-specific promoter, or a constitutive promoter. In a preferred embodiment, one or more select genes may be operably linked to a leaf-specific gene promoter, such as Cab 1. Additional promoters and operable configurations for expression, as well as co-expression of one or more of the selected genes are generally known in the art.

[0159] Another embodiment of the invention may provide for a method for constructing a genetically altered plant or part thereof having increased resistance to hydrogen peroxide cytotoxicity generated during cannabinoid synthesis compared to a non-genetically altered plant or part thereof, the method comprising the steps of: introducing a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein into a plant or part thereof to provide a genetically altered plant or part thereof, wherein

said fusion protein comprising a catalase and a trichome-targeting sequence from a cannabinoid synthase.

[0160] In one embodiment, the invention may encompass a system to increase overall cannabinoid production and accumulation in trichomes while preventing potential cytotoxicity effects. As generally shown in FIG. 34, the system may include, in a preferred embodiment, creating a transgenic *Cannabis*, tobacco or other plant or suspension culture plant that overexpresses at least one Myb transcription factor to increase overall cannabinoid biosynthesis. In further preferred embodiments, this transgenic plant may co-express a catalase enzyme to reduce oxidative damage resulting from hydrogen peroxide production associated with cannabinoid synthesis reducing cell toxicity. In certain preferred embodiments, this catalase may be fused with an N-terminal synthase trichome targeting domain, for example from THCA and/or CBDA synthase, helping localize the catalase to the trichome in the case of whole plant systems, and reduce potentially toxic levels of hydrogen peroxide produced by THCA, CBCA and/or CBDA synthase activity.

[0161] Another embodiment of the invention may comprise a combination polynucleotide of a nucleic acid sequence encoding a combination of: 1) a cannabinoid production transcription factor protein, such as a myb gene; and/or a catalase protein, or any homologue thereof, which may further include a trichome targeting or localization signal. A genetically altered plant or parts thereof and its progeny comprising this combination polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter, wherein said plant or parts thereof and its progeny produce said protein is yet another embodiment. For example, seeds and pollen contain this polynucleotide sequence or a homologue thereof, a genetically altered plant cell comprising this polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter such that said plant cell produces said proteins. Another embodiment comprises a tissue culture comprising a plurality of the genetically altered plant cells.

[0162] Another embodiment of the invention may provide for a method for constructing a genetically altered plant or part thereof having: 1) increased cannabinoid production compared to a non-genetically altered plant or part thereof and/or 2) increased resistance to hydrogen peroxide cytotoxicity generated during cannabinoid synthesis compared to a non-genetically altered plant or part thereof, the method comprising the steps of: introducing a combination polynucleotide into a plant or part thereof to provide a genetically altered plant or part thereof.

[0163] Additional embodiments of the invention may include selecting a genetically altered plant or part thereof that expresses one or more of the proteins, wherein the expressed protein(s) may have: 1) increased cannabinoid production capabilities, for example through overexpression of an endogenous myb gene; and 2) catalase with/without a trichome localization capability, or any combination thereof. In certain embodiments, a combination polynucleotide encoding the proteins is introduced via transforming said plant with an expression vector comprising said combination polynucleotide operably linked to a promoter. The cannabinoid production transcription factor protein may comprise a SEQ ID selected from the sequences identified herein, or homologues thereof. Naturally, such combinations and expression combination strategies, such identified in Tables 7-8, 10 below and elsewhere, are exemplary, as multiple combinations of the elements as herein described is included in the invention.

[0164] In one preferred embodiment, the inventive technology may include systems, methods and compositions high levels of in vivo cannabinoid hydroxylation, acetylation and/or glycosylation and/or a combination of all three. In a preferred embodiment, the in vivo cannabinoid hydroxylation, acetylation and/or glycosylation and/or a combination of all three may occur in a cannabinoid-producing plant or cell culture system. While in alternative embodiments may include a non-cannabinoid producing plant or cell culture system such as a tobacco plant, like *N. benthamiana*, or a yeast cell culture.

[0165] In one embodiment, the invention may include a cannabinoid production, accumulation and modification system. In one preferred embodiment, a plant, such as *cannabis* or tobacco, as well as a yeast cell, may be genetically modified to express one or more heterologous cytochrome P450 genes. In this preferred embodiment, a heterologous cytochrome P450 (CYP3A4) SEQ ID NO. 1 may be expressed in a cannabinoid-producing plant or cell culture system. While in alternative embodiments, a heterologous human cytochrome P450 (CYP3A4) may be expressed non-cannabinoid producing plant or cell culture system such as a tobacco plant, like *N. benthamiana* or a yeast cell, such as a *P. pastoris*. In this embodiment, the overexpression of a heterologous human cytochrome P450 protein, identified as SEQ ID NO. 2, may functionalize endogenously-created cannabinoids so that they can be more efficiently glycosylated and/or acetylated in vivo, rendering them water-soluble.

[0166] In an alternative embodiment, the invention may include a cannabinoid production, accumulation and modification system. In one preferred embodiment, a plant, such as *cannabis* or tobacco, may be genetically modified to express one or more heterologous cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase genes. In this preferred embodiment, a heterologous cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase (oxred) identified as SEQ ID NO. 3, and SEQ ID NO. 72, identified as an ortholog, may be expressed in a cannabinoid-producing plant or cell culture system. While in alternative embodiments a heterologous human heterologous cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase (oxred) may be expressed non-cannabinoid producing plant or cell culture system such as a tobacco plant, like BY2 tobacco cells, or yeast cells. In this embodiment, the overexpression of a heterologous cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase (oxred) protein, identified as SEQ ID NO. 4, may functionalize endogenously-created cannabinoids so that they can be more efficiently glycosylated and/or acetylated in vivo, rendering them water-soluble.

[0167] In one preferred embodiment, a tobacco cell suspension culture may be generated using BY2 cells. Such BY2 cell may express a heterologous cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase (oxred) identified as SEQ ID NO. 3, and/or a heterologous glycosyltransferases, such as GT76G1 (SEQ ID NO. 61). Further, in this embodiment, a BY2 tobacco cell culture may also be genetically modified to express one or more multi-drug ABC transporters, such as ABCG2 (SEQ ID NO. 67). In this embodiment, one or more cannabinoids may be introduced to the genetically modified yeast cells, preferably in a suspension culture, and may be functionalize and/or directly glycosylated prior to their active transport out of the cell into the surrounding media through the action of an ABC transporter, such as ABCG2. In still further example, a yeast cell may be genetically modified to express an alpha-factor secretion signal to further facilitate secretion

of the modified cannabinoids, or cannabinoid precursors out of the yeast cell and into a surrounding media. In this system, one or multiple cannabinoids and/or cannabinoid precursors may be introduced to the yeast cell culture to be modified, for example through an cannabinoid oil or other extract.

[0168] It should be noted that in one embodiment, one or more glycosyltransferases may have an affinity for either of the hydroxy groups located at positions 2,4 on the pentylbenzoate/pentylbenzoic ring of a cannabinoid, compound, such as CBDA (2,4-dihydroxy-3-[(6R)-3-methyl-6-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-yl]-6-pentylbenzoate) and/or CBGA ((E)-3-(3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl)-2,4-dihydroxy-6-pentylbenzoic acid).

[0169] On one embodiment, one or more glycosidase inhibitors may be introduced to a plant and/or yeast cell culture as well as a whole plant where the production of glycosylated cannabinoids may be occurring. In one preferred embodiment, one or more of the following glycosidase inhibitors may be utilized: D,L-1,2-Anhydro-myoinositol (Conduritol B Epoxide (CBE)); 6-Epicastanospermine (Castanospermine); 6-bromocyclohex-4-ene-1,2,3-triol (Bromoconduritol); (+)-1-Deoxynojirimycin (Deoxynojirimycin); 1,5-Dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-sorbitol hydrochloride (1-Deoxynojirimycin Hydrochloride); 1R,2S,3S,4R)-rel-5-Cyclohexene-1,2,3,4-tetrol (Conduritol B); (3R,4R,5R)-5-(Hydroxymethyl)-3,4-piperidinediol (2S,3S)-2,3-Dihydroxybutanedioate (Isomagamine D-Tartrate); O-(D-Glucopyranosylidene)amino N-Phenylcarbamate; and (3S,4S,5R,6R)-3,4,5-Trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-2-piperidinone (D-Manno- γ -lactam). Such glycosidase inhibitors are exemplary only and should not be seen as limiting on the invention in any way.

[0170] In an alternative embodiment, a heterologous cytochrome P450 gene may be expressed in a genetically modified yeast strain. For example, heterologous cytochrome P450 (CYP3A4) (SEQ ID NO. 69), and/or CYP oxidoreductase (SEQ ID NO. 71), may be introduced and expressed in to a yeast cell. In this embodiment, such genes may further be codon optimized for expression in yeast. Such a heterologous human cytochrome P450 proteins may functionalize cannabinoids introduced to the yeast cell culture so that they can be more efficiently glycosylated and/or acetylated in vivo, rendering them water-soluble. In this embodiment, such yeast cells may further express one or more heterologous glycosyltransferases, which may further be codon optimized for expression in yeast cells. In one preferred embodiment, the invention may one or more codon optimized heterologous glycosyltransferases from tobacco, including but not limited to: NtGT1 (SEQ ID NO. 51); NtGT2 (SEQ ID NO. 53); NtGT3 (SEQ ID NO. 55); NtGT4 (SEQ ID NO. 57); and NtGT5 (SEQ ID NO. 59).

[0171] In one embodiment, the invention may include a cannabinoid production, accumulation and modification system in a non-cannabinoid producing plant. In one preferred embodiment, a plant, such as tobacco, may be genetically modified to express one or more heterologous cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase genes. In this preferred embodiment, a heterologous cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase (oxred) identified as SEQ ID NO. 3 may be expressed in a cannabinoid-producing plant or cell culture system. While in alternative embodiments a heterologous cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase (oxred) may be expressed non-cannabinoid producing plant or cell culture system such as a tobacco plant, like *N.*

benthamiana. In this embodiment, the overexpression of a heterologous cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase (oxred) protein, identified as SEQ ID NO. 4, may help to functionalize cannabinoids introduced to the genetically modified plant or plant cell culture system so that they can be more efficiently glycosylated and/or acetylated, in vivo, rendering them water-soluble.

[0172] In a preferred embodiment cytochrome 450 and P450 oxidoreductase are co-expressed. In another embodiment, cytochrome P450 and P450 oxidoreductase may also be expressed as a fusion protein. It should be noted that any nucleic and or amino acid expressed in this system may be expressed single or as a fusion protein,

[0173] In another embodiment, the invention may include the expression of one or more exogenous or heterologous, the terms being generally interchangeable, cannabinoid synthase gene in a non-cannabinoid producing plant or plant-cell culture system. In one preferred embodiment, such a gene may include one or more of a CBG, THCA, CBDA or CBCA synthase genes. For example in one embodiment, a Cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) synthase, identified as SEQ ID NO. 5 (gene) or SEQ ID NO. 6 (protein) from *Cannabis sativa* may use expressed in a non-*cannabis*-producing plant, such as or plant cell suspension culture of *N. benthamiana*. In another preferred embodiment, a Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THCA) synthase, identified as SEQ ID NO. 42 (gene) from *Cannabis sativa* may use expressed in a non-*cannabis*-producing plant, such as a plant cell suspension culture of *N. benthamiana*.

[0174] In another preferred embodiment, such cannabinoid synthase genes expressed in a cannabinoid and/or non-cannabinoid plant or plant-cell suspension culture may be target or localized to certain parts of a cell. For example, in one preferred embodiment, cannabinoid production may be localized to the cytosol allowing cannabinoids to accumulate in the cytoplasm. In one exemplary embodiment, an artificially modified cannabinoids synthase protein may be generated. In this example embodiment, a CBDA synthase may have the trichome targeting sequence remove forming a cytosolic CBDA synthase (cytCBDAs) identified as SEQ ID NO. 22, (gene) or 23 (protein). Alternative embodiments would include generation of other artificial cytosol target synthase genes, such as cytosolic THCA synthase (cytTHCAs) identified as SEQ ID NO. 46 (gene).

[0175] These preferred embodiments may be particularly suited for cannabinoid cell-suspension culture cannabinoid expression systems, as such culture systems lack the trichomes present in whole plants. As such, in one preferred embodiment, a cannabinoid producing plant may be transformed to one or more of the artificial cytosolic targeted cannabinoid synthase genes lacking a trichome-targeting signal. In an alternative embodiment, such artificial cytosolic targeted cannabinoid synthase genes may be expressed in a cannabinoid producing plant suspension culture where the corresponding endogenous wild-type synthase gene has been inhibited and/or knocked out.

[0176] In one embodiment, the invention may include a cannabinoid production, accumulation and modification system that may generate water-soluble cannabinoids. In one preferred embodiment, a plant, such as *cannabis* or tobacco, may be genetically modified to express one or more heterologous glycosyltransferase genes, such as UDP glycosyltransferase. In this preferred embodiment, UDP glycosyltransferase (76G1) (SEQ ID NO. 7) (gene)/SEQ ID NO. 8

(protein) from *Stevia rebaudiana* may be expressed in cannabinoid producing plant or cell suspension culture. In a preferred embodiment, the cannabinoid producing plant or cell suspension culture may be *Cannabis*. In another embodiment, one or more glycosyltransferase from *Nicotiana tabacum* and/or a homologous glycosyltransferase from *Nicotiana benthamiana*, may be expressed in a cannabinoid-producing plant, such as *cannabis*, or may be over-expressed in an endogenous plant and/or plant cell culture system. In a preferred embodiment, a glycosyltransferase gene and/or protein may be selected from the exemplary plant, such as *Nicotiana tabacum* Such glycosyltransferase gene and/or protein may include, but not limited to: Glycosyltransferase (NtGT5a) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 26) (Amino Acid); Glycosyltransferase (NtGT5a) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 27) (DNA); Glycosyltransferase (NtGT5b) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 28) (Amino Acid); Glycosyltransferase (NtGT5b) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 29) (DNA); UDP-glycosyltransferase 73C3 (NtGT4) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 30) (Amino Acid); UDP-glycosyltransferase 73C3 (NtGT4) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 31) (DNA); Glycosyltransferase (NtGT1b) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 32) (Amino Acid); Glycosyltransferase (NtGT1b) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 33) (DNA); Glycosyltransferase (NtGT1a) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 34) (Amino Acid); Glycosyltransferase (NtGT1a) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 35) (DNA); Glycosyltransferase (NtGT3) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 36) (Amino Acid); Glycosyltransferase (NtGT3) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 37) (DNA); Glycosyltransferase (NtGT2) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 38) (Amino Acid); and/or Glycosyltransferase (NtGT2) *Nicotiana tabacum* (SEQ ID NO. 39) (DNA). The sequences from *Nicotiana tabacum* are exemplary only as other tobacco and non-tobacco glycosyltransferase may be used.

[0177] As noted above, such glycosyltransferases may glycosylate the cannabinoids and/or functionalized cannabinoids in a plant or plant cell suspension culture as generally described here. Naturally, other glycosyltransferase genes from alternative sources may be included in the current invention.

[0178] As noted above, in one embodiment, one or more glycosyltransferases may be targeted or localized to a portion of the plant cell. For example, in this preferred embodiment, cannabinoid glycosylation may be localized to the trichome allowing cannabinoids to accumulate at higher-then wild-type levels in that structure. In one exemplary embodiment, an artificially modified glycosyltransferase may be generated. In this example embodiment, a UDP glycosyltransferase (76G1) may be fused with a trichome-targeting sequence at its N-terminal tail. This trichome targeting sequence may be recognized by the cell and cause it to be transported to the trichome. This artificial gene construct is identified as SEQ ID NO. 19 (gene), or SEQ ID NO. 20 (protein). In one embodiment, a trichome targeting sequence or domain may be derived from any number of synthases. For example, in one embodiment a THCA Synthase Trichome domain (SEQ ID NO. 40) may be coupled with a glycosyltransferase as generally described above. Moreover, in another example, a CBDA Synthase Trichome targeting domain (SEQ ID NO. 41) may be coupled with a glycosyltransferase as generally described above.

[0179] In one embodiment, the inventive technology may include the in vivo generation of one or more cannabinoid

glucuronides. As also noted above, UDP-glucuronosyltransferases catalyze the transfer of the glucuronosyl group from uridine 5'-diphospho-glucuronic acid (UDP-glucuronic acid) to substrate molecules that contain oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur or carboxyl functional groups. Glucuronidation of a compound, such as a cannabinoid may modulate the bio-availability, activity, and clearance rate of a compound. As such, in one embodiment, the invention may include a cannabinoid production, accumulation and modification system that may generate water-soluble cannabinoid glucuronides. In one preferred embodiment, a plant, such as *cannabis* or tobacco, or another eukaryotic cell, such as yeast, may be genetically modified to express one or more endogenous and/or heterologous UDP-glucuronosyltransferases. Such a UDP-glucuronosyltransferases may be expressed in cannabinoid producing plant, non-cannabinoid producing plant, cell suspension culture, or yeast culture. Non-limiting examples of UDP-glucuronosyltransferases may include UGT1A1, UGT1A3, UGT1A4, UGT1A6, UGT1A7, UGT1A8, UGT1A9, UGT1A10, UGT2B4, UGT2B7, UGT2B15, and UGT2B17—there nucleotide and amino acid sequences being generally know to those of ordinary skill in the art. These UDP-glucuronosyltransferases may be a recombinant UDP-glucuronosyltransferases. In additional embodiments, a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase may be codon optimized for expression in, for example yeast. Methods of making, transforming plant cells, and expressing recombinant UDP-glucuronosyltransferases are known in the art. In a preferred embodiment, the cannabinoid producing plant or cell suspension culture may be *cannabis*. In another embodiment, one or more UDP-glucuronosyltransferases and/or a homolog/ortholog of a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase, may be expressed in a cannabinoid-producing plant, such as *cannabis*, or may be over-expressed in an endogenous plant and/or plant cell culture system or in yeast. In a preferred embodiment, a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase may be targeted or localized to a portion of the plant cell. For example, in this preferred embodiment, cannabinoid glucuronidation may be localized to the trichome allowing cannabinoids to accumulate at higher-then wild-type levels in that structure. In one exemplary embodiment, an artificially modified UDP-glucuronosyltransferase may be generated. In this embodiment, a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase may be fused with a trichome-targeting sequence at its N-terminal tail. This trichome targeting sequence may be recognized by the cell and cause it to be transported to the trichome. In one embodiment, a trichome targeting sequence or domain may be derived from any number of synthases. For example, in one embodiment a THCA Synthase trichome domain (SEQ ID NO. 40) may be coupled with a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase as generally described above. Moreover, in another example, a CBDA Synthase trichome targeting domain (SEQ ID NO. 41) may be coupled with a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase as generally described above. In another embodiment, a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase may further be targeted to the cytosol as generally described herein.

[0180] In another embodiment, invention may include an embodiment where transiently modified cannabinoids may be passively and/or actively excreted from a cell or into a cell wall. In one exemplary model, an exogenous ATP-binding cassette transporter (ABC transporters or ABCt) or other similar molecular structure may recognize the glycosyl or glucuronic acid or acetyl functional group (conjugate) on

the transiently modified cannabinoid and actively transport it across the cell wall/membrane and into the surrounding media.

[0181] In one embodiment, a plant may be transformed to express a heterologous ABC transporter. In this embodiment, an ABCt may facilitate cannabinoid transport outside the cells in suspension cultures, such as a *cannabis* or tobacco cell suspension culture. In this preferred embodiment, a human multi-drug transported (ABCG2) may be expressed in a plant cell suspension culture of the same respectively. ABCG2 is a plasma membrane directed protein and may further be identified as SEQ ID NO. 9 (gene), or 10 (protein).

[0182] Generally, a trichome structure, such as in *Cannabis* or tobacco, will have very little to no substrate for a glycosyltransferase enzyme to use to effectuate glycosylation. To resolve this problem, in one embodiment, the invention may include systems, methods and compositions to increase substrates for glycosyltransferase, namely select sugars in a trichome. In one preferred embodiment, the invention may include the targeted or localization of sugar transport to the trichome. In this preferred embodiment, an exogenous or endogenous UDP-glucose/UDP-galactose transporter (UTR1) may be expressed in a trichome producing plant, such as *cannabis* or tobacco and the like. In this embodiment, the UDP-glucose/UDP-galactose transporter (UTR1) may be modified to include a plasma-membrane targeting sequence and/or domain. With this targeting domain, the UDP-glucose/UDP-galactose transporter (UTR1) may allow the artificial fusion protein to be anchored to the plasma membrane. In this configuration, sugar substrates from the cytosol may pass through the plasma membrane bound UDP-glucose/UDP-galactose transporter (PM-UTR1) into the trichome. In this embodiment, substrates for glycosyltransferase may be localized to the trichome and allowed to accumulate further allowing enhanced glycosylation of cannabinoids in the trichome. In one example, SEQ ID NO. 21 is identified as the polynucleotide gene sequence for a heterologous UDP-glucose/galactose transporter (UTR1) from *Arabidopsis thaliana* having a plasma-membrane targeting sequence replacing a tonoplast targeting sequence. The plasma membrane targeting sequence of this exemplary fusion protein may include the following sequence (see SEQ ID NO 21) TGCTCCATAAT-GAACTTAATGTGTGGGTCTACCTGCGCGCT, or a sequence having 70-99% homology with the sequence.

[0183] It should be noted that a number of combinations and permutations of the genes/proteins described herein may be co-expressed and thereby accomplish one or more of the goals of the current invention. Such combinations are exemplary of preferred embodiments only, and not limiting in any way.

[0184] In one embodiment, a gene, such as a cannabinoid synthase, or a gene fragment corresponding with, for example a signal domain may be inhibited, downregulated, disrupted, or may even be knocked-out. One of ordinary skill in the art will recognize the many processes that can accomplish this without undue experimentation. In other embodiment, a knock-out may mean overexpression of a modified endo- or exogenous gene compared to the wild-type version.

[0185] For example, in one embodiment high levels of cannabinoid glycosylation may be generated by co-expressing CYP3A4 and CYP oxidoreductase (cytochrome P450

with P450 oxidoreductase) and at least one endogenous glycosyltransferases in *N. benthamiana*. In another embodiment, one or more of the endogenous or exogenous gene may be expressed in a plant or plant cell culture with the co-expression of myb and/or a catalase. In this configuration, there exists an additive effect of over-expressing a Myb transcription factor and a catalase, one or more of which may be targeted or localized, in the synthesis of water-soluble cannabinoids (glycosylated and hydroxylated) in *Cannabis sativa*.

[0186] In certain embodiments, endocannabinoids may be functionalized and/or acetylated and/or glycosylated as generally described herein.

[0187] All sequences described herein include sequences having between 70-99% homology with the sequence identified.

[0188] The inventive technology may further include novel cannabinoid compounds as well as their in vivo generation. As demonstrated in FIGS. 36 and 37 respectively, the invention includes modified cannabinoid compounds identified as: 36B, 36C, 36D, 37A, 37B, 37C, 37D, 37E and 37F and/or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof. In one preferred embodiment, the invention may include a pharmaceutical composition as active ingredient an effective amount or dose of one or more compounds identified as 36A, 36B, 36C, 36D, 37B, 37C, 37D, 37E and 37F and/or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the active ingredient is provided together with pharmaceutically tolerable adjuvants and/or excipients in the pharmaceutical composition. Such pharmaceutical composition may optionally be in combination with one or more further active ingredients. In one embodiment, one of the aforementioned compositions may act as a prodrug. The term "prodrug" is taken to mean compounds according to the invention which have been modified by means of, for example, sugars and which are cleaved in the organism to form the effective compounds according to the invention. The terms "effective amount" or "effective dose" or "dose" are interchangeably used herein and denote an amount of the pharmaceutical compound having a prophylactically or therapeutically relevant effect on a disease or pathological conditions, i.e. which causes in a tissue, system, animal or human a biological or medical response which is sought or desired, for example, by a researcher or physician. Pharmaceutical formulations can be administered in the form of dosage units which comprise a predetermined amount of active ingredient per dosage unit. The concentration of the prophylactically or therapeutically active ingredient in the formulation may vary from about 0.1 to 100 wt %. Preferably, the compound of formula (I) or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are administered in doses of approximately 0.5 to 1000 mg, more preferably between 1 and 700 mg, most preferably 5 and 100 mg per dose unit. Generally, such a dose range is appropriate for total daily incorporation. In other terms, the daily dose is preferably between approximately 0.02 and 100 mg/kg of body weight. The specific dose for each patient depends, however, on a wide variety of factors as already described in the present specification (e.g. depending on the condition treated, the method of administration and the age, weight and condition of the patient). Preferred dosage unit formulations are those which comprise a daily dose or part-dose, as indicated above, or a corresponding fraction thereof of an active ingredient. Furthermore, pharmaceutical formulations of

this type can be prepared using a process which is generally known in the pharmaceutical art.

[0189] In the meaning of the present invention, the compound is further defined to include pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates, prodrugs, tautomers, enantiomers, racemates and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all ratios.

[0190] In one embodiment, the current invention may include systems, methods and compositions for the efficient production of cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) in yeast coupled with a system of hydrogen peroxide detoxification. In this embodiment, the inventive technology may include the generation of a genetically modified yeast cell.

[0191] In one embodiment, the inventive system may include: 1) transforming a yeast cell with a first nucleotide sequence comprising the nucleotide sequence expressing an acyl-activating enzyme and expressing a mutant prenyltransferase; and 2) transforming the yeast cell with a second nucleotide sequence comprising the nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic synthase, expressing olivetolic acid cyclase and expressing aromatic prenyltransferase; 3) and transforming a yeast cell with a third nucleotide sequence expressing a catalase gene.

[0192] In another embodiment, the inventive system may include the step of: 1) transforming a yeast cell with a first nucleotide sequence expressing an acyl-activating enzyme and expressing a mutant prenyltransferase; 2) transforming a yeast cell with a second nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic synthase and expressing olivetolic acid cyclase; and transforming a yeast cell with a third nucleotide sequence expressing aromatic prenyltransferase and expressing cannabidiolic acid synthase; and 3) transforming a yeast cell with a third nucleotide sequence expressing a catalase gene.

[0193] Additional embodiments of the invention may further include: 1) transforming a yeast strain with a first nucleotide sequence expressing an acyl-activating enzyme; 2) transforming the yeast strain with a second nucleotide sequence expressing a mutant prenyltransferase; 3) transforming the yeast strain with a third nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic synthase; 4) transforming the yeast strain with a fourth nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic acid cyclase; 5) transforming the yeast strain with a fifth nucleotide sequence expressing aromatic prenyltransferase; 6) transforming the yeast strain with a sixth nucleotide sequence expressing cannabidiolic acid synthase; and 7) transforming the yeast strain with a sixth nucleotide sequence expressing a catalase.

[0194] Additional embodiments of the invention may further include: 1) transforming a yeast cell with a first nucleotide sequence expressing an acyl-activating enzyme and expressing a mutant prenyltransferase; 2) transforming the yeast cell with a second nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic synthase and expressing olivetolic acid cyclase; 3) and transforming the yeast cell with a third nucleotide sequence expressing aromatic prenyltransferase and expressing cannabidiolic acid synthase; and 7) transforming the yeast cell with a fourth nucleotide sequence expressing a catalase.

[0195] Additional embodiments of the invention may further include: 1) transforming a yeast cell with a first nucleotide sequence expressing an acyl-activating enzyme and expressing a mutant prenyltransferase; 2) transforming the yeast cell with a second nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic synthase and expressing olivetolic acid cyclase; 3)

transforming the yeast cell with a third nucleotide sequence expressing aromatic prenyltransferase and expressing cannabidiolic acid synthase, and 7) transforming the yeast cell with a fourth nucleotide expressing a catalase.

[0196] Sequence listings for the above identified sequences can be found in specification index NOs 1 and 2 filed in application Ser. No. 15/815,651, both of which are incorporated herein by reference. In particular, the following sequences are specifically incorporated by reference: iSEQ. ID. NO. 1; iSEQ. ID. NO. 2; iSEQ. ID. NO. 4; iSEQ. ID. NO. 5; iSEQ. ID. NO. 6; iSEQ. ID. NO. 7; iSEQ. ID. NO. 8; iSEQ. ID. NO. 9; iSEQ. ID. NO. 10; iSEQ. ID. NO. 11; iSEQ. ID. NO. 12; iSEQ. ID. NO. 13; iSEQ. ID. NO. 14; iSEQ. ID. NO. 15; iSEQ. ID. NO. 16; iSEQ. ID. NO. 23; iSEQ. ID. NO. 24; iSEQ. ID. NO. 22; iSEQ. ID. NO. 25; iSEQ. ID. NO. 26; iSEQ. ID. NO. 27; and iSEQ. ID. NO. 28. (The above sequences are marked with an “i” to denote their incorporation by reference.

[0197] In one embodiment, the invention may include systems, methods and compositions for the expression of exogenous, or heterologous genes in a yeast cell that may allow the biomodification and/or secretion of cannabinoids generated in a yeast cell. Specifically, the invention may allow the generation of cannabinoids and/or cannabinoid precursors in a genetically modified yeast cell, which may further be functionalized and/or modified into a water-soluble form. This embodiment may include transforming a yeast cell to express one or more of the following: heterologous cytochrome P450, and/or a heterologous P450 oxidoreductase, and/or a glycosyltransferase and/or heterologous ABC transporter. Similar to the above example, the genes may further be codon optimized for expression in a yeast cell that is configured to produce one or more cannabinoids or cannabinoid precursors, such as those genetically modified yeast cells described in U.S. Pat. No. 9,822,384, and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/815,651. In this embodiment, the exogenous catalase may be capable of generating water-soluble cannabinoid in one or more of the yeast cells identified in U.S. Pat. No. 9,822,384, and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 15/815,651, both of which are hereby incorporated in their entirety.

[0198] In one embodiment, the current invention may include systems, methods and compositions for the efficient production of cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) in yeast coupled with a system of biotransformation of the cannabinoids into a water-soluble form. In this embodiment, the inventive technology may include the generation of a genetically modified yeast cell.

[0199] In one embodiment, the inventive system may include: 1) transforming a yeast cell with a first nucleotide sequence comprising the nucleotide sequence expressing an acyl-activating enzyme and expressing a mutant prenyltransferase; and 2) transforming the yeast cell with a second nucleotide sequence comprising the nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic synthase, expressing olivetolic acid cyclase and expressing aromatic prenyltransferase; 3) and transforming a yeast cell to express one or more of the following: heterologous cytochrome P450, and/or a heterologous P450 oxidoreductase, and/or a glycosyltransferase and/or heterologous ABC transporter, and/or a catalase. In this embodiment, the heterologous cytochrome P450, and/or a heterologous P450 oxidoreductase, and/or a glycosyltransferase and/or heterologous ABC transporter, and/or a catalase, the sequences identified herein may further be codon

optimized for expression in yeast. Such codon optimization being generally within the knowledge and ability of one of ordinary skill in the art.

[0200] In another embodiment, the inventive system may include the step of: 1) transforming a yeast cell with a first nucleotide sequence expressing an acyl-activating enzyme and expressing a mutant prenyltransferase; 2) transforming a yeast cell with a second nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic synthase and expressing olivetolic acid cyclase; and transforming a yeast cell with a third nucleotide sequence expressing aromatic prenyltransferase and expressing cannabidiolic acid synthase; 3) and transforming a yeast cell to express one or more of the following: heterologous cytochrome P450, and/or a heterologous P450 oxidoreductase, and/or a glycosyltransferase and/or heterologous ABC transporter, and/or a catalase.

[0201] Additional embodiments of the invention may further include: 1) transforming a yeast strain with a first nucleotide sequence expressing an acyl-activating enzyme; 2) transforming the yeast strain with a second nucleotide sequence expressing a mutant prenyltransferase; 3) transforming the yeast strain with a third nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic synthase; 4) transforming the yeast strain with a fourth nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic acid cyclase; 5) transforming the yeast strain with a fifth nucleotide sequence expressing aromatic prenyltransferase; 6) transforming the yeast strain with a sixth nucleotide sequence expressing cannabidiolic acid synthase; and 7) and transforming a yeast cell to express one or more of the following: heterologous cytochrome P450, and/or a heterologous P450 oxidoreductase, and/or a glycosyltransferase and/or heterologous ABC transporter, and/or a catalase.

[0202] Additional embodiments of the invention may further include: 1) transforming a yeast cell with a first nucleotide sequence expressing an acyl-activating enzyme and expressing a mutant prenyltransferase; 2) transforming the yeast cell with a second nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic synthase and expressing olivetolic acid cyclase; 3) and transforming the yeast cell with a third nucleotide sequence expressing aromatic prenyltransferase and expressing cannabidiolic acid synthase; and 7) and transforming a yeast cell to express one or more of the following: heterologous cytochrome P450, and/or a heterologous P450 oxidoreductase, and/or a glycosyltransferase and/or heterologous ABC transporter, and/or a catalase.

[0203] Additional embodiments of the invention may further include: 1) transforming a yeast cell with a first nucleotide sequence expressing an acyl-activating enzyme and expressing a mutant prenyltransferase; 2) transforming the yeast cell with a second nucleotide sequence expressing olivetolic synthase and expressing olivetolic acid cyclase; 3) transforming the yeast cell with a third nucleotide sequence expressing aromatic prenyltransferase and expressing cannabidiolic acid synthase, and 7) and transforming a yeast cell to express one or more of the following: heterologous cytochrome P450, and/or a heterologous P450 oxidoreductase, and/or a glycosyltransferase and/or heterologous ABC transporter, and/or a catalase.

[0204] Sequence listings for the above identified sequences can be found in specification index NOs 1 and 2 filed in application Ser. No. 15/815,651, both of which are incorporated herein by reference. In particular, the following sequences are specifically incorporated by reference: iSEQ. ID. NO. 1; iSEQ. ID. NO. 2; iSEQ. ID. NO. 4; iSEQ. ID.

NO. 5; iSEQ. ID. NO. 6; iSEQ. ID. NO. 7; iSEQ. ID. NO. 8; iSEQ. ID. NO. 9; iSEQ. ID. NO. 10; iSEQ. ID. NO. 11; iSEQ. ID. NO. 12; iSEQ. ID. NO. 13; iSEQ. ID. NO. 14; iSEQ. ID. NO. 15; iSEQ. ID. NO. 16; iSEQ. ID. NO. 23; iSEQ. ID. NO. 24; iSEQ. ID. NO. 22; iSEQ. ID. NO. 25; iSEQ. ID. NO. 26; iSEQ. ID. NO. 27; and iSEQ. ID. NO. 28. (The above sequences are marked with an "i" to denote their incorporation by reference.

[0205] The invention may further include systems, method and compositions for the generation of water-soluble cannabinoids in a cell culture system expressing an endogenous glycosyltransferase. In this embodiment, one or more cannabinoids, such as in the form of a cannabinoid extract, may be introduced to a tobacco cell culture expressing one or more endogenous glycosyltransferase that may generate water-soluble cannabinoids. In some embodiment, a tobacco cell culture may be further genetically modified to express an endogenous glycosyltransferase which may be operably linked to a promoter. In this embodiment, such a promoter may be an inducible, constitutive or other promoter. In this preferred embodiment, such an endogenous glycosyltransferase may cause the overexpression of the protein generating a more robust cannabinoid biotransformation system.

[0206] As noted above, present invention allows the scaled production of water-soluble cannabinoids. Because of this enhanced solubility, the invention allows for the addition of such water-soluble cannabinoid to a variety of compositions without requiring oils and or emulsions that are generally required to maintain the non-modified cannabinoids in suspension. As a result, the present invention may all for the production of a variety of compositions for both the food and beverage industry, as well as pharmaceutical applications that do not required oils and emulsion suspensions and the like.

[0207] In one embodiment the invention may include aqueous compositions containing one or more water-soluble cannabinoids that may be introduced to a food or beverage. In a preferred embodiment, the invention may include an aqueous solution containing one or more dissolved water-soluble cannabinoids. In this embodiment, such water-soluble cannabinoid may include a glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or an acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of both. Here, the glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo as generally described herein, or in vitro. In additional embodiment, the water-soluble cannabinoid may be an isolated non-psychoactive, such as CBD and the like. Moreover, in this embodiment, the aqueous may contain one or more of the following: saline, purified water, propylene glycol, deionized water, and/or an alcohol such as ethanol as well as a pH buffer that may allow the aqueous solution to be maintained at a pH below 7.4. Additional embodiments may include the addition an acid of base, such as formic acid, or ammonium hydroxide.

[0208] In another embodiment, the invention may include a consumable food additive having at least one water-soluble cannabinoid, such as a glycosylated and/or an acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of both, where such water-soluble cannabinoids may be generated in vivo and/or in vitro. This consumable food additive may further include one or more a food additive polysaccharides, such as dextrin and/or maltodextrin, as well as an emulsifier. Example emulsifiers may include, but not be limited to: gum arabic, modified starch, pectin, xanthan gum, gum ghatti, gum

tragacanth, fenugreek gum, mesquite gum, mono-glycerides and di-glycerides of long chain fatty acids, sucrose monoesters, sorbitan esters, polyethoxylated glycerols, stearic acid, palmitic acid, mono-glycerides, di-glycerides, propylene glycol esters, lecithin, lactylated mono- and di-glycerides, propylene glycol monoesters, polyglycerol esters, diacetylated tartaric acid esters of mono- and di-glycerides, citric acid esters of monoglycerides, stearyl-2-lactylates, polysorbates, succinylated monoglycerides, acetylated monoglycerides, ethoxylated monoglycerides, quillaia, whey protein isolate, casein, soy protein, vegetable protein, pullulan, sodium alginate, guar gum, locust bean gum, tragacanth gum, tamarind gum, carrageenan, furcellaran, Gellan gum, psyllium, curdlan, konjac mannan, agar, and cellulose derivatives, or combinations thereof.

[0209] The consumable food additive of the invention may be a homogenous composition and may further comprising a flavoring agent. Exemplary flavoring agents may include: sucrose (sugar), glucose, fructose, sorbitol, mannitol, corn syrup, high fructose corn syrup, saccharin, aspartame, sucralose, acesulfame potassium (acesulfame-K), neotame. The consumable food additive of the invention may also contain one or more coloring agents. Exemplary coloring agents may include: FD&C Blue Nos. 1 and 2, FD&C Green No. 3, FD&C Red Nos. 3 and 40, FD&C Yellow Nos. 5 and 6, Orange B, Citrus Red No. 2, annatto extract, beta-carotene, grape skin extract, cochineal extract or carmine, paprika oleoresin, caramel color, fruit and vegetable juices, saffron, Monosodium glutamate (MSG), hydrolyzed soy protein, autolyzed yeast extract, disodium guanylate or inosinate.

[0210] The consumable food additive of the invention may also contain one or more surfactants, such as glycerol monostearate and polysorbate 80. The consumable food additive of the invention may also contain one or more preservatives. Exemplary preservatives may include ascorbic acid, citric acid, sodium benzoate, calcium propionate, sodium erythorbate, sodium nitrite, calcium sorbate, potassium sorbate, BHA, BHT, EDTA, tocopherols. The consumable food additive of the invention may also contain one or more nutrient supplements, such as: thiamine hydrochloride, riboflavin, niacin, niacinamide, folate or folic acid, beta carotene, potassium iodide, iron or ferrous sulfate, alpha tocopherols, ascorbic acid, Vitamin D, amino acids, multivitamin, fish oil, co-enzyme Q-10, and calcium.

[0211] In one embodiment, the invention may include a consumable fluid containing at least one dissolved water-soluble cannabinoid. In one preferred embodiment, this consumable fluid may be added to a drink or beverage to infused it with the dissolved water-soluble cannabinoid generated in an in vivo system as generally herein described, or through an in vitro process, for example as identified by Zipp et al. which is incorporated herein by reference. As noted above, such water-soluble cannabinoid may include a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and/or a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of both. The consumable fluid may include a food additive polysaccharide such as maltodextrin and/or dextrin, which may further be in an aqueous form and/or solution. For example, in one embodiment, and aqueous maltodextrin solution may include a quantity of sorbic acid and an acidifying agent to provide a food grade aqueous solution of maltodextrin having a pH of 2-4 and a sorbic acid content of 0.02-0.1% by weight.

[0212] In certain embodiments, the consumable fluid may include water, as well as an alcoholic beverage; a non-alcoholic beverage, a noncarbonated beverage, a carbonated beverage, a cola, a root beer, a fruit-flavored beverage, a citrus-flavored beverage, a fruit juice, a fruit-containing beverage, a vegetable juice, a vegetable containing beverage, a tea, a coffee, a dairy beverage, a protein containing beverage, a shake, a sports drink, an energy drink, and a flavored water. The consumable fluid may further include at least one additional ingredients, including but not limited to: xanthan gum, cellulose gum, whey protein hydrolysate, ascorbic acid, citric acid, malic acid, sodium benzoate, sodium citrate, sugar, phosphoric acid, and water.

[0213] In one embodiment, the invention may include a consumable gel having at least one water-soluble cannabinoid and gelatin in an aqueous solution. In a preferred embodiment, the consumable gel may include a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and/or a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of both, generated in an in vivo system, such as a whole plant or cell suspension culture system as generally herein described.

[0214] Additional embodiments may include a liquid composition having at least one water-soluble cannabinoid solubilized in a first quantity of water; and at least one of: xanthan gum, cellulose gum, whey protein hydrolysate, ascorbic acid, citric acid, malic acid, sodium benzoate, sodium citrate, sugar, phosphoric acid, and/or a sugar alcohol. In this embodiment, a water-soluble cannabinoid may include a glycosylated water-soluble cannabinoid, an acetylated water-soluble cannabinoid, or a mixture of both. In one preferred embodiment, the composition may further include a quantity of ethanol. Here, the amount of water-soluble cannabinoid may include: less than 10 mass % water; more than 95 mass % water; about 0.1 mg to about 1000 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid; about 0.1 mg to about 500 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid; about 0.1 mg to about 200 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid; about 0.1 mg to about 100 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid; about 0.1 mg to about 100 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid; about 0.1 mg to about 10 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid; about 0.5 mg to about 5 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid; about 1 mg/kg to 5 mg/kg (body weight) in a human of the water-soluble cannabinoid.

[0215] In alternative embodiment, the composition may include at least one water-soluble cannabinoid in the range of 50 mg/L to 300 mg/L; at least one water-soluble cannabinoid in the range of 50 mg/L to 100 mg/L; at least one water-soluble cannabinoid in the range of 50 mg/L to 500 mg/L; at least one water-soluble cannabinoid over 500 mg/L; at least one water-soluble cannabinoid under 50 mg/L. Additional embodiments may include one or more of the following additional components: a flavoring agent; a coloring agent; a coloring agent; and/or caffeine.

[0216] In one embodiment, the invention may include a liquid composition having at least one water-soluble cannabinoid solubilized in said first quantity of water and a first quantity of ethanol in a liquid state. In a preferred embodiment, a first quantity of ethanol in a liquid state may be between 1% to 20% weight by volume of the liquid composition. In this embodiment, a water-soluble cannabinoid may include a glycosylated water-soluble cannabinoid, an acetylated water-soluble cannabinoid, or a mixture of both. Such water-soluble cannabinoids may be generated in an in vivo and/or in vitro system as herein identified. In a pre-

ferred embodiment, the ethanol, or ethyl alcohol component may be up to about ninety-nine point nine-five percent (99.95%) by weight and the water-soluble cannabinoid about zero point zero five percent (0.05%) by weight. In another embodiment,

[0217] Examples of the preferred embodiment may include liquid ethyl alcohol compositions having one or more water-soluble cannabinoids wherein said ethyl alcohol has a proof greater than 100, and/or less than 100. Additional examples of a liquid composition containing ethyl alcohol and at least one water-soluble cannabinoid may include, beer, wine and/or distilled spirit.

[0218] Additional embodiments of the invention may include a chewing gum composition having a first quantity of at least one water-soluble cannabinoid. In a preferred embodiment, a chewing gum composition may further include a gum base comprising a buffering agent selected from the group consisting of acetates, glycinates, phosphates, carbonates, glycerophosphates, citrates, borates, and mixtures thereof. Additional components may include at least one sweetening agent; and at least one flavoring agent. As noted above, in a preferred embodiment, a water-soluble cannabinoid may include at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, and/or at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of the two. In this embodiment, such water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid may have been glycosylated and/or acetylated in vivo respectively.

[0219] In one embodiment, the chewing gum composition described above may include:

[0220] 0.01 to 1% by weight of at least one water-soluble cannabinoid;

[0221] 25 to 85% by weight of a gum base;

[0222] 10 to 35% by weight of at least one sweetening agent; and

[0223] 1 to 10% by weight of a flavoring agent.

[0224] Here, such flavoring agents may include: menthol flavor, eucalyptus, mint flavor and/or L-menthol. Sweetening agents may include one or more of the following: xylitol, sorbitol, isomalt, aspartame, sucralose, acesulfame potassium, and saccharin. Additional preferred embodiment may include a chewing gum having a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient selected from the group consisting of: fillers, disintegrants, binders, lubricants, and antioxidants. The chewing gum composition may further be non-disintegrating and also include one or more coloring and/or flavoring agents.

[0225] The invention may further include a composition for a water-soluble cannabinoid infused solution comprising essentially of: water and/or purified water, at least one water-soluble cannabinoid, and at least one flavoring agent. A water-soluble cannabinoid infused solution of the invention may further include a sweetener selected from the group consisting of: glucose, sucrose, invert sugar, corn syrup, stevia extract powder, stevioside, steviol, aspartame, saccharin, saccharin salts, sucralose, potassium acetosulfam, sorbitol, xylitol, mannitol, erythritol, lactitol, alitame, miraculin, monellin, and thaumatin or a combination of the same. Additional components of the water-soluble cannabinoid infused solution may include, but not be limited to: sodium chloride, sodium chloride solution, glycerin, a coloring agent, and a demulcent. As to this last potential component, in certain embodiment, a demulcent may include: pectin, glycerin, honey, methylcellulose, and/or propylene glycol.

As noted above, in a preferred embodiment, a water-soluble cannabinoid may include at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, and/or at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of the two. In this embodiment, such water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid may have been glycosylated and/or acetylated in vivo respectively.

[0226] The invention may further include a composition for a water-soluble cannabinoid infused anesthetic solution having water, or purified water, at least one water-soluble cannabinoid, and at least one oral anesthetic. In a preferred embodiment, an anesthetic may include benzocaine, and/or phenol in a quantity of between 0.1% to 15% volume by weight.

[0227] Additional embodiments may include a water-soluble cannabinoid infused anesthetic solution having a sweetener which may be selected from the group consisting of: glucose, sucrose, invert sugar, corn syrup, *stevia* extract powder, stevioside, steviol, aspartame, saccharin, saccharin salts, sucralose, potassium acetosulfam, sorbitol, xylitol, mannitol, erythritol, lactitol, alitame, miraculin, monellin, and thaumatin or a combination of the same. Additional components of the water-soluble cannabinoid infused solution may include, but not be limited to: sodium chloride, sodium chloride solution, glycerin, a coloring agent a demulcent. In a preferred embodiment, a demulcent may be selected from the group consisting of: pectin, glycerin, honey, methylcellulose, and propylene glycol. As noted above, in a preferred embodiment, a water-soluble cannabinoid may include at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, and/or at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of the two. In this embodiment, such water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid may have been glycosylated and/or acetylated in vivo respectively.

[0228] The invention may further include a composition for a hard lozenge for rapid delivery of water-soluble cannabinoids through the oral mucosa. In this embodiment, such a hard lozenge composition may include: a crystallized sugar base, and at least one water-soluble cannabinoid, wherein the hard lozenge has a moisture content between 0.1 to 2%. In this embodiment, the water-soluble cannabinoid may be added to the sugar based when it is in a liquefied form and prior to the evaporation of the majority of water content. Such a hard lozenge may further be referred to as a candy.

[0229] In a preferred embodiment, a crystallized sugar base may be formed from one or more of the following: sucrose, invert sugar, corn syrup, and isomalt or a combination of the same. Additional components may include at least one acidulant. Examples of acidulants may include, but not be limited to: citric acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, and malic acid. Additional components may include at least one pH adjustor. Examples of pH adjustors may include, but not be limited to: calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and magnesium trisilicate.

[0230] In another preferred embodiment, the composition may include at least one anesthetic. Example of such anesthetics may include benzocaine, and phenol. In this embodiment, first quantity of anesthetic may be between 1 mg to 15 mg per lozenge. Additional embodiments may include a quantity of menthol. In this embodiment, such a quantity of menthol may be between 1 mg to 20 mg. The hard lozenge composition may also include a demulcent, for example:

pectin, glycerin, honey, methylcellulose, propylene glycol, and glycerin. In this embodiment, a demulcent may be in a quantity between 1 mg to 10 mg. As noted above, in a preferred embodiment, a water-soluble cannabinoid may include at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, and/or at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of the two. In this embodiment, such water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid may have been glycosylated and/or acetylated in vivo respectively.

[0231] The invention may include a chewable lozenge for rapid delivery of water-soluble cannabinoids through the oral mucosa. In a preferred embodiment, the compositions may include: a glycerinated gelatin base, at least one sweetener; and at least one water-soluble cannabinoid dissolved in a first quantity of water. In this embodiment, a sweetener may include sweetener selected from the group consisting of: glucose, sucrose, invert sugar, corn syrup, *stevia* extract powder, stevioside, steviol, aspartame, saccharin, saccharin salts, sucralose, potassium acetosulfam, sorbitol, xylitol, mannitol, erythritol, lactitol, alitame, miraculin, monellin, and thaumatin or a combination of the same.

[0232] Additional components may include at least one acidulant. Examples of acidulants may include, but not be limited to: citric acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, and malic acid. Additional components may include at least one pH adjustor. Examples of pH adjustors may include, but not be limited to: calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and magnesium trisilicate.

[0233] In another preferred embodiment, the composition may include at least one anesthetic. Example of such anesthetics may include benzocaine, and phenol. In this embodiment, first quantity of anesthetic may be between 1 mg to 15 mg per lozenge. Additional embodiments may include a quantity of menthol. In this embodiment, such a quantity of menthol may be between 1 mg to 20 mg. The chewable lozenge composition may also include a demulcent, for example: pectin, glycerin, honey, methylcellulose, propylene glycol, and glycerin. In this embodiment, a demulcent may be in a quantity between 1 mg to 10 mg. As noted above, in a preferred embodiment, a water-soluble cannabinoid may include at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, and/or at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of the two. In this embodiment, such water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid may have been glycosylated and/or acetylated in vivo respectively.

[0234] The invention may include a soft lozenge for rapid delivery of water-soluble cannabinoids through the oral mucosa. In a preferred embodiment, the compositions may include: polyethylene glycol base, at least one sweetener; and at least one water-soluble cannabinoid dissolved in a first quantity of water. In this embodiment, a sweetener may include sweetener selected from the group consisting of: glucose, sucrose, invert sugar, corn syrup, *stevia* extract powder, stevioside, steviol, aspartame, saccharin, saccharin salts, sucralose, potassium acetosulfam, sorbitol, xylitol, mannitol, erythritol, lactitol, alitame, miraculin, monellin, and thaumatin or a combination of the same. Additional components may include at least one acidulant. Examples of acidulants may include, but not be limited to: citric acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, and malic acid. Additional components may include at least one pH adjustor. Examples of

pH adjustors may include, but not be limited to: calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and magnesium trisilicate.

[0235] In another preferred embodiment, the composition may include at least one anesthetic. Example of such anesthetics may include benzocaine, and phenol. In this embodiment, first quantity of anesthetic may be between 1 mg to 15 mg per lozenge. Additional embodiments may include a quantity of menthol. In this embodiment, such a quantity of menthol may be between 1 mg to 20 mg. The soft lozenge composition may also include a demulcent, for example: pectin, glycerin, honey, methylcellulose, propylene glycol, and glycerin. In this embodiment, a demulcent may be in a quantity between 1 mg to 10 mg. As noted above, in a preferred embodiment, a water-soluble cannabinoid may include at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, and/or at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of the two. In this embodiment, such water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid may have been glycosylated and/or acetylated in vivo respectively.

[0236] In another embodiment, the invention may include a tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. Example may include solid, semi-solid and aqueous excipients such as: maltodextrin, whey protein isolate, xanthan gum, guar gum, diglycerides, monoglycerides, carboxymethyl cellulose, glycerin, gelatin, polyethylene glycol and water-based excipients.

[0237] In a preferred embodiment, a water-soluble cannabinoid may include at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, and/or at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of the two. In this embodiment, such water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid may have been glycosylated and/or acetylated in vivo respectively. Examples of such in vivo systems being generally described herein, including in plant, as well as cell culture systems including *cannabis* cell culture, tobacco cell culture and yeast cell culture systems. In one embodiment, a tablet or capsule may include an amount of water-soluble cannabinoid of 5 milligrams or less. Alternative embodiments may include an amount of water-soluble cannabinoid between 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams. Still other embodiments may include a tablet or capsule having amount of water-soluble cannabinoid that is more than 200 milligrams.

[0238] The invention may further include a method of manufacturing and packaging a cannabinoid dosage, consisting of the following steps: 1) preparing a fill solution with a desired concentration of a water-soluble cannabinoid in a liquid carrier wherein said cannabinoid solubilized in said liquid carrier; 2) encapsulating said fill solution in capsules; 3) packaging said capsules in a closed packaging system; and 4) removing atmospheric air from the capsules. In one embodiment, the step of removing of atmospheric air consists of purging the packaging system with an inert gas, such as, for example, nitrogen gas, such that said packaging system provides a room temperature stable product. In one preferred embodiment, the packaging system may include a plaster package, which may be constructed of material that minimizes exposure to moisture and air.

[0239] In one embodiment a preferred liquid carrier may include a water-based carrier, such as for example an aqueous sodium chloride solution. In a preferred embodiment, a water-soluble cannabinoid may include at least one water-

soluble acetylated cannabinoid, and/or at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of the two. In this embodiment, such water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid may have been glycosylated and/or acetylated in vivo respectively. Examples of such in vivo systems being generally described herein, including in plant, as well as cell culture systems including *cannabis* cell culture, tobacco cell culture and yeast cell culture systems. In one embodiment, a desired cannabinoid concentration may be about 1-10% w/w, while in other embodiments it may be about 1.5-6.5% w/w. Alternative embodiments may include an amount of water-soluble cannabinoid between 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams. Still other embodiments may include a tablet or capsule having amount of water-soluble cannabinoid that is more than 200 milligrams.

[0240] The invention may include an oral pharmaceutical solution, such as a sub-lingual spray, consisting essentially of a water-soluble cannabinoid, 30-33% w/w water, about 50% w/w alcohol, 0.01% w/w butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) or 0.1% w/w ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and 5-21% w/w co-solvent, having a combined total of 100%, wherein said co-solvent is selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol and combinations thereof, and wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is a glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid or a mixture of the two. In an alternative embodiment, such a oral pharmaceutical solution may consist essentially of 0.1 to 5% w/w of said water-soluble cannabinoid, about 50% w/w alcohol, 5.5% w/w propylene glycol, 12% w/w polyethylene glycol and 30-33% w/w water. In a preferred composition, the alcohol component may be ethanol.

[0241] The invention may include an oral pharmaceutical solution, such as a sublingual spray, consisting essentially of about 0.1% to 1% w/w water-soluble cannabinoid, about 50% w/w alcohol, 5.5% w/w propylene glycol, 12% w/w polyethylene glycol, 30-33% w/w water, 0.01% w/w butylated hydroxyanisole, having a combined total of 100%, and wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is a glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid or a mixture of the two wherein that were generated in vivo. In an alternative embodiment, such a oral pharmaceutical solution may consist essentially of 0.54% w/w water-soluble cannabinoid, 31.9% w/w water, 12% w/w polyethylene glycol 400, 5.5% w/w propylene glycol, 0.01% w/w butylated hydroxyanisole, 0.05% w/w sucralose, and 50% w/w alcohol, wherein the alcohol components may be ethanol.

[0242] The invention may include a solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a cannabinoid including: 1) an excipient of propylene glycol, ethanol anhydrous, or a mixture of both; and 2) a water-soluble cannabinoid which may include glycosylated cannabinoid an acetylated cannabinoid or a mixture of the two generated in vivo and/or in vitro. In a preferred embodiment, the composition may further include a topical decongestant, which may include phenylephrine hydrochloride, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride, and Xylometazoline in certain preferred embodiments. The composition may further include an antihistamine, and/or a steroid. Preferably, the steroid component is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of: neclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, ciclesonide, flunisolide, fluticasone furoate, fluticasone propionate, mometasone, triamcinolone acetonide. In alternative

embodiment, the solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a cannabinoid may further comprise at least one of the following: benzalkonium chloride solution, benzyl alcohol, boric acid, purified water, sodium borate, polysorbate 80, phenylethyl alcohol, microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, dextrose, dipasic, sodium phosphate, edetate disodium, monobasic sodium phosphate, propylene glycol.

[0243] The invention may further include an aqueous solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a cannabinoid comprising: a water and/or saline solution; and a water-soluble cannabinoid which may include a glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid or a mixture of the two generated in vivo and/or in vitro. In a preferred embodiment, the composition may further include a topical decongestant, which may include phenylephrine hydrochloride, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride, and Xylometazoline in certain preferred embodiments. The composition may further include an antihistamine, and/or a steroid. Preferably, the steroid component is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of: neclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, ciclesonide, flunisolide, fluticasone furoate, fluticasone propionate, mometasone, triamcinolone acetonide. In alternative embodiment, the aqueous solution may further comprise at least one of the following: benzalkonium chloride solution, benzyl alcohol, boric acid, purified water, sodium borate, polysorbate 80, phenylethyl alcohol, microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, dextrose, dipasic, sodium phosphate, edetate disodium, monobasic sodium phosphate, propylene glycol.

[0244] The invention may include a topical formulation for the transdermal delivery of water-soluble cannabinoid. In a preferred embodiment, a topical formulation for the transdermal delivery of water-soluble cannabinoid may include a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of both, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. Here, a glycosylated cannabinoid and/or acetylated cannabinoid may be generated in vivo and/or in vitro. Preferably a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient may include one or more: gels, ointments, cataplasms, poultices, pastes, creams, lotions, plasters and jellies or even polyethylene glycol. Additional embodiments may further include one or more of the following components: a quantity of capsaicin; a quantity of benzocaine; a quantity of lidocaine; a quantity of camphor; a quantity of benzoin resin; a quantity of methylsalicylate; a quantity of triethanolamine salicylate; a quantity of hydrocortisone; a quantity of salicylic acid.

[0245] The invention may include a gel for transdermal administration of a water soluble-cannabinoid which may be generated in vitro and/or in vivo. In this embodiment, the mixture preferably contains from 15% to about 90% ethanol, about 10% to about 60% buffered aqueous solution or water, about 0.1 to about 25% propylene glycol, from about 0.1 to about 20% of a gelling agent, from about 0.1 to about 20% of a base, from about 0.1 to about 20% of an absorption enhancer and from about 1% to about 25% polyethylene glycol and a water-soluble cannabinoid such as a glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of the two.

[0246] In another embodiment, the invention may further include a transdermal composition having a pharmaceutically effective amount of a water-soluble cannabinoid for delivery of the cannabinoid to the bloodstream of a user.

This transdermal composition may include a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and at least one water-soluble cannabinoid, such as a glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid, and a mixture of both, wherein the cannabinoid is capable of diffusing from the composition into the bloodstream of the user. In a preferred embodiment, a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient to create a transdermal dosage form selected from the group consisting of: gels, ointments, cataplasms, poultices, pastes, creams, lotions, plasters and jellies. The transdermal composition may further include one or more surfactants. In one preferred embodiment, the surfactant may include a surfactant-lecithin organogel, which may further be present in an amount of between about 95% and about 98% w/w. In an alternative embodiment, a surfactant-lecithin organogel comprises lecithin and PPG-2 myristyl ether propionate and/or high molecular weight polyacrylic acid polymers. The transdermal composition may further include a quantity of isopropyl myristate.

[0247] The invention may further include transdermal composition having one or more permeation enhancers to facilitate transfer of the water-soluble cannabinoid across a dermal layer. In a preferred embodiment, a permeation enhancer may include one or more of the following: propylene glycol monolaurate, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, an oleoyl macroglyceride, a caprylocaproyl macroglyceride, and an oleyl alcohol.

[0248] The invention may also include a liquid cannabinoid liniment composition consisting of water, isopropyl alcohol solution and a water-soluble cannabinoid, such as glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid which may further have been generated in vivo. This liquid cannabinoid liniment composition may further include approximately 97.5% to about 99.5% by weight of 70% isopropyl alcohol solution and from about 0.5% to about 2.5% by weight of a water-soluble cannabinoid mixture.

[0249] Based on to improved solubility and other physical properties, as well as cost advantage and scalability of the invention's in vivo water-soluble production platform, the invention may include one or more commercial infusions. For example, commercially available products, such a lip balm, soap, shampoos, lotions, creams and cosmetics may be infused with one or more water-soluble cannabinoids.

[0250] As generally described herein, the invention may include one or more plants, such as a tobacco plant and/or cell culture that may be genetically modified to produce, for example water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoids in vivo. As such, in one preferred embodiment, the invention may include a tobacco plant and or cell that contain at least one water-soluble cannabinoid. In a preferred embodiment, a tobacco plant containing a quantity of water-soluble cannabinoids may be used to generate a water-soluble cannabinoid infused tobacco product such as a cigarette, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, cigar, and smokeless tobacco. In one embodiment, the tobacco plant may be treated with one or more glycosidase inhibitors. In a preferred embodiment, since the cannabinoid being introduced to the tobacco plant may be controlled, the inventive tobacco plant may generate one or more selected water-cannabinoids. For example, in one embodiment, the genetically modified tobacco plant may be introduced to a single cannabinoid, such as a non-psychoactive CBD compound, while in other embodiment, the genetically modified tobacco plant may be intro-

duced to a cannabinoid extract containing a full and/or partial entourage of cannabinoid compounds.

[0251] The invention may further include a novel composition that may be used to supplement a cigarette, or other tobacco-based product. In this embodiment, the composition may include at least one water-soluble cannabinoid dissolved in an aqueous solution. This aqueous solution may be wherein said composition may be introduced to a tobacco product, such as a cigarette and/or a tobacco leaf such that the aqueous solution may evaporate generating a cigarette and/or a tobacco leaf that contains the aforementioned water-soluble cannabinoid(s), which may further have been generated in vivo as generally described herein.

[0252] On one embodiment the invention may include one or more method of treating a medical condition in a mammal. In this embodiment, the novel method may include of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a water-soluble cannabinoid, such as an in vivo generated glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or an acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of both or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the medical condition is selected from the group consisting of: obesity, post-traumatic stress syndrome, anorexia, nausea, emesis, pain, wasting syndrome, HIV-wasting, chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting, alcohol use disorders, anti-tumor, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, glioblastoma multiforme, glioma, increased intraocular pressure, glaucoma, *cannabis* use disorders, Tourette's syndrome, dystonia, multiple sclerosis, inflammatory bowel disorders, arthritis, dermatitis, Rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, anti-inflammatory, anti-convulsant, anti-psychotic, anti-oxidant, neuroprotective, anti-cancer, immunomodulatory effects, peripheral neuropathic pain, neuropathic pain associated with post-herpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, shingles, burns, actinic keratosis, oral cavity sores and ulcers, post-episiotomy pain, psoriasis, pruritis, contact dermatitis, eczema, bullous dermatitis herpetiformis, exfoliative dermatitis, mycosis fungoides, pemphigus, severe erythema multiforme (e.g., Stevens-Johnson syndrome), seborrheic dermatitis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, Reiter's syndrome, gout, chondrocalcinosis, joint pain secondary to dysmenorrhea, fibromyalgia, musculoskeletal pain, neuropathic-postoperative complications, polymyositis, acute nonspecific tenosynovitis, bursitis, epicondylitis, post-traumatic osteoarthritis, synovitis, and juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. In a preferred embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition may be administered by a route selected from the group consisting of: transdermal, topical, oral, buccal, sublingual, intra-venous, intramuscular, vaginal, rectal, ocular, nasal and follicular. The amount of water-soluble cannabinoids may be a therapeutically effective amount, which may be determined by the patient's age, weight, medical condition cannabinoid-delivered, route of delivery and the like. In one embodiment, a therapeutically effective amount may be 50 mg or less of a water-soluble cannabinoid. In another embodiment, a therapeutically effective amount may be 50 mg or more of a water-soluble cannabinoid.

[0253] It should be noted that for any of the above composition, unless otherwise stated, an effective amount of water-soluble cannabinoids may include amounts between: 0.01 mg to 0.1 mg; 0.01 mg to 0.5 mg; 0.01 mg to 1 mg; 0.01 mg to 5 mg; 0.01 mg to 10 mg; 0.01 mg to 25 mg; 0.01 mg to 50 mg; 0.01 mg to 75 mg; 0.01 mg to 100 mg; 0.01 mg to 125 mg; 0.01 mg to 150 mg; 0.01 mg to 175 mg; 0.01 mg

to 200 mg; 0.01 mg to 225 mg; 0.01 mg to 250 mg; 0.01 mg to 275 mg; 0.01 mg to 300 mg; 0.01 mg to 225 mg; 0.01 mg to 350 mg; 0.01 mg to 375 mg; 0.01 mg to 400 mg; 0.01 mg to 425 mg; 0.01 mg to 450 mg; 0.01 mg to 475 mg; 0.01 mg to 500 mg; 0.01 mg to 525 mg; 0.01 mg to 550 mg; 0.01 mg to 575 mg; 0.01 mg to 600 mg; 0.01 mg to 625 mg; 0.01 mg to 650 mg; 0.01 mg to 675 mg; 0.01 mg to 700 mg; 0.01 mg to 725 mg; 0.01 mg to 750 mg; 0.01 mg to 775 mg; 0.01 mg to 800 mg; 0.01 mg to 825 mg; 0.01 mg to 950 mg; 0.01 mg to 875 mg; 0.01 mg to 900 mg; 0.01 mg to 925 mg; 0.01 mg to 950 mg; 0.01 mg to 975 mg; 0.01 mg to 1000 mg; 0.01 mg to 2000 mg; 0.01 mg to 3000 mg; 0.01 mg to 4000 mg; 0.01 mg to 5000 mg; 0.01 mg to 0.1 mg/kg; 0.01 mg to 0.5 mg/kg; 0.01 mg to 1 mg/kg; 0.01 mg to 5 mg/kg; 0.01 mg to 10 mg/kg; 0.01 mg to 25 mg/kg; 0.01 mg to 50 mg/kg; 0.01 mg to 75 mg/kg; and 0.01 mg to 100 mg/kg.

[0254] The modified cannabinoids compounds of the present invention are useful for a variety of therapeutic applications. For example, the compounds are useful for treating or alleviating symptoms of diseases and disorders involving CB1 and CB2 receptors, including appetite loss, nausea and vomiting, pain, multiple sclerosis and epilepsy. For example, they may be used to treat pain (i.e. as analgesics) in a variety of applications including but not limited to pain management. In additional embodiments, such modified cannabinoids compounds may be used as an appetite suppressant. Additional embodiment may include administering the modified cannabinoids compounds.

[0255] By "treating" the present inventors mean that the compound is administered in order to alleviate symptoms of the disease or disorder being treated. Those of skill in the art will recognize that the symptoms of the disease or disorder that is treated may be completely eliminated, or may simply be lessened. Further, the compounds may be administered in combination with other drugs or treatment modalities, such as with chemotherapy or other cancer-fighting drugs.

[0256] Implementation may generally involve identifying patients suffering from the indicated disorders and administering the compounds of the present invention in an acceptable form by an appropriate route. The exact dosage to be administered may vary depending on the age, gender, weight and overall health status of the individual patient, as well as the precise etiology of the disease. However, in general, for administration in mammals (e.g. humans), dosages in the range of from about 0.01 to about 300 mg of compound per kg of body weight per 24 hr., and more preferably about 0.01 to about 100 mg of compound per kg of body weight per 24 hr., are effective.

[0257] Administration may be oral or parenteral, including intravenously, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intradermal injection, intraperitoneal injection, etc., or by other routes (e.g. transdermal, sublingual, oral, rectal and buccal delivery, inhalation of an aerosol, etc.). In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the water-soluble cannabinoid analogs are provided orally or intravenously.

[0258] In particular, the phenolic esters of the invention are preferentially administered systemically in order to afford an opportunity for metabolic activation via in vivo cleavage of the ester. In addition, the water soluble compounds with azole moieties at the pentyl side chain do not require in vivo activation and may be suitable for direct administration (e.g. site specific injection).

[0259] The compounds may be administered in the pure form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation

including suitable elixirs, binders, and the like (generally referred to a “carriers”) or as pharmaceutically acceptable salts (e.g. alkali metal salts such as sodium, potassium, calcium or lithium salts, ammonium, etc.) or other complexes. It should be understood that the pharmaceutically acceptable formulations include liquid and solid materials conventionally utilized to prepare both injectable dosage forms and solid dosage forms such as tablets and capsules and aerosolized dosage forms. In addition, the compounds may be formulated with aqueous or oil based vehicles. Water may be used as the carrier for the preparation of compositions (e.g. injectable compositions), which may also include conventional buffers and agents to render the composition isotonic. Other potential additives and other materials (preferably those which are generally regarded as safe [GRAS]) include: colorants; flavorings; surfactants (TWEEN, oleic acid, etc.); solvents, stabilizers, elixirs, and binders or encapsulants (lactose, liposomes, etc). Solid diluents and excipients include lactose, starch, conventional disintegrating agents, coatings and the like. Preservatives such as methyl paraben or benzalkium chloride may also be used. Depending on the formulation, it is expected that the active composition will consist of about 1% to about 99% of the composition and the vehicular “carrier” will constitute about 1% to about 99% of the composition. The pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention may include any suitable pharmaceutically acceptable additives or adjuncts to the extent that they do not hinder or interfere with the therapeutic effect of the active compound.

[0260] The administration of the compounds of the present invention may be intermittent, bolus dose, or at a gradual or continuous, constant or controlled rate to a patient. In addition, the time of day and the number of times per day that the pharmaceutical formulation is administered may vary and best determined by a skilled practitioner such as a physician. Further, the effective dose can vary depending upon factors such as the mode of delivery, gender, age, and other conditions of the patient, as well as the extent or progression of the disease. The compounds may be provided alone, in a mixture containing two or more of the compounds, or in combination with other medications or treatment modalities. The compounds may also be added to blood *ex vivo* and then be provided to the patient.

[0261] Genes encoding by a combination polynucleotide and/or a homologue thereof, may be introduced into a plant, and/or plant cell using several types of transformation approaches developed for the generation of transgenic plants. Standard transformation techniques, such as Ti-plasmid *Agrobacterium*-mediated transformation, particle bombardment, microinjection, and electroporation may be utilized to construct stably transformed transgenic plants.

[0262] As used herein, a “cannabinoid” is a chemical compound (such as cannabinol, THC or cannabidiol) that is found in the plant species *Cannabis* among others like *Echinacea*; *Acmella Oleracea*; *Helichrysum Umbraculigerum*; *Radula Marginata* (Liverwort) and *Theobroma Cacao*, and metabolites and synthetic analogues thereof that may or may not have psychoactive properties. Cannabinoids therefore include (without limitation) compounds (such as THC) that have high affinity for the cannabinoid receptor (for example $K_i < 250$ nM), and compounds that do not have significant affinity for the cannabinoid receptor (such as cannabidiol, CBD). Cannabinoids also include compounds that have a characteristic dibenzopyran ring structure (of the

type seen in THC) and cannabinoids which do not possess a pyran ring (such as cannabidiol). Hence a partial list of cannabinoids includes THC, CBD, dimethyl heptylpentyl cannabidiol (DMHP-CBD), 6,12-dihydro-6-hydroxy-cannabidiol (described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,227,537, incorporated by reference); (3 S,4R)-7-hydroxy- Δ 6-tetrahydrocannabinol homologs and derivatives described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,876,276, incorporated by reference; (+)-4-[4-DMH-2,6-diacetoxy-phenyl]-2-carboxy-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-en, and other 4-phenylpinene derivatives disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,434,295, which is incorporated by reference; and cannabidiol (-)(CBD) analogs such as (-)CBD-monomethylether, (-)CBD dimethyl ether; (-)CBD diacetate; (-)3'-acetyl-CBD monoacetate; and \pm AF11, all of which are disclosed in Consroe et al., J. Clin. Pharmacol. 21:428S-436S, 1981, which is also incorporated by reference. Many other cannabinoids are similarly disclosed in Agurell et al., Pharmacol. Rev. 38:31-43, 1986, which is also incorporated by reference.

[0263] As claimed herein, the term “cannabinoid” may also include different modified forms of a cannabinoid such as a hydroxylated cannabinoid or cannabinoid carboxylic acid. For example, if a glycosyltransferase were to be capable of glycosylating a cannabinoid, it would include the term cannabinoid as defined elsewhere, as well as the aforementioned modified forms. It may further include multiple glycosylation moieties.

[0264] Examples of cannabinoids are tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabidiol, cannabigerol, cannabichromene, cannabicyclol, cannabivarin, cannabielsoin, cannabicitran, cannabigerolic acid, cannabigerolic acid monomethylether, cannabigerol monomethylether, cannabigerovarinic acid, cannabigerovarin, cannabichromenic acid, cannabichromevarinic acid, cannabichromevarin, cannabidolic acid, cannabidiol monomethylether, cannabidiol-C4, cannabidivarinic acid, cannabidiolcol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid A, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid B, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid-C4, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabivarinic acid, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabivarin, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabiorcolic acid, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabiorcol, delta-7-cis-iso-tetrahydrocannabivarin, delta-8-tetrahydrocannabiniolic acid, delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabicyclic acid, cannabicyclovarin, cannabielsoic acid A, cannabielsoic acid B, cannabinolic acid, cannabinol methylether, cannabinol-C4, cannabinol-C2, cannabiorcol, 10-ethoxy-9-hydroxy-delta-6a-tetrahydrocannabinol, 8,9-dihydroxy-delta-6a-tetrahydrocannabinol, cannabitolvarin, ethoxy-cannabitolvarin, dehydrocannabifuran, cannabifuran, cannabichromanon, cannabicitran, 10-oxo-delta-6a-tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-9-cis-tetrahydrocannabinol, 3, 4, 5, 6-tetrahydro-7-hydroxy-alpha-alpha-2-trimethyl-9-n-propyl-2, 6-methano-2H-1-benzoxocin-5-methanol-cannabiripsol, trihydroxy-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, and cannabinol. Examples of cannabinoids within the context of this disclosure include tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol.

[0265] The term “endocannabinoid” refer to compounds including arachidonoyl ethanolamide (anandamide, AEA), 2-arachidonoyl ethanolamide (2-AG), 1-arachidonoyl ethanolamide (1-AG), and docosahexaenoyl ethanolamide (DHEA, synaptamide), oleoyl ethanolamide (OEA), eicosapentaenoyl ethanolamide, prostaglandin ethanolamide, docosahexaenoyl ethanolamide, linolenoyl ethanolamide, 5(Z),8(Z),11 (Z)-eicosatrienoic acid ethanolamide (mead

acid ethanolamide), heptadecanoyl ethanolamide, stearoyl ethanolamide, docosaenoyl ethanolamide, nervonoyl ethanolamide, tricosanoyl ethanolamide, lignoceroyl ethanolamide, myristoyl ethanolamide, pentadecanoyl ethanolamide, palmitoleoyl ethanolamide, docosahexaenoic acid (DHA). Particularly preferred endocannabinoids are AEA, 2-AG, 1-AG, and DHEA.

[0266] Hydroxylation is a chemical process that introduces a hydroxyl group (—OH) into an organic compound. Acetylation is a chemical reaction that adds an acetyl chemical group. Glycosylation is the coupling of a glycosyl donor, to a glycosyl acceptor forming a glycoside.

[0267] The term “prodrug” refers to a precursor of a biologically active pharmaceutical agent (drug). Prodrugs must undergo a chemical or a metabolic conversion to become a biologically active pharmaceutical agent. A prodrug can be converted *ex vivo* to the biologically active pharmaceutical agent by chemical transformative processes. *In vivo*, a prodrug is converted to the biologically active pharmaceutical agent by the action of a metabolic process, an enzymatic process or a degradative process that removes the prodrug moiety to form the biologically active pharmaceutical agent.

[0268] The term “glycosidase inhibitor” and as used in the present invention is used to mean a compound, which can inhibit glycosidase enzymes which catalyze the hydrolysis of glycosidic bonds. Techniques for determining whether a compound acts as a glycosidase inhibitor will be well known to the skilled person, but may include, for example use of substrates such as *p*-nitrophenyl-glycosides, where the presence of an inhibitor will reduce the release of the colored *p*-nitrophenol when an appropriate glycosidase is present.

[0269] As used herein, the term “homologous” with regard to a contiguous nucleic acid sequence, refers to contiguous nucleotide sequences that hybridize under appropriate conditions to the reference nucleic acid sequence. For example, homologous sequences may have from about 70%-100, or more generally 80% to 100% sequence identity, such as about 81%; about 82%; about 83%; about 84%; about 85%; about 86%; about 87%; about 88%; about 89%; about 90%; about 91%; about 92%; about 93%; about 94% about 95%; about 96%; about 97%; about 98%; about 98.5%; about 99%; about 99.5%; and about 100%. The property of substantial homology is closely related to specific hybridization. For example, a nucleic acid molecule is specifically hybridizable when there is a sufficient degree of complementarity to avoid non-specific binding of the nucleic acid to non-target sequences under conditions where specific binding is desired, for example, under stringent hybridization conditions.

[0270] The term, “operably linked,” when used in reference to a regulatory sequence and a coding sequence, means that the regulatory sequence affects the expression of the linked coding sequence. “Regulatory sequences,” or “control elements,” refer to nucleotide sequences that influence the timing and level/amount of transcription, RNA processing or stability, or translation of the associated coding sequence. Regulatory sequences may include promoters; translation leader sequences; introns; enhancers; stem-loop structures; repressor binding sequences; termination sequences; polyadenylation recognition sequences; etc. Particular regulatory sequences may be located upstream and/or downstream of a coding sequence operably linked thereto. Also, particular regulatory sequences operably linked to a

coding sequence may be located on the associated complementary strand of a double-stranded nucleic acid molecule.

[0271] As used herein, the term “promoter” refers to a region of DNA that may be upstream from the start of transcription, and that may be involved in recognition and binding of RNA polymerase and other proteins to initiate transcription. A promoter may be operably linked to a coding sequence for expression in a cell, or a promoter may be operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a signal sequence which may be operably linked to a coding sequence for expression in a cell. A “plant promoter” may be a promoter capable of initiating transcription in plant cells. Examples of promoters under developmental control include promoters that preferentially initiate transcription in certain tissues, such as leaves, roots, seeds, fibers, xylem vessels, tracheids, or sclerenchyma. Such promoters are referred to as “tissue-preferred.” Promoters which initiate transcription only in certain tissues are referred to as “tissue-specific.”

[0272] A “cell type-specific” promoter primarily drives expression in certain cell types in one or more organs, for example, vascular cells in roots or leaves. An “inducible” promoter may be a promoter which may be under environmental control. Examples of environmental conditions that may initiate transcription by inducible promoters include anaerobic conditions and the presence of light. Tissue-specific, tissue-preferred, cell type specific, and inducible promoters constitute the class of “non-constitutive” promoters. A “constitutive” promoter is a promoter which may be active under most environmental conditions or in most cell or tissue types.

[0273] Any inducible promoter can be used in some embodiments of the invention. See Ward et al. (1993) *Plant Mol. Biol.* 22:361-366. With an inducible promoter, the rate of transcription increases in response to an inducing agent. Exemplary inducible promoters include, but are not limited to: Promoters from the ACEI system that responds to copper; *In2* gene from maize that responds to benzenesulfonamide herbicide safeners; Tet repressor from *Tn10*; and the inducible promoter from a steroid hormone gene, the transcriptional activity of which may be induced by a glucocorticosteroid hormone are general examples (Scheda et al. (1991) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 88:0421).

[0274] As used herein, the term “transformation” or “genetically modified” refers to the transfer of one or more nucleic acid molecule(s) into a cell. A plant is “transformed” or “genetically modified” by a nucleic acid molecule transduced into the plant when the nucleic acid molecule becomes stably replicated by the plant. As used herein, the term “transformation” or “genetically modified” encompasses all techniques by which a nucleic acid molecule can be introduced into, such as a plant.

[0275] The term “vector” refers to some means by which DNA, RNA, a protein, or polypeptide can be introduced into a host. The polynucleotides, protein, and polypeptide which are to be introduced into a host can be therapeutic or prophylactic in nature; can encode or be an antigen; can be regulatory in nature, etc. There are various types of vectors including virus, plasmid, bacteriophages, cosmids, and bacteria.

[0276] As is known in the art, different organisms preferentially utilize different codons for generating polypeptides. Such “codon usage” preferences may be used in the design

of nucleic acid molecules encoding the proteins and chimeras of the invention in order to optimize expression in a particular host cell system.

[0277] An “expression vector” is nucleic acid capable of replicating in a selected host cell or organism. An expression vector can replicate as an autonomous structure, or alternatively can integrate, in whole or in part, into the host cell chromosomes or the nucleic acids of an organelle, or it is used as a shuttle for delivering foreign DNA to cells, and thus replicate along with the host cell genome. Thus, an expression vector are polynucleotides capable of replicating in a selected host cell, organelle, or organism, e.g., a plasmid, virus, artificial chromosome, nucleic acid fragment, and for which certain genes on the expression vector (including genes of interest) are transcribed and translated into a polypeptide or protein within the cell, organelle or organism; or any suitable construct known in the art, which comprises an “expression cassette.” In contrast, as described in the examples herein, a “cassette” is a polynucleotide containing a section of an expression vector of this invention. The use of the cassettes assists in the assembly of the expression vectors. An expression vector is a replicon, such as plasmid, phage, virus, chimeric virus, or cosmid, and which contains the desired polynucleotide sequence operably linked to the expression control sequence(s).

[0278] A polynucleotide sequence is operably linked to an expression control sequence(s) (e.g., a promoter and, optionally, an enhancer) when the expression control sequence controls and regulates the transcription and/or translation of that polynucleotide sequence.

[0279] Unless otherwise indicated, a particular nucleic acid sequence also implicitly encompasses conservatively modified variants thereof (e.g., degenerate codon substitutions), the complementary (or complement) sequence, and the reverse complement sequence, as well as the sequence explicitly indicated. Specifically, degenerate codon substitutions may be achieved by generating sequences in which the third position of one or more selected (or all) codons is substituted with mixed-base and/or deoxyinosine residues (see e.g., Batzer et al., *Nucleic Acid Res.* 19:5081 (1991); Ohtsuka et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 260:2605-2608 (1985); and Rossolini et al., *Mol. Cell. Probes* 8:91-98 (1994)). Because of the degeneracy of nucleic acid codons, one can use various different polynucleotides to encode identical polypeptides. Table 1a, infra, contains information about which nucleic acid codons encode which amino acids.

TABLE 4

Amino acid Nucleic acid codons	
Amino Acid	Nucleic Acid Codons
Ala/A	GCT, GCC, GCA, GCG
Arg/R	CGT, CGC, CGA, CGG, AGA, AGG
Asn/N	AAT, AAC
Asp/D	GAT, GAC
Cys/C	TGT, TGC
Gln/Q	CAA, CAG
Glu/E	GAA, GAG
Gly/G	GGT, GGC, GGA, GGG
His/H	CAT, CAC
Ile/I	ATT, ATC, ATA
Leu/L	TTA, TTG, CTT, CTC, CTA, CTG
Lys/K	AAA, AAG
Met/M	ATG

TABLE 4-continued

Amino acid Nucleic acid codons	
Amino Acid	Nucleic Acid Codons
Phe/F	TTT, TTC
Pro/P	CCT, CCC, CCA, CCG
Ser/S	TCT, TCC, TCA, TCG, AGT, AGC
Thr/T	ACT, ACC, ACA, ACG
Trp/W	TGG
Tyr/Y	TAT, TAC
Val/V	GTT, GTC, GTA, GTG

[0280] The term “plant” or “plant system” includes whole plants, plant organs, progeny of whole plants or plant organs, embryos, somatic embryos, embryo-like structures, protocorms, protocorm-like bodies (PLBs), and culture and/or suspensions of plant cells. Plant organs comprise, e.g., shoot vegetative organs/structures (e.g., leaves, stems and tubers), roots, flowers and floral organs/structures (e.g., bracts, sepals, petals, stamens, carpels, anthers and ovules), seed (including embryo, endosperm, and seed coat) and fruit (the mature ovary), plant tissue (e.g., vascular tissue, ground tissue, and the like) and cells (e.g., guard cells, egg cells, trichomes and the like). The invention may also include Cannabaceae and other *Cannabis* strains, such as *C. sativa* generally.

[0281] The term “expression,” as used herein, or “expression of a coding sequence” (for example, a gene or a transgene) refers to the process by which the coded information of a nucleic acid transcriptional unit (including, e.g., genomic DNA or cDNA) is converted into an operational, non-operational, or structural part of a cell, often including the synthesis of a protein. Gene expression can be influenced by external signals; for example, exposure of a cell, tissue, or organism to an agent that increases or decreases gene expression. Expression of a gene can also be regulated anywhere in the pathway from DNA to RNA to protein. Regulation of gene expression occurs, for example, through controls acting on transcription, translation, RNA transport and processing, degradation of intermediary molecules such as mRNA, or through activation, inactivation, compartmentalization, or degradation of specific protein molecules after they have been made, or by combinations thereof. Gene expression can be measured at the RNA level or the protein level by any method known in the art, including, without limitation, Northern blot, RT-PCR, Western blot, or in vitro, in situ, or in vivo protein activity assay(s).

[0282] The term “nucleic acid” or “nucleic acid molecules” include single- and double-stranded forms of DNA; single-stranded forms of RNA; and double-stranded forms of RNA (dsRNA). The term “nucleotide sequence” or “nucleic acid sequence” refers to both the sense and anti-sense strands of a nucleic acid as either individual single strands or in the duplex. The term “ribonucleic acid” (RNA) is inclusive of iRNA (inhibitory RNA), dsRNA (double stranded RNA), siRNA (small interfering RNA), mRNA (messenger RNA), miRNA (micro-RNA), hpRNA (hairpin RNA), tRNA (transfer RNA), whether charged or discharged with a corresponding acetylated amino acid), and cRNA (complementary RNA). The term “deoxyribonucleic acid” (DNA) is inclusive of cDNA, genomic DNA, and DNA-RNA hybrids. The terms “nucleic acid segment” and “nucleotide sequence segment,” or more generally “segment,” will be understood by those in the art as a functional

term that includes both genomic sequences, ribosomal RNA sequences, transfer RNA sequences, messenger RNA sequences, operon sequences, and smaller engineered nucleotide sequences that encoded or may be adapted to encode, peptides, polypeptides, or proteins.

[0283] The term “gene” or “sequence” refers to a coding region operably joined to appropriate regulatory sequences capable of regulating the expression of the gene product (e.g., a polypeptide or a functional RNA) in some manner. A gene includes untranslated regulatory regions of DNA (e.g., promoters, enhancers, repressors, etc.) preceding (up-stream) and following (down-stream) the coding region (open reading frame, ORF) as well as, where applicable, intervening sequences (i.e., introns) between individual coding regions (i.e., exons). The term “structural gene” as used herein is intended to mean a DNA sequence that is transcribed into mRNA which is then translated into a sequence of amino acids characteristic of a specific polypeptide.

[0284] A nucleic acid molecule may include either or both naturally occurring and modified nucleotides linked together by naturally occurring and/or non-naturally occurring nucleotide linkages. Nucleic acid molecules may be modified chemically or biochemically, or may contain non-natural or derivatized nucleotide bases, as will be readily appreciated by those of skill in the art. Such modifications include, for example, labels, methylation, substitution of one or more of the naturally occurring nucleotides with an analog, internucleotide modifications (e.g., uncharged linkages: for example, methyl phosphonates, phosphotriesters, phosphoramidates, carbamates, etc.; charged linkages: for example, phosphorothioates, phosphorodithioates, etc.; pendent moieties: for example, peptides; intercalators: for example, acridine, psoralen, etc.; chelators; alkylators; and modified linkages: for example, alpha anomeric nucleic acids, etc.). The term “nucleic acid molecule” also includes any topological conformation, including single-stranded, double-stranded, partially duplexed, triplexed, hair-pinned, circular, and padlocked conformations.

[0285] As used herein with respect to DNA, the term “coding sequence,” “structural nucleotide sequence,” or “structural nucleic acid molecule” refers to a nucleotide sequence that is ultimately translated into a polypeptide, via transcription and mRNA, when placed under the control of appropriate regulatory sequences. With respect to RNA, the term “coding sequence” refers to a nucleotide sequence that is translated into a peptide, polypeptide, or protein. The boundaries of a coding sequence are determined by a translation start codon at the 5'-terminus and a translation stop codon at the 3'-terminus. Coding sequences include, but are not limited to: genomic DNA; cDNA; EST; and recombinant nucleotide sequences.

[0286] The term “sequence identity” or “identity,” as used herein in the context of two nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences, refers to the residues in the two sequences that are the same when aligned for maximum correspondence over a specified comparison window.

[0287] The term “recombinant” when used with reference, e.g., to a cell, or nucleic acid, protein, or vector, indicates that the cell, organism, nucleic acid, protein or vector, has been modified by the introduction of a heterologous nucleic acid or protein, or the alteration of a native nucleic acid or protein, or that the cell is derived from a cell so modified. Thus, for example, recombinant cells may express genes that are not found within the native (nonrecombinant or wild-

type) form of the cell or express native genes that are otherwise abnormally expressed—over-expressed, under expressed or not expressed at all.

[0288] The terms “approximately” and “about” refer to a quantity, level, value or amount that varies by as much as 30%, or in another embodiment by as much as 20%, and in a third embodiment by as much as 10% to a reference quantity, level, value or amount. As used herein, the singular form “a,” “an,” and “the” include plural references unless the context clearly dictates otherwise.

[0289] As used herein, “heterologous” or “exogenous” in reference to a nucleic acid is a nucleic acid that originates from a foreign species, or is synthetically designed, or, if from the same species, is substantially modified from its native form in composition and/or genomic locus by deliberate human intervention. A heterologous protein may originate from a foreign species or, if from the same species, is substantially modified from its original form by deliberate human intervention. By “host cell” is meant a cell which contains an introduced nucleic acid construct and supports the replication and/or expression of the construct. Host cells may be prokaryotic cells such as *E. coli*, or eukaryotic cells such as fungi, yeast, insect, amphibian, nematode, or mammalian cells. Alternatively, the host cells are monocotyledonous or dicotyledonous plant cells. An example of a monocotyledonous host cell is a maize host cell.

EXAMPLES

Example 1: Functionalization of Cannabinoids by Cytochrome P450s

[0290] The present inventors have demonstrated that cannabinoids can be functionalized in an in vivo plant system. Specifically, the present inventors utilized cytochrome P450 monooxygenases (CYP) to modify or functionalize the chemical structure of cannabinoids. As shown below, CYPs do this by inserting an oxygen atom into hydrophobic molecules to make them more reactive and hydrophilic. A representative reaction may include the generalized reaction in FIG. 13.

[0291] The P450 enzyme system involves several cytochrome P450 species and nonspecific cytochrome P450 oxidoreductases. As shown in FIG. 5, the present inventors used a human cytochrome P450 (CYP3A4) in a double construct with an exemplary human cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase, both expressed under the control of the constitutive CaMV 35S promoter with 5' untranslated regions to enhance translation. Protein and DNA sequences for the functionalization of cannabinoids (CYP3A4 and P450 oxidoreductase) are identified as SEQ ID NO's. 1-4. Expression was confirmed using RT-PCR utilizing the forward and reverse primers identified in Table 3 below. As noted above, the present inventors demonstrated that overexpressing of P450s generated functionalized cannabinoids which could then be glycosylated, rendering them water-soluble.

Example 2: P450 Overexpression Enhances In Vivo Hydroxylation and Glycosylation of Cannabinoids in Plant Systems

[0292] The present inventors have demonstrated that overexpression enhanced in vivo hydroxylation and glycosylation of CBDA in an exemplary plant system. Specifically, as generally shown in FIG. 6, the present inventors demon-

strate that infiltration of tobacco leaves with *Agrobacterium* carrying CYP3A4 and P450 oxidoreductase was accomplished as described in herein. Confirmation of expression was done using RT-PCR 2-3 days after infiltration (FIG. 6).

[0293] As generally shown in FIG. 7, the present inventors demonstrate that overexpression of the CYP3A4+P450 oxidoreductase construct and subsequent feeding of at least one cannabinoid, in this case CBDA, upon confirmation of expression resulted in *in vivo* glycosylation of CBDA in tobacco leaves (FIG. 7). On average, glycosylation increased 3-fold in transgenic *N. benthamiana* plants compared to the control while hydroxylation increased up to 13-fold. As such, in certain embodiment, tobacco glycosyltransferases may be utilized as key targets in the current inventive technology for glycosylation of cannabinoids.

Example 3: Identification of Modified Water-Soluble Cannabinoids by Mass Spectrometry

[0294] The present inventors demonstrated the biosynthesis of modified functionalized as well as water-soluble cannabinoids in both *in vitro* as well as *in vivo* plant system. Specifically, the present inventors identified the cannabinoid biotransformations associated with the gene constructs in both *in vitro* assays and transient leaf expression. Through the use of accurate mass spectrometry measurements, the present inventors were able to identify and confirm the biosynthesis of modified water-soluble cannabinoids.

[0295] Specifically, as generally shown in FIGS. 1-4, the present inventors were able to identify the glycosylated water-soluble cannabinoids in the chromatographic analysis and were able to produce extracted ion chromatograms for peak integration. For example, FIG. 1 panel B, illustrates the identification of multiple constitutional cannabinoid isomers of a single glycoside moiety, while in FIG. 2 panel B, an example of multiple constitutional isomers of the cytochrome P450 oxidation are illustrated. Peak areas for each identified molecule were used for relative quantification between treatments. Based on these results we confirmed biosynthesis of modified cannabinoid molecules containing up to two glycosides moieties, O acetyl glycoside, as well as hydroxylation (R—OH) biotransformations. Summaries of those identifications are presented in FIGS. 36 and 37 for CBGA and CBDA respectively.

[0296] Tables 1 and 2 are provided below further demonstrating the production of the select modified cannabinoid molecules. Generally referring to Tables 1-2 below, the present inventors demonstrated that based on the reduced retention time in the water: acetonitrile HPLC gradient, the glycosylated and hydroxylated cannabinoids, which eluted earlier than their non-modified forms, are demonstrated to be more water soluble than their non-modified forms.

Example 4: Generation of Heterologous Cytosolic Synthesis and Glycosylation Gene Constructs for Expressions in Tobacco Leaves and Cell Suspensions

[0297] As shown in FIG. 8, the present inventors generated a triple gene construct for expression of cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) synthase in which the trichome targeting sequence had been removed, and the glycosyltransferase 76G1 from *Stevia rebaudiana*. In this construct the multi-drug ABC transporter ABCG2 was also included.

[0298] In one embodiment of the present inventive technology, the gene construct may be used to transform a plant cell that may further be configured to be cultured in a suspension culture. In one preferred embodiment, a *cannabis* cell may be transformed with the construct generally outline in FIG. 8. In this preferred embodiment, cannabinoids produced by the *cannabis* cells in the cell culture may be functionalize through the overexpression of the CYP3A4+P450 oxidoreductase as described above, and further glycosylated by the expression and action of the heterologous UDP glycosyltransferase (76G1) from *Stevia rebaudiana* referenced above. Moreover, as generally outline herein, the cannabinoids may be modified so as to be functionalized and/or glycosylated, or generally water-soluble, and may then be secreted into the cell wall area, in the case of a whole plant, or the surrounding media in suspension cultures, with the aid of the ABC transporter. In one embodiment, this construct may be used for synthesis and modification of cannabinoids in cell suspension cultures, utilizing tobacco bright yellow cells or *cannabis* cells.

[0299] As generally shown in FIG. 9, *in vivo* expression of CBDA synthase, UDP glycosyltransferase 76G1 and ABCG2 was confirmed. Reverse and forward primers used in the RT-PCR reactions are provided below in Table 4 below.

[0300] The gene and protein sequence identifications for CBDA synthase are provided as SEQ

[0301] ID NO's 5 and 6 respectively. It should be noted that a variety of cannabinoid synthase genes/proteins may be used with the current inventive technology, CBDA synthase being exemplary only. Indeed, it is specifically contemplated that the synthase enzyme associated with any of the cannabinoids identified herein may be incorporated into the current invention without undue experimentation. In one embodiment, one or more of such exogenous or endogenous synthase enzyme may further have the trichome targeting sequence excised, again, a step that can be readily accomplished without undue experimentation. Example may THCA synthase, CBG synthase, THCA synthase, CBDA synthase or CBCA synthase, which may in this embodiment have their trichome targeting sequence had been removed.

[0302] The gene and protein sequence identifications for glycosyltransferase 76G1 from *Stevia rebaudiana* are provided as SEQ ID NO's. 7, and 8 respectively. The gene and protein sequence identifications for the multi-drug ABC transporter ABCG2 are provided as SEQ ID NO's 9 and 10 respectively.

Example 5: In Vivo Cytosolic Synthesis and Glycosylation of Cannabinoids in *N. benthamiana* Leaves and Cell Suspensions

[0303] As shown in FIG. 10, the present inventors demonstrate that in plants, in this embodiment *N. benthamiana*, expressing the above referenced cytosolic construct, glycosylation of CBGA occurred as well as formation of modified or hydroxylated CBDA. The glycosylation of CBGA evidences *in vivo* glycosylation of cannabinoids by overexpressing a glycosyltransferase in *N. benthamiana* plants. The presence of glycosylated cannabinoids in wild type plants suggests the presence of a strong glycosyltransferase in tobacco. As such, in one embodiment, over expression of a heterologous or homologous tobacco glycosyltransferase may expressed or overexpressed resulting in the enhanced *in vivo* biosynthesis of water-soluble cannabinoids in whole

plants, as well as in suspension cultures. For example, in one embodiment, a heterologous tobacco glycosyltransferase may be expressed in a *cannabis* plant or cell culture resulting in the in vivo biosynthesis of water-soluble cannabinoids in the *Cannabis* plant and/or a *Cannabis* suspension cultures.

Example 6: Water Soluble Cannabinoid Production Systems Utilizing MTB Transcription Factor and/or Catalase

[0304] The present inventors have developed a plurality of systems for the biosynthesis and modification of cannabinoids based on cellular location using novel methods of protein targeting. As shown in Table 10, the present inventors designed such novel systems and methods to enhance production and modification (glycosylation, acetylation and functionalization) of cannabinoids as well as to mitigate toxicity resulting from cannabinoid accumulation. Certain embodiments, included the expression of a MYB transcription factor and a catalase (FIG. 27) to degrade hydrogen peroxide resulting from CBDA synthase activity. In one preferred embodiment, the present inventors used *Arabidopsis thaliana* or an *E. coli* catalase gene and a predicted *Cannabis* MYB transcription factor involved in elevating genes involved in cannabinoid biosynthesis. DNA and protein sequences for *Cannabis* predicted MYB transcription factor (SEQ ID NOS. 11-12, DNA and amino acid sequences respectively), *Arabidopsis thaliana* catalase SEQ ID NOS. 13-14, DNA and amino acid sequences respectively) and/or *E. coli* catalase (SEQ ID NO. 15-16, DNA and amino acid sequences).

Example 7: Enhanced In Vivo Cytosolic Synthesis and Glycosylation of Cannabinoids in Tobacco Leaves and Cell Suspensions

[0305] The present inventors have demonstrated the enhanced in vivo modification of cannabinoids in transgenic plants co-infected with constructs for glycosylation, P450-mediated functionalization (hydroxylation) and detoxification of hydrogen peroxide by catalase. As further shown in FIG. 11, functionalization and glycosylation, mainly of the substrate CBGA was observed in transgenic tobacco plants overexpressing CBDA synthase, UDP glycosyltransferase and ABC transporter but increased when overexpression of this construct was coupled with cytochrome P450, MYB transcription factor and catalase. As previously noted, overexpression of a cytochrome P450 enhanced glycosylation of cannabinoids. As such, the present inventor demonstrated the formation and glycosylation of CBDA in vivo in transiently transformed tobacco leaves fed with the precursor CBGA.

[0306] The present inventors also compared the activities of endogenous and transgenic glycosyltransferase activities in tobacco. Specifically, as shown in FIG. 12, the present inventor performed in vitro assays of UDP glycosyltransferase and CBDA synthase. Short assays of 3 hours at 30° C. did not reveal any difference in glycosylation of CBGA between the wild type and transgenic *N. benthamiana* plants, suggesting endogenous glycosylation. In extended assays (14 hours), there was a significant difference in the detection of glycosylated CBGA in transgenic plants compared to the wild type demonstrating increased glycosylation activity in transgenic plants.

[0307] In certain embodiment, glycosyltransferases from tobacco, or other plants may be used as herein described. In one embodiment, one or more heterologous or homologous glycosyltransferases may be expressed or over expressed in a plant, such as tobacco or *Cannabis*. Gene and protein sequences for exemplary glycosyltransferases are identified below in Table 9.

Example 8: Generation of Trichome-Targeted Cannabinoid Synthesis and Glycosylation Constructs of Cannabidiolic Acid (CBDA)

[0308] As shown in FIGS. 14-15, the present inventors demonstrated a system of trichome-targeted synthesis and synthesis and glycosylation of cannabinoid compounds, such as CBDA. By targeting CBDA synthase, a UDP-glucose/UDP-galactose transporter (PM-UTR1) targeted to the plasma, and a *Stevia* UDP-glycosyltransferase 76G1 (tsUGT) to the trichomes, these genes may produce and accumulate, in this case CBDA and its glycosylated derivatives (primary, secondary glycoside), as well as novel CBDA derivatives, in the trichomes.

[0309] SEQ ID NO. 17 is identified as the polynucleotide gene sequence for a CBDA synthase having a trichome targeting sequence. SEQ ID NO. 18 is identified as the corresponding protein sequence for a CBDA synthase having a trichome targeting domain.

[0310] SEQ ID NO. 19 is identified as the polynucleotide gene sequence for a trichome-targeted UDP-glycosyltransferase (76G1) coding sequence, in this instance being optimized for *Arabidopsis thaliana* expression, although other codon optimized versions fall within the scope of this invention. SEQ ID NO. 20 is identified as the corresponding protein sequence for a UDP-glycosyltransferase (76G1) having a trichome targeting domain.

[0311] SEQ ID NO. 21 is identified as the polynucleotide gene sequence for a UDP-glucose/galactose transporter (UTR1) having a plasma-membrane targeting sequence.

Example 9: Trichome-Targeted Synthesis and Glycosylation of Cannabidiolic Acid (CBDA)

[0312] As shown in FIGS. 16-17, gene expression of CBDA synthase, tsUGT and PM-UTR1 in *N. benthamiana* infiltrated leaves was confirmed 2 DPI (Days Post Infiltration) of *Agrobacterium* Ti-plasmid constructs) via RT-PCR (FIGS. 19 and 20). As expected, CBGA substrate was detected in all infiltrated leaves and wild type control (no *Agrobacterium* infiltration). CBGA primary and secondary glycosides were also detected in all infiltrated leaves and wild-type control, further demonstrating an endogenous glycosyltransferase activity acting upon CBGA. Moreover, CBGA acetylated primary glycoside was detected in all samples, including WT control, providing evidence of endogenous acetylation. CBDA was detected at marginal levels in samples infiltrated with both trichome and cell suspension constructs, but not in wild type plants.

Example 10: Cytosolic-Targeted Synthesis and Glycosylation of Cannabidiolic Acid (CBDA)

[0313] The present inventors have demonstrated a system of cytosolic-targeted cannabinoid synthesis and glycosylation. By targeting or localizing, CBDA synthase (CBDAs) and UDP-glycosyltransferase 76G1 (UGT) to the cytosol, the present inventors demonstrated that plants expressing

these heterologous genes produce and accumulate, in this embodiment, CBDA and its glycosylated derivatives (primary, secondary glycoside), as well as other CBDA derivatives, in the cytosol. As shown in FIG. 18, a gene expression vector for the cytosolic cannabinoid production system was generated. This construct included a cauliflower mosaic 35S promoter; AtADH 5'-UTR, enhancer element; cytCBDAs, cannabidiolic acid synthase with the trichome target sequence removed; HSP terminator; cytUGT76G1, UDP glycosyltransferase from *Stevia rebaudiana*.

[0314] SEQ ID NO. 22 is identified as the polynucleotide gene sequence for a, cannabidiolic acid synthase with the trichome target sequence removed (cytCBDAs). SEQ ID NO. 23 is identified as the corresponding protein sequence of cytCBDAs.

[0315] SEQ ID NO. 24 is identified as the polynucleotide gene sequence for a, Cytosolic-targeted UDP-glycosyltransferase (UGT76G1) coding sequence (optimized for *Arabidopsis thaliana* expression) (cytUGT76G1 or cytUTG). SEQ ID NO. 25 is identified as the corresponding protein sequence of cytUGT76G1 or cytUTG.

[0316] As an exemplary plant model, *N. benthamiana* plants were grown from seed and after 4 weeks of vegetative growth, leaves were co-infiltrated with *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* GV3101 carrying the following constructs: Cytosolic CBDAs+Cytosolic UGT in pRI201-AN or cell suspension construct, Myb/catalase in pRI201-AN, and p19 silencing suppressor in pDGB3alpha2. *Agrobacterium* density was normalized to 2 at absorbance of 600 nm using a spectrophotometer and cultures co-infiltrated in same ratio (1:1:1). After 2 and 4 days post-*Agrobacterium* infiltration (DPI), 1 mL CBGA (2.7 mM) dissolved in 0.1% Tween 20 (Sigma-Aldrich) or 0.1% Triton X-100 (Sigma-Aldrich) was infiltrated to each leaf. In a second embodiment using the cytosolic construct, 4 mM UDP-glucose was added to the CBGA media before feeding. Three biological replicates were used. RT-PCR primers are outlined in Table 5 below.

[0317] As shown in FIGS. 19-20, gene expression of cytCBDAs and cytUGT was confirmed via RT-PCR after 1 and 2 DPI. No expression of ABC transporter (ABCT) was observed after 1 DPI in leaves infiltrated cells suspension construct. This does not impact this experiment as the role of ABCt was to facilitate cannabinoid transport outside the cells in suspension cultures. As shown in FIG. 21, CBGA and its glycosylated and acetylated derivatives were detected in concentrations higher than in the trichome construct infiltrated leaves, except for secondary glycosides. Moreover, CBDA was detected in higher concentrations (up to 34 ppm) in leaves infiltrated with the cell suspension construct, compared to the trichome construct experiments (up to 2.6 ppm). As shown in FIG. 22, when UDP-glucose 4 mM (substrate for CBDAs) was provided together with CBGA (substrate for CBDAs), the present inventors detected low levels of glycosylated and hydroxylated CBDA in leaves infiltrated with both the cytosolic and cell suspension construct, but not in the WT control. This result demonstrates the novel in plant synthesis, glycosylation and hydroxylation of CBDA in the surrogate plant *N. benthamiana*, as demonstrated by the Extracted Ion Chromatograms shown in FIG. 23.

Example 11: Hydroxylation and Glycosylation of Cannabinoids in *Cannabis Sativa*

[0318] The present inventors demonstrate the glycosylation and hydroxylation of cannabinoids in *Cannabis sativa*. To further confirm our findings using *N. benthamiana* as a plant model, we performed *Agrobacterium* infiltration of the same plasmid constructs described in the section above in various strains of *Cannabis sativa* (see FIG. 24 Sample IDs). As shown in FIGS. 24-26, expression of the select genetic constructs in *C. sativa*, as in *N. benthamiana*, demonstrate synthesis and accumulation of hydroxylated and/or glycosylated cannabinoids, in this case CBDA. A comparison of the results using different *Agrobacterium* genetic constructs is presented in Table 8 below.

[0319] As the present inventors have demonstrated, in one embodiment, where the cytosolic construct was con-transformed with the Myb/catalase (MYBCAT) expression vector, yielded the highest detection of CBDA and CBDA glycoside, demonstrating the role of these genes in mitigating toxicity effects due to hydrogen peroxide accumulation (catalase) and overall increase in cannabinoid synthesis (Myb transcription factor).

Example 12: Intracellular Expression of Glycosyltransferases in Yeast Cells

[0320] Four glycosyltransferases from *Nicotiana tabacum* (NtGT1, NtGT2, NtGT4, NtGT5), one from *Stevia rebaudiana* (UGT76G1), and *Escherichia coli* catalase E (Kat-E) encoding sequences were codon-optimized for expression in *Pichia pastoris*, synthesized by Genewiz, and cloned into pPink-HC or pPINK- α HC vector as described in the PichiaPink expression system manual (Invitrogen). The assembled constructs were verified by restriction enzyme digestion and DNA sequencing. Each of the constructs was used to transform the wild-type strain (strain 4). Transgene expression in transgenic yeast and expression was verified by RT-PCR (FIG. 41). The list of primers used in PCR verification of transgene expression is shown in Table 13. Codon optimized DNA and corresponding amino acid sequence identities are as follows: NtGT1 (SEQ ID NO. 51, and SEQ ID NO. 52 respectively); NtGT2 (SEQ ID NO. 53, and SEQ ID NO. 54 respectively); NtGT3 (SEQ ID NO. 55, and SEQ ID NO. 56 respectively); NtGT4 (SEQ ID NO. 57, and SEQ ID NO. 58 respectively); NtGT5 (SEQ ID NO. 59, and SEQ ID NO. 60 respectively); UGT76G1 (SEQ ID NO. 61, and SEQ ID NO. 62 respectively); Kat-E (SEQ ID NO. 65, and SEQ ID NO. 66 respectively). Additional codon optimized exogenous glycosyltransferases that may be used with the current invention may include, but not be limited to: UGT73A10 (SEQ ID NO. 63, and SEQ ID NO. 64 respectively);

Example 13: Introducing CBDA to Yeast Cells in Acetonitrile

[0321] The present inventors demonstrated that after transformation of vectors into the wild type yeast strain, white colonies were selected and transferred into 250 mL flasks containing 50 mL YPG media (yeast extract, peptone, glycerol). After overnight growth (the cultures reached an $OD_{600} \sim 1$), 100% methanol was added at 5% v/v to induce gene expression overnight. The following morning, cultures were aliquoted into 3x10 mL cultures, centrifuged and resuspended in fresh YPG media with 2.5% v/v methanol,

and 50 μ L of CBDA in acetonitrile (1 mg/mL, Cayman Chem) was added to a final concentration of 14 μ M. After 72 hs, the samples were centrifuged down and the cell pellet and supernatant were separately frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80° C. for further LC/MS analysis of cannabinoids.

Example 14: Glycosylation of CBDA by NtGT4

[0322] The present inventors demonstrate that intracellular expression of NtGT4 (construct outlined in FIG. 42), the UGT 73-like glycosyltransferase from *Nicotiana tabacum*, led to the highest level of glycosylation of CBDA (FIGS. 43 A and B). The CBDA glycoside was detected in the pellet (FIG. 43B) as well as in the supernatant (FIG. 9A) suggesting that the yeast is secreting the product into the media, presumably by an endogenous ABC transporter. Overall, glycosylation by NtGT4 was significantly higher than by any other glycosyltransferase tested. NtGT1, NtGT2 and the *Stevia* UGT76G1 had only trace levels of CBDA glycosides that were not significantly different in yield from the untransformed wild-type strain.

Example 15: Glycosylation of CBDA by NtGT5

[0323] The present inventors demonstrate that intracellular expression of NtGT5, the 7-deoxyloganetin glycosyltransferase-like from *Nicotiana tabacum*, led to glycosylation of CBDA (FIGS. 43 and 44). The present inventors further demonstrate that NtGT5 is not only capable of catalyzing the same R—OH position as NtGT4 but preferentially glycosylates a different and less water-soluble position than NtGT4. (Generally panels B & E of FIG. 37)

Example 16: Introducing CBD Oil Extract to Yeast Cells

[0324] 50 mL cultures of transgenic yeast were induced with methanol after 24 hours of growth in YPG and fed with 227 μ M cannabidiol (CBD) in the form of a commercial diluted CBD oil (*Mimnera Canna*). After 72 hs, the samples were centrifuged down and pellet and supernatant were separately frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80° C. for LC/MS analysis of cannabinoids. As in the CBDA feeding experiments, the present inventors demonstrate that NtGT4 and NtGT5 yielded the highest levels of glycosylation in different positions on CBD oil feeding experiments (FIG. 44). CBDA glycosides were detected in both supernatant (FIGS. 45A, D and F) and pellet (FIGS. 45 B, C and E). Oil extract feeding allowed the present inventors to investigate glycosylation of other cannabinoids. NtGT5 glycosylated the cannabinoid precursor CBGA (FIG. 45).

Example 17: Extracellular Glycosylation of Cannabinoids

[0325] As described above, in one exemplary embodiment, an expression vector was used by the present inventors to secrete proteins into the media for an extracellular glycosylation of cannabinoids. Transgenic yeast lines expressing glycosyltransferases with the α -factor secretion signal (FIG. 35A) were fed CBD oil extract as previously described and analyzed for glycosylated cannabinoids. There was no glycosylation in the pellets as expected since the enzymes were secreted into the media. There was only minimal glycosylation in the supernatant (FIG. 46) in comparison with the intracellular system.

Example 18: Time Course Analysis of Intracellular Cannabinoid Glycosylation

[0326] To determine the optimum time for cannabinoid glycosylation in yeast, the present inventors set up a time course experiment. Transgenic yeast expressing NtGT4 intracellularly were fed with CBDA (27 μ M) and incubated for up to 96 hours. Samples were collected at different time points during the incubation and analyzed for the formation of CBDA glycosides (See FIG. 47). In both pellet and supernatant, a reciprocal relationship was observed by the present inventors between CBDA loss and CBDA glycoside production. For the supernatant (media), CBDA depletion was most likely due to uptake by the yeast. In the pellet, CBDA depletion can be explained by its glycosylation into CBDA glycosides. The optimal time for CBDA glycosylation was 48 hours, after which CBDA levels increased and CBDA glycosides dropped, suggesting that there is possibly an inducible and competing glycosidase activity present in the yeast that is turning over the CBDA glycoside. To prevent this glycosidase, the present inventors may introduce glycosidase inhibitors to preserve CBDA glycosides or suppress the expression of the endogenous glycosidases. In additional embodiment, the present inventors may overexpress an ABC transporter to speed up secretion of CBDA glycosides into the media. One example may include the expression of a multi-drug resistant transporter ABCG2 (SEQ ID No. 67 and SEQ ID No. 67) in tobacco. Through transcriptomics may also be employed by to identify possible candidates in yeast overexpressing glycosyltransferases.

Example 17: Glycosylation of Cannabinoids in Tobacco Bright Yellow Cells

[0327] Similar to yeast suspension cultures, plant cell cultures are a viable platform for the production of recombinant proteins because they can be cultivated under sterile conditions and can be scaled up in fermenters for industrial level production. One of the most widely used cell lines in plant biology is the tobacco Bright Yellow 2 (BY2) cell line developed in 1968 at the Hatano Tobacco Experimental Station, Japan Tobacco Company. BY2 cells have a doubling time of 16-24 hours, multiplying up to a 100-fold in 7 days (t al., 2016), can be easily transformed by *Agrobacterium* mediated transformation and require basic plant growth media for maintenance. As described above, the present inventors demonstrated endogenous glycosylation in tobacco leading to the possibility of using tobacco suspension cultures as a postharvest glycosylation platform. In this embodiment, the present inventors introduced wild-type and transgenic BY2 cells expressing the *Stevia* glycosyltransferase UGT76G1 (SEQ ID NO. 61 and SEQ ID NO. 62) and the multidrug resistance transporter ABCG2 (319C) (SEQ ID NO. 67 and SEQ ID NO. 67) with 5 μ M CBDA in acetonitrile and grew the cultures for 3 days. Confirmation of transgene expression in BY2 cells was done by RT-PCR with primers amplifying a region of the transgene (FIG. 48).

[0328] For the CBDA 1 \times O acetyl glycoside, glycosylation was observed in the wild type more than in transgenic lines. For all other forms of glycosylated CBDA, the transgenic line 319C had increased glycosylation compared to the wild type. The present inventors ran a comparison between glycosylation in yeast and tobacco yields, normalizing with pellet mass (FIG. 49).

[0329] As demonstrated in the figures, in general, a more diverse range of glycosylated products were obtained in tobacco compared to yeast (see chromatograms in FIGS. 38, 39 and 40). The common compounds produced were the CBDA 1× glycoside and the CBDA 2× glycoside. For the 1× glycoside, glycosylation in yeast lines overexpressing NtGT4 was significantly higher than in the BY2 cells overexpressing the *Stevia* UGT76G1. However, for the 2× glycoside (predicted to be more water-soluble than 1× glycoside), BY2 cells demonstrated higher glycosylation rate than the yeast (FIG. 49B). However, in BY2 cell cultures, low amounts of CBDA glycosides (<6 arbitrary units, normalized to fresh weight) compared to yeast cells (50-200 normalized arbitrary units) were detected in the supernatant, suggesting lower secretion in tobacco suspension cultures. In certain embodiments, co-expressing the tobacco NtGT4 and NtGT5 with an ABC transporter, such as ABCG2, under constitutive promoters in BY2 cells may increase glycosylation in tobacco and make BY2 cell cultures providing an alternative platform for production of water-soluble cannabinoids.

[0330] Additional embodiments of the current invention may include the transformation of tobacco, yeast or plant cells, such as *Cannabis*, with one or more exogenous P450 genes. In one preferred embodiment, this may include Cytochrome P450 (CYP3A4) from *Mus musculus* (SEQ ID NO. 69 and 70) as well as P450 oxidoreductase gene (CYP oxidoreductase) from *Mus musculus* (SEQ ID NO. 71 and 72). In some embodiment, the aforementioned gene may be codon optimized for expression in yeast cells.

Materials and Methods

Materials and Methods Example 1: Use of a Tobacco as an Exemplary Plant System for the In Vivo Functionalization and Glycosylation of Cannabinoids

[0331] The present inventors demonstrated the in vivo functionalization and glycosylation of cannabinoids in a model plant system. Specifically, the present inventors used *N. benthamiana* (tobacco) as a model system to demonstrate in vivo functionalization and glycosylation of cannabinoids. In this embodiment, transient transformation through *Agrobacterium* infiltration was performed in *N. benthamiana*. The present inventors demonstrated expression of heterologous genes that were expressed in transformed *N. benthamiana* using a number of heterologous gene expression vectors (described below). In this exemplary embodiment, upon confirmation of expression of the heterologous genes that would functionalize and glycosylate cannabinoid molecules, the present inventors introduced to the plants select cannabinoid compounds. In this embodiment, the present inventors introduced to the transgenic *N. benthamiana* plants cannabigerolic acid (CBGA) and/or cannabidiolic acid (CBDA). The present inventors also demonstrated the in vivo functionalization and glycosylation of cannabinoids in a cell suspension culture. Specifically, the inventors used exemplary tobacco bright yellow (BY2) cells as a cell suspension system for studies of cannabinoid production, functionalization and/or glycosylation.

Materials and Methods Example 2: Transient Transformation of the Exemplary Plant Model *Nicotiana benthamiana*

[0332] The present inventors used *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* Ti-plasmid-mediated transformation with the plant expression vector pRI201-AN (Takara Bio USA), a binary vector for high-level expression of a foreign gene in dicotyledonous plants carrying the constitutive 35S promoter and an *Arabidopsis thaliana* Alcohol dehydrogenase (AtAdh) as a translational enhancer (Matsui et al. 2012). *N. benthamiana* was transiently transformed according to the method described by Sparkes et al. 2006. Overnight cultures of *Agrobacterium* strain GV3101 were transferred to a 250 mL flask with 50 mL LB medium supplemented with 50 mg/L of Kanamycin, 50 mg/L of Gentamycin and 10 mg/L of Rifampicin and grown for 4-8 hours until the optical density at 600 nm (OD₆₀₀) reached approximately between 0.75 and 1. The cells were pelleted in a centrifuge at room temperature and resuspended in 45 mL of infiltration medium containing 5 g/L D-glucose, 10 mM MES, 10 mM MgCl₂ and 100 μM acetosyringone. 1 ml of the solution was used to infiltrate the leaves using a 1 mL syringe. Expression of the transgene(s) was confirmed 2-4 days after infiltration by RT-PCR. For RT-PCR analysis, 100 mg of leaf tissue were frozen in liquid nitrogen and ground in a TissueLyser (QIAGEN Inc, USA). RNA was extracted following the EZNA plant RNA extraction kit (Omega Bio-tek Inc, USA). Up to a microgram of total RNA was used to synthesize cDNA using the superscript III cDNA synthesis kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA). The cDNA was used to check for the expression of transgene(s) by RT-PCR.

Materials and Methods Example 3: Introduction of Select Cannabinoid Substrate(s) to the Transgenic *N. benthamiana* Strain

[0333] Select enzyme substrates were introduced to the transgenic or genetically modified *N. benthamiana* strain two days after *Agrobacterium* infiltration and upon confirmation of transgene expression by RT-PCR. In this example, approximately 277 μM cannabigerolic acid (CBGA) and/or cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) was dissolved in 1 mL of buffer containing 10 mM MES, 10 mM MgCl₂ and 0.1% Triton X100 or 0.1% Tween20 and applied to the transformed leaves either by infiltration or by dabbing with a cotton applicator. Plants were harvested after 1-4 days, weighed for fresh weight and frozen at -80° C. before conducting LC-MS analysis for the presence of modified cannabinoids.

Materials and Methods Example 4: In Vitro Assays for CBDA Synthase and Glycosyltransferase Activity

[0334] CBDA synthase is generally active in the pH range 4-6 (Taura et al. 1996) while glycosyltransferases are typically active in the pH range 5.0 to 7.0 (Rini and Esko, 2017). Based on this difference in optimal pH for enzyme activity, the present inventors generated a single extraction buffer for a combined assay of CBDA synthase and UDP glycosyltransferase at pH 6 and 30° C. in in vitro assays (Priest et al., 2006). The present inventors ground the transformed leaf tissue in liquid nitrogen. A grinding buffer was added consisting of 50 mM MES, pH 6, 1 mM EDTA, 5 mM β-mercaptoethanol and 0.1% Triton X-100 was added at 5:1 ratio of buffer to fresh weight of plant using a mortar and

pestle. The extract was filtered on ice through 2 layers of cheesecloth to remove debris and centrifuged at 21000 g for 5 minutes at 4° C. The supernatant was used in subsequent assays. Protein concentration of the supernatant was quantified by the Bradford assay, using bovine serum albumin as the standard. To start the reaction, 100-200 µg of crude total protein was used. The assay was carried out with and without UDP-glucose to check if glycosylation of cannabinoid substrate was preventing downstream reactions or transport of CBGA. Wild type plants were used as controls to separate endogenous from overexpressed UDP glycosyltransferase activity. The reaction was started by adding 100 µg of protein, and 8 mM uridine diphosphate glucose (UDPG) as the sugar-nucleotide donor to a reaction mixture consisting of approximately 277 µM CBGA, 0.1% (w/v) Triton X-100, 3 mM MgCl₂ and 50 mM MES (pH 6.0). The reaction was incubated at 30° C. for 3 h or overnight for 14 hours. The reaction was terminated by freezing in liquid nitrogen and the samples were stored at -80° C. before LC-MS analysis.

Materials and Methods Example 5: Trichome-Targeted Synthesis and Glycosylation

[0335] As an exemplary plant model, *N. benthamiana* plants were grown from seed and, after 4 weeks of vegetative growth, the leaves were co-infiltrated with *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* GV3101 carrying the following constructs: Trichome CBDAs+trichome UGT in pRI201-AN (trichome construct), PM-UTR1 in pRI201-AN, and p19 silencing suppressor in pDGB3alpha2. In a second experiment, leaves were also infiltrated with the *Agrobacterium* expressing a Ti-plasmid with the Myb/catalase genes. *Agrobacterium* density was normalized to 1 or 2 at absorbance of 600 nm using a spectrophotometer and cultures co-infiltrated in same ratio (1:1:1). After 1 and 4 days post *Agrobacterium* infiltration (DPI), 1 mL CBGA (277 µM) dissolved in 0.1% Tween20 (Sigma-Aldrich) or 3% DMSO (Sigma-Aldrich) was infiltrated to each leaf. Three biological replicates were used. The experiment was repeated twice. After preliminary results, *Agrobacterium* densities of 2 at OD₆₀₀ were selected for all following infiltration experiments. Moreover, 0.1% Tween20 was chosen over DMSO 3% due to better solubilization of CBGA substrate.

[0336] In this embodiment, leaf samples were collected at 2 DPI and immediately frozen in liquid nitrogen. RNA extraction was done using RNA plant mini-kit as described by manufacturer (Qiagen). cDNA was synthesized using RNA to cDNA Ecodry Premix as described by manufacturer (Takara). Template cDNA was normalized to 50 ng of corresponding total RNA per reaction. Annealing temperature in Celsius: 60. Extension time: 15 s. 35 cycles. Q5 DNA polymerase kit used as described by manufacturer (New England Biolabs). RT-PCR primers are outlined in Table 5 below.

Materials and Methods Example 6: Transient Transformation of *Cannabis sativa*

[0337] The present inventors performed *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*-mediated transient transformation of *Cannabis sativa*. The experimental groups consisted of young leaves of high CBD variety (~10% in dried flowers) and trichome leaves of high THC variety (~20% dried flowers).

[0338] To transform leaves of high CBD varieties, the present inventors germinated 100 seeds three times; this was done to ensure that a sufficient number of plants would be available for all 9 independent transformation events. To transform trichome leaves, the present inventors used small trichome-containing leaves of several varieties known to be high THC varieties. Experimental set up consisted of 2 different *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* strains. For transient transformation of *Agrobacterium* strain EHA 105, the present inventors grew cells in 10 ml of LB medium supplemented with 100 mg/L of Rifampicin and 50 mg/L of Kanamycin and for *Agrobacterium* strain GV3101::6000 cells were grown with 50 mg/L of Kanamycin, 25 mg/L of Gentamycin and 50 mg/L of Rifampicin. A single *Agrobacterium* colony was used for inoculation and grown overnight. Then, 1 ml of this culture was inoculated into 500 ml of aforementioned LB medium supplemented with 20 µM acetosyringone. *Agrobacteria* were grown to OD₆₀₀ of approximately between 1 and 1.5. The cells were pelleted in a centrifuge at room temperature and resuspended in infiltration medium containing 10 mM MES, 10 mM MgCl₂ and 200 µM acetosyringone to an OD₆₀₀ of 0.5.

[0339] Bacterial culture was then used for three different types of *Cannabis Sativa* transformations. In all cases, transformation was done in the form of co-transformation, mixing all relevant strains (plasmids) in equal proportion of cell numbers. First, for the present inventors infiltrated young (two weeks old) fully expanded *Cannabis sativa* plants using 1 ml syringe. Prior to transformation, plants were kept under plastic cover, to ensure maximum softness of the leaves. Infiltration was performed from abaxial side, ensuring that the entire surface of the leaf is infiltrated at 12/h/12 h day/night at 22° C.

[0340] Second, the present inventors vacuum infiltrated detached young (two weeks old) fully expanded *Cannabis sativa* leaves. Prior to transformation, plants were kept under plastic cover, to ensure maximum softness of the leaves. Leaves were then placed on half-strength Murashige and Skoog (1962) (½ MS) agar supplemented with 61.8 mM ammonium nitrate and incubated for 5 days at 12/h/12 h day/night at 22° C.

[0341] Third, trichome leaves were detached, placed into 50 ml Falcon tubes and vacuum infiltrated with aforementioned bacterial solution 2x for 10 min each. Leaves were then placed on ½ MS agar supplemented with 61.8 mM ammonium nitrate and incubated for 5 days.

[0342] All experiments were done in triplicates, with the fourth replicate done for collection of DNA/RNA and staining X-gluc for measuring the activity of beta-glucuronidase (GUS) after co-infiltration with *Agrobacterium*-containing GUS gene. In all cases, leaves were harvested after 5 days of transformation, frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -80° C.

Materials and Methods Example 7: Extraction of Water-Soluble Cannabinoids from *N. benthamiana*

[0343] Fresh transformed plant material was harvested from greenhouse experiments in 15 or 50 mL polypropylene centrifuge tubes and flash frozen in liquid N₂. The frozen plant material was enzymatically quenched by submersing the plant material in boiling methanol for 2 min. The methanol-quenched material was homogenised using a P-10-35 homogenizer (Kinematica, Bohemia N.Y.). The homogenate was extracted by brief agitation in a final

volume of 10 mL or 30 mL 70% methanol (v/v) respective to tube size. The resulting extracts were clarified by centrifugation at 2,500 rpm at 4° C. for 15 minutes in a Beckman J-6B floor centrifuge (Beckman Coulter, Indianapolis Ind.). The supernatant was transferred into a polypropylene tube and evaporated under a stream of N₂ at 45° C. until dried. The extracts were reconstituted in methanol containing 20 µg/mL of the internal standard 7-Hydroxyoumarin (Sigma-Aldrich, H24003). The reconstituted extracts were placed into 1.5 mL microfuge tubes and clarified in a microcentrifuge at 10,000 g for 15 min. 500 µL of the supernatant was transferred to a 2 mL auto sampler vial and kept at 4° C. until analysis. In vitro assays sample preparation: samples were syringed filtered through 0.45 µm PVDF membrane into a 2 mL auto sampler vial.

Materials and Methods Example 8: Extraction of Water-Soluble Cannabinoids from *Cannabis sativa*

[0344] Fresh plant material was harvested from plants grown in chamber in 1.5 mL polypropylene centrifuge tubes and flash frozen in liquid N₂. The frozen plant material was homogenized using pestle and mortar and enzymatically quenched by submersing the plant material in boiling 100% ethanol for 2 min. Homogenized solution was diluted to 70% ethanol. The resulting extracts were clarified by centrifugation at 2,500 rpm at 4° C. for 15 minutes in Eppendorf centrifuge (Centrifuge 5415 R). The supernatant was transferred into a polypropylene tube and concentrated three times using vacuum centrifuge (Speedvac SC110, Savant). 2 µL of 20 µg/mL of the internal standard Umbelliferone (Sigma-Aldrich, H24003) was added to 98 µL of concentrated extract and taken for analysis.

Materials and Methods Example 9: Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry Used to Confirm Functionalization and Glycosylation of Cannabinoids

[0345] The present inventor used liquid chromatography mass spectrometry to confirm functionalization and glycosylation of cannabinoids in the exemplary plant systems described herein. Specifically, mass spectrometry was performed on a quadrupole time-of-flight (QTOF) mass spectrometer (QTOF Micro, Waters, Manchester, UK) equipped with a Lockspray™ electrospray ion source coupled to a Waters Acquity UPLC system (Waters, Manchester, UK). Mass spectra were collected in the negative electrospray ionization mode (ESI⁻). The nebulization gas was set to 400 L/h at a temperature of 350° C., the cone gas was set to 15 L/h and the source temperature was set to 110° C. A capillary voltage and cone voltage were set to 2500 and 35 V, respectively. The MCP detector voltage was set to 2500 V. The Q-TOF micro MS acquisition rate was set to 1.0 s with a 0.1 s interscan delay. The scan range was from 100 to 1500 m/z. Data was collected in continuum mode. A lockmass solution of 50 ppm raffinose (503.1612 m/z) in 50:50 water:methanol was delivered at 20 µL/min through an auxiliary pump and acquired every 10 s during the MS acquisition. Separations were performed on a Waters HSS T3 C18 column (2.1×100 mm, particle size 1.8 µm) using a Waters ACQUITY UPLC System, equipped with an ACQUITY Binary Solvent Manager, ACQUITY Column Manager and ACQUITY Sample Manager (10 µL sample loop, partial loop injection mode, 5 µL injection volume, 4°

C.). Eluents A and B were water and acetonitrile, respectively, both containing 0.1% formic acid. Elution was performed isocratically for 0.5 min at 10% eluent B and then linear gradient 100% eluent B in 14.5 min, and isocratically for 3 min at 100% eluent B. The column was re-equilibrated for 6 min. The flow rate was set to 250 µL/min and the column temperature was maintained at 30° C.

Materials and Methods Example 10: Data Processing

[0346] Identification of individual cannabinoid analogs was performed by the present inventors, by their corresponding accurate mass shifts by Metabolyx (Waters Corp., Milford, USA). The method parameters for data processing were set as follows: retention time range 0.1-18 min, mass range 100-1500 Da, retention time tolerance 0.2 min, mass tolerance 0.05 Da, peak intensity threshold 14. Accurate mass measure of the continuum data was performed using the raffinose lock mass. Raw chromatographic data were additionally processed for extracted ion chromatogram and peak area integration using Masslynx 4.1 (Waters Corp., Milford, USA). The select cannabinoids, CBGA and CBDA were identified and quantitated using certified reference materials (Cerilliant, Round Rock, Tex.). All chemical structures and physiochemical and constitutional properties were generated using ChemDoodle version 8.1.0 (IChemLabs™ Chesterfield, Va.).

Materials and Methods Example 11: Yeast Cell Gene Expression System

[0347] The present inventors generated an exemplary yeast-cell expression system based on the methylotrophic yeast *Pichia pastoris* (*Komagataella phaffii*) was used in this work. The Pichiapink™ system includes protease-deficient host strains and allows both intracellular as well as secreted protein production. In addition, the use of the inducible promoter alcohol oxidase (AOX1) uncouples growth from production of desired proteins, so that cells are not stressed by the accumulation of recombinant protein during growth phase yeast strain 4 (herein referred to as wild-type, WT), a double knockout for proteases prb1, pep4 (to avoid degradation of desired protein), was the background strain in the present inventor's yeast transformations. For secretion of proteins into the media, genes of interest were cloned in frame into the vector pPINK-αHC which contains the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* α-mating factor pre-sequence for secreted expression of recombinant proteins. For intracellular production of proteins, the vector pPINK-HC was used. Both vectors contained the ADE2 marker for selection on minimal media lacking adenine (FIG. 35). Transformation and selection of transformants was conducted according to the manufacturer's instructions (Invitrogen). Such example is non-limiting, as a variety of expression vectors may be used with the current invention.

Materials and Methods Example 12: Analysis of Yeast System Transgene Expression

[0348] Expression analysis for introduced transgenes was carried out by RT-PCR. For yeast, 2 mL of a 2-day old culture induced by methanol was centrifuged in a microfuge tube. The pellet was ground in a TissueLyser (QIAGEN Inc, USA). RNA was extracted following the EZNA plant RNA extraction kit (Omega Bio-tek Inc, USA). Up to a micro-

gram of total RNA was used to synthesize cDNA using the superscript III cDNA synthesis kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA). The cDNA was used to check for the expression of transgenes by RT-PCR.

Materials and Methods Example 13:
Transformation of Tobacco BY2 Cells for Cell
Suspension Expression System

[0349] The present inventors used *Agrobacterium* Ti-plasmid mediated transformation with the plant expression vector pRI201-AN (Takara Bio USA), a binary vector for high-level expression of a foreign gene in dicotyledonous plants carrying the constitutive 35S promoter and an *Arabidopsis* Alcohol dehydrogenase (AtAdh) as a translational enhancer. 5 mL of LB containing 50 mg/L kanamycin was inoculated with a single colony of *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* strain GV3101 carrying a binary vector for the expression of the glycosyltransferase 7G1 from *Stevia rebaudiana* (SEQ ID NO. 61 and SEQ ID NO. 62) and the multi-drug ABC transporter ABCG2 (SEQ ID NO. 67 and SEQ ID NO. 68). The *Agrobacterium* culture was grown overnight at 180 rpm and 28° C. to an OD600 of 0.6 to 0.8. For transformation, 10 ml of 3-day old BY2 cell cultures was incubated with 500 μ l of the *Agrobacterium* culture and 10 μ l of 100 mM acetosyringone for 48 hours in the dark at room temperature in sterile 50 mL falcon tubes. After 48 hours, the cells were washed twice in Murashige and Skoog medium supplemented with 500 mg/L carbenicillin before plating on selective media (Murashige and Skoog supplemented with 500 mg/L carbenicillin and 50 mg/L kanamycin). Calli were picked at 4 weeks and re-plated for further screening for transgene expression.

Materials and Methods Example 14: Statistical
Analysis of Yeast and Tobacco Expressions
Systems

[0350] All experimental treatments were carried out in triplicates. Data were analyzed using GraphPad Prism software package (<http://www.graphpad.com/prism/Prism.htm>). Student's t-test and one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with Dunnett's Multiple Comparison test for comparing multiple lines with the control were used. All analyses for significant differences were performed at $P \leq 0.05$.

Materials and Methods Example 15: Yeast and/or
Tobacco Cell Suspension Sample Preparation for
the Analysis of Water-Soluble Cannabinoids

[0351] Cell suspension cultures were harvested by centrifugation in 15 or 50 mL polypropylene centrifuge tubes. The supernatants were transferred to a new centrifuge tube and both the cell pellet and supernatant was flash frozen in liquid N₂. Cell pellets were freeze dried and ~100 mg of material was extracted by bead milling with 250 μ L volume of 0.1 mm zirconia beads in 1 mL of 70% methanol: water (v/v) containing 20 μ g/mL of the internal standard 7-hydroxyoumarin (Sigma-Aldrich, H24003). The resulting extracts were clarified by centrifugation at 13,000 rcf for 10 minutes. The clarified supernatant was transferred into a 2 mL autosampler. Supernatants were concentrated by freeze drying 2-fold and spiked at 20 μ g/mL of the internal standard 7-hydroxyoumarin final concentration. A 1 mL aliquot was transferred to a 2 mL autosampler.

Materials and Methods Example 16: Liquid
Chromatography Mass Spectrometry for Yeast and
Tobacco Suspension Culture Systems

[0352] Mass spectrometry was performed on a quadrupole time-of-flight (QTOF) mass spectrometer (QTOF Ultima, Waters, Manchester, UK) equipped with a Lockspray™ electrospray ion source coupled to a Waters Acquity UPLC system (Waters, Manchester, UK). Mass spectra were collected in the negative electrospray ionization mode (ESI⁻). The nebulization gas was set to 650 L/h at a temperature of 500° C., the cone gas was set to 15 L/h and the source temperature was set to 110° C. A capillary voltage and cone voltage were set to 2500 and 35 V, respectively. The MCP detector voltage was set to 2200 V. The Q-TOF Ultima MS acquisition rate was set to 0.25 s with a 0.1 s interscan delay. The scan range was from 100 to 1500 m/z. Data was collected in continuum mode. A lockmass solution of 50 ppm raffinose (503.1612 m/z) in 50:50 water: methanol was delivered at 20 μ L/min through an auxiliary pump and acquired every 10 s during the MS acquisition. Separations were performed on a Waters BEH C18 column (2.1 \times 50 mm, particle size 1.8 μ m) using a Waters ACQUITY UPLC System, equipped with an ACQUITY Binary Solvent Manager, and ACQUITY Sample Manager (20 μ L sample loop, partial loop injection mode, 5 μ L (Cell extracts) or 10 μ L (Supernatant) injection volume, 4° C.). Eluents A and B were water and acetonitrile, respectively, both containing 0.1% formic acid. Elution was performed isocratically for 0.1 min at 8% eluent B and then linear gradient 100% eluent B in 6.0 min, and isocratically for 1 min at 100% eluent B. The column was re-equilibrated for 1.5 min. The flow rate was set to 500 μ L/min and the column temperature was maintained at 40° C.

Materials and Methods Example 17: Data
Processing for Individual Cannabinoid Analogs in
Yeast and Tobacco Suspension Culture Systems

[0353] Identification of individual cannabinoid analogs was performed, by their corresponding accurate mass shifts by Metabolyx (Waters Corp., Milford, USA). The method parameters for data processing were set as follows: retention time range 0.1-7.5 min, mass range 100-1500 Da, retention time tolerance 0.2 min, mass tolerance 0.05 Da, peak intensity threshold 14. Accurate mass measure of the continuum data was performed using the raffinose lock mass. Raw chromatographic data were additionally processed for extracted ion chromatogram and peak area integration using Masslynx 4.1 (Waters Corp., Milford, USA). CBGA and CBDA were identified and quantitated using certified reference materials (Cerilliant, Round Rock, Tex.). All chemical structures and physiochemical and constitutional properties were generated using ChemDoodle version 8.1.0 (IChemLabs™, Chesterfield, Va.).

Materials and Methods Example 18: Spectral
Analysis of Water Soluble Cannabinoids
Identification of Modified Cannabinoids by Mass
Spectrometry

[0354] The present inventors identified the cannabinoid bio-transformations associated with the gene constructs expressed in tobacco cell suspension and yeast cultures. Based on the predicted glycosylation reactions and empirical information from the chromatographic assays, we predicted

the most likely glycosylation events that would occur to the parent molecules CBGA and CBDA along with their physicochemical and constitutional properties (FIGS. 36 and 37, respectively). With this information and through the use of accurate mass measurements, we were able to identify the molecules in the chromatographic analysis and produce extracted ion chromatograms for peak integration as illustrated in FIGS. 38-40. Peak areas for each identified molecule were used for relative quantification between treatments. Based on these results we identified cannabinoid molecules containing up to two glycosides moieties and an O-acetyl glycoside. Summaries of those identifications are

presented in Tables 11 and 12 for exemplary cannabinoids CBGA and CBDA respectively.

[0355] Those skilled in the art will appreciate, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine experimentation, further features and advantages of the invention based on the above-described embodiments. Accordingly, the invention is not to be limited by what has been particularly shown and described. All publications and references are herein expressly incorporated by reference in their entirety.

Tables

[0356]

TABLE 1

CBGA Biotransformed Products						
Product	RRT to Parent	Expected m/z	Found m/z	Error (mDa)	Error (ppm)	Molecular Formula [M - H] ⁻
R—OH 1 × Glycoside	0.58	537.2700	537.2703	-0.30	0.6	C28H41O10
2 × Glycoside	0.59	683.3279	683.3258	2.10	-3.1	C34H51O14
1 × O acetyl Glycoside	0.73	563.2856	563.2844	1.20	-2.1	C30H43O10
1 × Glycoside #1	0.74	521.2751	521.2734	1.70	-3.3	C28H41O9
R—OH #1	0.80	375.2171	375.2224	-5.30	14.1	C22H31O5
1 × Glycoside #2	0.81	521.2751	521.2727	2.40	-4.6	C28H41O9
R—OH #2	0.81	375.2171	375.2237	-6.60	17.6	C22H31O5
R—OH #3	0.94	375.2171	375.2192	-2.10	5.6	C22H31O5
CBGA	1.00	359.2222	359.2245	-2.30	6.4	C22H31O4

RRT Relative Retention Time to Parent Molecule

R—OH Functionalized by addition of O atom

TABLE 2

CBDA Biotransformed Products						
Product	RRT to Parent	Expected m/z	Found m/z	Error (mDa)	Error (ppm)	Molecular Formula [M - H] ⁻
2 × Glycoside	0.56	681.3122	681.3097	2.50	-3.7	C34H49O14
R—OH 1 × Glycoside	0.61	535.2543	535.2599	-5.60	10.5	C28H39O10
1 × Glycoside	0.71	519.2601	519.2594	0.70	1.3	C28H39O9
1 × O acetyl Glycoside	0.71	561.2700	561.2700	0.00	0	C30H41O10
R—OH #1	0.84	373.2015	373.2074	-5.90	15.8	C22H29O5
R—OH #2	0.87	373.2015	373.2034	-1.90	5.1	C22H29O5
R—OH #3	0.96	373.2015	373.2040	-2.50	-8	C22H29O5
CBDA	1.00	357.2066	357.2122	-5.60	15.7	C22H29O4

RRT Relative Retention Time to Parent Molecule

R—OH Functionalized by addition of O atom'

TABLE 3

Forward and reverse primers for RT-PCR of CYP3A4 and P450 oxidoreductase			
Sequence	CYP3A4	P450 oxidoreductase	
Primers for Forward RT-PCR	TGCCTAATAAAGCTCCTCCTACT	Forward	GGAAGAGCTTTGGTTCCTATGT
Reverse	GCTCCTGAAACAGTTCATCTC	Reverse	GCTCCCAATTCAGCAACAATAC

TABLE 4

Forward and reverse primers for CBDA synthase, UGT76G1 and ABCG2			
Sequence	CBDA synthase	UGT76G1	ABCG2
Primers for RT-PCR	Forward primer: ACATCACAATCACACA AAACTAACAAAAG	Forward primer: GATTGGAAGAACAAGCTT CAGGATTTCC	Forward primer: CCTTCAGGATTGTCAGGA GATG
	Reverse primer: GGCCATAGTTTCTCAT CAATGG	Reverse primer: CCATCCTGAATGAGTCCA AAAAGCTC	Reverse primer: GCAGGTCCATGAAACAT CAATC

TABLE 5

Trichome-targeted CBDA synthase (CBDAs), Trichome-targeted UGT and PM-targeted UTR1			
Sequence	Trichome-targeted CBDAs	Trichome-targeted UGT	Plasma membrane-targeted UTR1
Primers for RT-PCR	Forward primer: AAAGATCAAAAGCAA GTTCTTCACTGT	Forward primer: AGTGCTCAACATTCTCCTT TTGGTT	Forward primer: TTGTTTCCTTAAACCTCGC CTTTGAC
	Reverse primer: CCATGCAGTTTGGCTA TGAACATCT	Reverse primer: TCTGAAGCCAACATCAAC AATTCCA	Reverse primer: TCATTATGGAGCACTCCA CTCTCTG

TABLE 6

Cytosolic-targeted CBDA synthase (cytCBDAs), Cytosolic-targeted UGT (cytUGT)		
Sequence	Cytosolic-targeted CBDA synthase	Cytosolic-targeted UGT
Primers for RT-PCR	Forward primer: AAAGATCAAAAGCAAAGTTCCTTCACTGT	Forward primer: AGAACTGGAAGAATCCGAACTGGAA
	Reverse primer: ATAAACTTCTCCAAGGGTAGCTCCG	Reverse primer: AAATCATCGGGACACCTTCACAAAAC

TABLE 7

Summary of results from glycosylation and functionalization experiments in <i>N. benthamiana</i> leaves.							
Agrobacterium Constructs	Substrate fed	CBGA					
		CBGA (relative amount)	CBGA glycoside (relative amount)	CBGA glycoside + acetylated (relative amount)	CBDA (relative amount)	CBDA glycoside (relative amount)	CBDA Hydroxyl (relative amount)
Trichome CBDA synthase + trichome glycosyltransferase + PM-UTR1) + Myb/catalase* + P19 silencing suppressor *	CBGA	+	+	+	+	ND	ND
Cytosolic CBDA synthase, glycosyltransferase and plasma membrane ABC transporter) + Myb/catalase + P19 silencing suppressor	CBGA	+	+++	+++	+++	ND	ND
201-SUS (cytosolic CBDA synthase, glycosyltransferase and plasma membrane ABC transporter)	CBGA	+	+++	++++	+	+	+

TABLE 7-continued

Summary of results from glycosylation and functionalization experiments in <i>N. benthamiana</i> leaves.							
Agrobacterium Constructs	Substrate fed	CBGA (relative amount)	CBGA glycoside (relative amount)	CBGA glycoside + acetylated (relative amount)	CBDA (relative amount)	CBDA glycoside (relative amount)	CBDA Hydroxyl (relative amount)
CYP3A4 + oxidoreductase (cytochrome P450 with P450 oxidoreductase)	CBDA	ND	+	ND	+++	+++++	+++++
Cytosolic CBDA synthase + cytosolic glycosyltransferase + Myb/catalase* + P19 silencing suppressor * P450/	CBGA	++++	+++++	+++++	ND	++	++
MYBcatalase/cytosolic CBDA synthase, glycosyltransferase and plasma membrane ABC transporter	CBGA	+	++++	+	ND	++	++
No agrobacterium (negative control)	CBGA	+	+	+	ND	ND	ND

* Co-infiltration with and without construct was tested in different replicates

TABLE 8

Summary of results from glycosylation and functionalization experiments in <i>Cannabis sativa</i> leaves.			
Agrobacterium Constructs	CBDA (relative amount)	CBDA glycoside (relative amount)	CBDA Hydroxyl (relative amount)
Trichome CBDA synthase + trichome glycosyltransferase + plasma membrane-targeted sugar transporter) + Myb/catalase	++	trace	trace
cytosolic CBDA synthase, cytosolic glycosyltransferase + Myb/catalase	+++	++++	+++++
201-SUS (cytosolic CBDA synthase, glycosyltransferase and plasma membrane ABC transporter)	++	++	++

TABLE 9

Exemplary Glycosyltransferase sequence identification			
SEQ ID NO.	Name	Organism	Type
SEQ ID NO. 26	NtGT5a	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Amino Acid
SEQ ID NO. 27	NtGT5a	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	DNA
SEQ ID NO. 28	NtGT5b	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Amino Acid
SEQ ID NO. 29	NtGT5b	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	DNA
SEQ ID NO. 30	NtGT4	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Amino Acid
SEQ ID NO. 31	NtGT4	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	DNA
SEQ ID NO. 32	NtGT1b	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Amino Acid
SEQ ID NO. 33	NtGT1b	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	DNA
SEQ ID NO. 34	NtGT1a	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Amino Acid
SEQ ID NO. 35	NtGT1a	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	DNA
SEQ ID NO. 36	NtGT3	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Amino Acid
SEQ ID NO. 37	NtGT3	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	DNA
SEQ ID NO. 38	NtGT2	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	Amino Acid
SEQ ID NO. 39	NtGT2	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i>	DNA

TABLE 10

Cannabinoid production cellular compartmentalization models. Different shaded columns and rows correspond to different exemplary expression constructs used.

					Catalase to degrade
Cannabinoid production/accumulation system	CBDA Synthase	UDP glycosyl transferase	Cannabinoid ABC transporter	Myb transcription factor for cannabinoids	H ₂ O ₂ from CBDA Synthase
Cytoplasmic accumulation	Minus trichome target sequence	Required but no targeting change	No gene required	No gene required	Express

TABLE 10-continued

Cannabinoid production cellular compartmentalization models. Different shaded columns and rows correspond to different exemplary expression constructs used.						
Cannabinoid production/accumulation system	CBDA Synthase	UDP glycosyl transferase	Cannabinoid ABC transporter	UDP glucose transporter	Myb transcription factor for cannabinoids	Catalase to degrade H ₂ O ₂ from CBDA Synthase
Trichome (low pH) synthesis	No change	Add trichome target sequence	No gene required	Target to plasma membrane	Express	Express
Cell suspension cultures	Minus trichome target sequence	Required but no targeting change	Target to plasma membrane (PM)	No gene required	Express	Express

TABLE 11

CBGA Biotransformed Products						
Product	RRT to Parent	Expected m/z	Found m/z	Error (mDa)	Error (ppm)	Molecular Formula [M - H] ⁻
1 × Glycoside	0.72	521.2751	521.2700	-5.1	-9.8	C28H41O9
CBGA	1.00	359.2222	359.2190	-3.2	-8.9	C22H31O4

RRT Relative Retention Time to Parent Molecule

TABLE 12

CBDA Biotransformed Products						
Product	RRT to Parent	Expected m/z	Found m/z	Error (mDa)	Error (ppm)	Molecular Formula [M - H] ⁻
2 × Glycoside	0.52	681.3122	681.3076	-4.76	-6.8	C34H49O14
1 × Glycoside #1	0.67	519.2594	519.2583	-1.1	-2.1	C28H39O9
1 × O acetyl Glycoside	0.68	561.2700	561.2653	-4.7	-8.4	C30H41O10
1 × Glycoside #2	0.80	519.2594	519.2681	8.8	16.7	C28H39O9
CBDA	1.00	357.2066	357.2091	2.5	7.0	C22H29O4

RRT Relative Retention Time to Parent Molecule

[0357] Based on the reduced retention time in the HPLC gradient. The glycosylated cannabinoids, which eluted earlier than their non-modified forms, are demonstrated to be more water-soluble than their non-modified forms.

TABLE 13

RT-PCR primers for confirmation of gene expression in transgenic intracellular *Pichia* and tobacco cultures.

Target gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer
NtGT1	ATGAAAACAACAGAACTTGTCTTCA	TGAAGTTGTAGGCCTAGCATGG
NtGT2	ATGGTTCAACCACGCTTACTG	TTGAATACCCAGTTGGGGTCG
NtGT3	ATGAAAGAGACTAAAAAATTGAGT	CATCACGCAGATTTTGAATATGG
NtGT4	ATGGCTACTCAGGTGCATAAATTGC	GGCCTTAGTTAGCTCGACACGG
NtGT5	ATGGGCTCTATCGGTGCAGAACTAA	CGGGGATGAAGTCCAAGTTGT

TABLE 13-continued

RT-PCR primers for confirmation of gene expression in transgenic intracellular *Pichia* and tobacco cultures.

Target gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer
Kat-E	ATGTCTCAACATAACGAGAAAAACC	CGTAGCAAATCCCCTGATGTCT
UGT76G1	ATGGAGAACAAAACCGAGACAACCG	CCTTTAGCATGGGAAAACCGGA
UGT76G1 (for tobacco BY2 cells)	GATTGGAAGAACAAGCTTCAGGATTTCC	CCATCCTGAATGAGTCCAAAAAGCTC
ABCG2 (for tobacco BY2 cells)	CCTTCAGGATTGTCAGGAGATG	GCAGGTCCATGAAACATCAATC

PRESERVED CLAUSES

[0358] Each of the below clauses is specifically incorporated into the specification of the current application. Each of the below clauses may be amended and presented as a formal claim and further represents an independent invention. It should be noted that for each instance that a preserved clause indicates a glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or an acetylated cannabinoid, such clause should also expressly include and/or a cannabinoid glucuronide or other water-soluble cannabinoid.

1. A composition comprising:

[0359] an aqueous solution;

[0360] water-soluble cannabinoid dissolved in said aqueous solution wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid comprises a glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or an acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of both;

[0361] wherein said composition may be introduced to a food or beverage.

2. The composition of clause 1, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

3. The composition of clause 1, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vitro.

4. The composition of clause 1, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.

5. The composition of clause 1, wherein said aqueous solution comprises an aqueous solution selected from the group consisting of: saline, purified water, ethanol.

6. The composition of clause 1, wherein said aqueous solution comprises propylene glycol, deionized water, an alcohol.

7. The composition of clause 1, wherein said alcohol comprises ethanol.

8. The composition of clause 7, further comprising a buffer.

9. The composition of clause 8, wherein said buffer maintains said aqueous solution at a pH below 7.4.

10. The composition of clause 7, further comprising formic acid, or ammonium hydroxide.

11. A consumable food additive comprising at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.

12. A consumable food additive as described in clause 11 and further comprising a food additive polysaccharide.

13. A consumable food additive as described in clause 12 wherein said food additive polysaccharide comprises dextrin and/or maltodextrin.

14. A consumable food additive as described in clause 11 and further comprising an emulsifier.

15. A consumable food additive as described in clause 14 wherein said emulsifier is selected from the group consisting of: gum arabic, modified starch, pectin, xanthan gum, gum ghatti, gum tragacanth, fenugreek gum, mesquite gum, mono-glycerides and di-glycerides of long chain fatty acids, sucrose monoesters, sorbitan esters, polyethoxylated glycerols, stearic acid, palmitic acid, mono-glycerides, di-glycerides, propylene glycol esters, lecithin, lactylated mono- and di-glycerides, propylene glycol monoesters, polyglycerol esters, diacetylated tartaric acid esters of mono- and di-glycerides, citric acid esters of monoglycerides, stearyl-2-lactylates, polysorbates, succinylated monoglycerides, acetylated monoglycerides, ethoxylated monoglycerides, quillaia, whey protein isolate, casein, soy protein, vegetable protein, pullulan, sodium alginate, guar gum, locust bean gum, tragacanth gum, tamarind gum, carrageenan, furcellaran, Gellan gum, psyllium, curdlan, konjac mannan, agar, and cellulose derivatives, or combinations thereof.

16. A consumable food additive as described in clause 11, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is a non-psychoactive cannabinoid.

17. A consumable food additive as described in clause 11, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.

18. A consumable food additive as described in clause 11, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.

19. A consumable food additive as described in clause 13, wherein said consumable food additive is a homogenous composition.

20. A consumable food additive as described in clause 11, and further comprising a flavoring agent.

21. A consumable food additive as described in clause 20 wherein said flavoring agent comprises a flavoring agent selected from the group consisting of: Sucrose (sugar),

glucose, fructose, sorbitol, mannitol, corn syrup, high fructose corn syrup, saccharin, aspartame, sucralose, acesulfame potassium (acesulfame-K), neotame.

22. A consumable food additive as described in clause 11, and further comprising a coloring agent.

23. A consumable food additive as described in clause 22 wherein said coloring agent comprises a coloring agent selected from the group consisting of: FD&C Blue Nos. 1 and 2, FD&C Green No. 3, FD&C Red Nos. 3 and 40, FD&C Yellow Nos. 5 and 6, Orange B, Citrus Red No. 2, annatto extract, beta-carotene, grape skin extract, cochineal extract or carmine, paprika oleoresin, caramel color, fruit and vegetable juices, saffron, Monosodium glutamate (MSG), hydrolyzed soy protein, autolyzed yeast extract, disodium guanylate or inosinate

24. A consumable food additive as described in clause 11, and further comprising a surfactant.

25. A consumable food additive as described in clause 24 wherein said surfactant comprises a surfactant selected from the group consisting of glycerol monostearate and polysorbate 80.

26. A consumable food additive as described in clause 11, and further comprising a preservative.

27. A consumable food additive as described in clause 26, wherein said preservative comprises a preservative selected from the group consisting of: ascorbic acid, citric acid, sodium benzoate, calcium propionate, sodium erythorbate, sodium nitrite, calcium sorbate, potassium sorbate, BHA, BHT, EDTA, tocopherols.

28. A consumable food additive as described in clause 11 and further comprising a nutrient supplement.

29. A consumable food additive as described in clause 28, wherein said nutrient supplement comprises a nutrient supplement selected from the group consisting of: thiamine hydrochloride, riboflavin, niacin, niacinamide, folate or folic acid, beta carotene, potassium iodide, iron or ferrous sulfate, alpha tocopherols, ascorbic acid, Vitamin D, amino acids, multi-vitamin, fish oil, co-enzyme Q-10, and calcium.

30. A consumable food additive as described in clause 11 and further comprising at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.

31. A consumable food additive comprising at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.

32. A consumable food additive as described in clause 31 and further comprising a food additive polysaccharide.

33. A consumable food additive as described in clause 32 wherein said food additive polysaccharide comprises dextrin and/or maltodextrin.

34. A consumable food additive as described in clause 32 and further comprising an emulsifier.

35. A consumable food additive as described in clause 34 wherein said emulsifier is selected from the group consisting of: gum arabic, modified starch, pectin, xanthan gum, gum ghatti, gum tragacanth, fenugreek gum, mesquite gum, mono-glycerides and di-glycerides of long chain fatty acids, sucrose monoesters, sorbitan esters, polyethoxylated glycerols, stearic acid, palmitic acid, mono-glycerides, di-glycerides, propylene glycol esters, lecithin, lactylated mono- and di-glycerides, propylene glycol monoesters, polyglycerol esters, diacetylated tartaric acid esters of mono- and di-glycerides, citric acid esters of monoglycerides, stearyl-2-lactylates, polysorbates, succinylated monoglycerides, acetylated monoglycerides, ethoxylated monoglycerides, quillaia, whey protein isolate, casein, soy protein, vegetable

protein, pullulan, sodium alginate, guar gum, locust bean gum, tragacanth gum, tamarind gum, carrageenan, furcellaran, Gellan gum, psyllium, curdlan, konjac mannan, agar, and cellulose derivatives, or combinations thereof.

36. A consumable food additive as described in clause 31, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is a non-psychoactive cannabinoid.

37. A consumable food additive as described in clause 31, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.

38. A consumable food additive as described in clause 31, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.

39. A consumable food additive as described in clause 31, wherein said consumable food additive is a homogenous composition.

40. A consumable food additive as described in clause 31, and further comprising a flavoring agent.

41. A consumable food additive as described in clause 40 wherein said flavoring agent comprises a flavoring agent selected from the group consisting of: Sucrose (sugar), glucose, fructose, sorbitol, mannitol, corn syrup, high fructose corn syrup, saccharin, aspartame, sucralose, acesulfame potassium (acesulfame-K), neotame.

42. A consumable food additive as described in clause 31, and further comprising a coloring agent.

43. A consumable food additive as described in clause 42 wherein said coloring agent comprises a coloring agent selected from the group consisting of: FD&C Blue Nos. 1 and 2, FD&C Green No. 3, FD&C Red Nos. 3 and 40, FD&C Yellow Nos. 5 and 6, Orange B, Citrus Red No. 2, annatto extract, beta-carotene, grape skin extract, cochineal extract or carmine, paprika oleoresin, caramel color, fruit and vegetable juices, saffron, Monosodium glutamate (MSG), hydrolyzed soy protein, autolyzed yeast extract, disodium guanylate or inosinate

44. A consumable food additive as described in clause 31, and further comprising a surfactant.

45. A consumable food additive as described in clause 44 wherein said surfactant comprises a surfactant selected from the group consisting of glycerol monostearate and polysorbate 80.

46. A consumable food additive as described in clause 31, and further comprising a preservative.

47. A consumable food additive as described in clause 46, wherein said preservative comprises a preservative selected from the group consisting of: ascorbic acid, citric acid, sodium benzoate, calcium propionate, sodium erythorbate, sodium nitrite, calcium sorbate, potassium sorbate, BHA, BHT, EDTA, tocopherols

48. A consumable food additive as described in clause 31 and further comprising a nutrient supplement.

49. A consumable food additive as described in clause 48, wherein said nutrient supplement comprises a nutrient supplement selected from the group consisting of: thiamine hydrochloride, riboflavin, niacin, niacinamide, folate or folic acid, beta carotene, potassium iodide, iron or ferrous sulfate, alpha tocopherols, ascorbic acid, Vitamin D, amino acids, multi-vitamin, fish oil, co-enzyme Q-10, and calcium.

50. A consumable food additive as described in clause 31 and further comprising at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.

51. A consumable food additive comprising a mixture of at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.
52. A consumable food additive as described in clause 51 and further comprising a food additive polysaccharide.
53. A consumable food additive as described in clause 52 wherein said food additive polysaccharide comprises dextrin and/or maltodextrin.
54. A consumable food additive as described in clause 51 and further comprising an emulsifier.
55. A consumable food additive as described in clause 54 wherein said emulsifier is selected from the group consisting of: gum arabic, modified starch, pectin, xanthan gum, gum ghatti, gum tragacanth, fenugreek gum, mesquite gum, mono-glycerides and di-glycerides of long chain fatty acids, sucrose monoesters, sorbitan esters, polyethoxylated glycerols, stearic acid, palmitic acid, mono-glycerides, di-glycerides, propylene glycol esters, lecithin, lactylated mono- and di-glycerides, propylene glycol monoesters, polyglycerol esters, diacetylated tartaric acid esters of mono- and di-glycerides, citric acid esters of monoglycerides, stearyl-2-lactylates, polysorbates, succinylated monoglycerides, acetylated monoglycerides, ethoxylated monoglycerides, quillaia, whey protein isolate, casein, soy protein, vegetable protein, pullulan, sodium alginate, guar gum, locust bean gum, tragacanth gum, tamarind gum, carrageenan, furcellaran, Gellan gum, psyllium, curdlan, konjac mannan, agar, and cellulose derivatives, or combinations thereof.
56. A consumable food additive as described in clause 51, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid are non-psychoactive cannabinoids.
57. A consumable food additive as described in clause 51, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid are generated in vivo.
58. A consumable food additive as described in clause 51, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid are generated in vitro.
59. A consumable food additive as described in clause 51, wherein said consumable food additive is a homogenous composition.
60. A consumable food additive as described in clause 51, and further comprising a flavoring agent.
61. A consumable food additive as described in clause 60 wherein said flavoring agent comprises a flavoring agent selected from the group consisting of: Sucrose (sugar), glucose, fructose, sorbitol, mannitol, corn syrup, high fructose corn syrup, saccharin, aspartame, sucralose, acesulfame potassium (acesulfame-K), neotame.
62. A consumable food additive as described in clause 51, and further comprising a coloring agent.
63. A consumable food additive as described in clause 62 wherein said coloring agent comprises a coloring agent selected from the group consisting of: FD&C Blue Nos. 1 and 2, FD&C Green No. 3, FD&C Red Nos. 3 and 40, FD&C Yellow Nos. 5 and 6, Orange B, Citrus Red No. 2, annatto extract, beta-carotene, grape skin extract, cochineal extract or carmine, paprika oleoresin, caramel color, fruit and vegetable juices, saffron, Monosodium glutamate (MSG), hydrolyzed soy protein, autolyzed yeast extract, disodium guanylate or inosinate
64. A consumable food additive as described in clause 51, and further comprising a surfactant.
65. A consumable food additive as described in clause 64 wherein said surfactant comprises a surfactant selected from the group consisting of glycerol monostearate and polysorbate 80.
66. A consumable food additive as described in clause 51, and further comprising a preservative.
67. A consumable food additive as described in clause 66, wherein said preservative comprises a preservative selected from the group consisting of: ascorbic acid, citric acid, sodium benzoate, calcium propionate, sodium erythorbate, sodium nitrite, calcium sorbate, potassium sorbate, BHA, BHT, EDTA, tocopherols
68. A consumable food additive as described in clause 51 and further comprising a nutrient supplement.
69. A consumable food additive as described in clause 68, wherein said nutrient supplement comprises a nutrient supplement selected from the group consisting of: thiamine hydrochloride, riboflavin, niacin, niacinamide, folate or folic acid, beta carotene, potassium iodide, iron or ferrous sulfate, alpha tocopherols, ascorbic acid, Vitamin D, amino acids, multi-vitamin, fish oil, co-enzyme Q-10, and calcium.
70. A consumable fluid comprising at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.
71. A consumable fluid as described in clause 70, further comprising a food additive polysaccharide.
72. A consumable fluid as described in clause 70, wherein said food additive polysaccharide comprises maltodextrin and/or dextrin.
73. A consumable fluid as described in clause 73, wherein said maltodextrin is an aqueous maltodextrin solution.
74. A consumable fluid as described in clause 73, wherein said aqueous maltodextrin solution further comprises sorbic acid and an acidifying agent to provide a food grade aqueous solution of maltodextrin having a pH of 2-4 and a sorbic acid content of 0.02-0.1% by weight.
75. A consumable fluid as described in clause 70, wherein said consumable fluid is water.
76. A consumable fluid as described in clause 75, wherein said consumable fluid is selected from the group consisting of: an alcoholic beverage; a non-alcoholic beverage, a noncarbonated beverage, a carbonated beverage, a cola, a root beer, a fruit-flavored beverage, a citrus-flavored beverage, a fruit juice, a fruit-containing beverage, a vegetable juice, a vegetable containing beverage, a tea, a coffee, a dairy beverage, a protein containing beverage, a shake, a sports drink, an energy drink, and a flavored water.
77. A consumable fluid as described in clause 70, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is a non-psychoactive cannabinoid.
78. A consumable fluid as described in clause 70, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.
79. A consumable fluid as described in clause 70, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.
80. A consumable fluid as described in clause 70 further comprising at least one of: xanthan gum, cellulose gum, whey protein hydrolysate, ascorbic acid, citric acid, malic acid, sodium benzoate, sodium citrate, sugar, phosphoric acid, and water.
81. A consumable fluid comprising at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.

82. A consumable fluid as described in clause 81 further comprising a food additive polysaccharide.

83. A consumable fluid as described in clause 81 wherein said food additive polysaccharide comprises maltodextrin and/or dextrin.

84. A consumable fluid as described in clause 83, wherein said maltodextrin is an aqueous maltodextrin solution.

85. A consumable fluid as described in clause 84, wherein said aqueous maltodextrin solution further comprises sorbic acid and an acidifying agent to provide a food grade aqueous solution of maltodextrin having a pH of 2-4 and a sorbic acid content of 0.02-0.1% by weight.

86. A consumable fluid as described in clause 81, wherein said consumable fluid is water.

87. A consumable fluid as described in clause 81, wherein said consumable fluid is selected from the group consisting of: an alcoholic beverage; a non-alcoholic beverage, a noncarbonated beverage, a carbonated beverage, a cola, a root beer, a fruit-flavored beverage, a citrus-flavored beverage, a fruit juice, a fruit-containing beverage, a vegetable juice, a vegetable containing beverage, a tea, a coffee, a dairy beverage, a protein containing beverage, a shake, a sports drink, an energy drink, and a flavored water.

88. A consumable fluid as described in clause 81, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is a non-psychoactive cannabinoid.

89. A consumable fluid as described in clause 81, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.

90. A consumable fluid as described in clause 81, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.

91. A consumable fluid as described in clause 81 further comprising at least one of: xanthan gum, cellulose gum, whey protein hydrolysate, ascorbic acid, citric acid, malic acid, sodium benzoate, sodium citrate, sugar, phosphoric acid, and water.

92. A consumable gel comprising at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and gelatin in an aqueous solution.

93. A consumable gel as described in clause 92 wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.

94. A consumable gel as described in clause 92 wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.

95. A consumable gel comprising at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and gelatin in an aqueous solution.

96. A consumable gel as described in clause 95 wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.

97. A consumable gel as described in clause 95 wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.

98. A consumable gel comprising at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and gelatin in an aqueous solution.

99. A consumable gel as described in clause 98 wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid are generated in vivo.

100. A consumable gel as described in clause 99 wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid are generated in vitro.

101. A method of making a consumable fluid additive comprising the steps:

[0362] solubilizing a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid with a food additive polysaccharide to provide

an aqueous solution containing said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and said food additive polysaccharide; and

[0363] adding said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and food additive polysaccharide aqueous solution to a consumable fluid.

102. The method of clause 101, wherein said food additive polysaccharide is selected from the group consisting of: maltodextrin and/or dextrin.

103. The method of clause 102, wherein said food additive polysaccharide is maltodextrin.

104. The method of clause 103, wherein said maltodextrin is an aqueous maltodextrin solution.

105. The method of clause 104, wherein said aqueous maltodextrin solution further comprises sorbic acid and an acidifying agent to provide a food grade aqueous solution of maltodextrin having a pH of 2-4 and a sorbic acid content of 0.02-0.1% by weight.

106. The method of clause 104, wherein said consumable fluid is water.

107. The method of clause 106, wherein said consumable fluid is selected from the group consisting of: an alcoholic beverage; a non-alcoholic beverage, a noncarbonated beverage, a carbonated beverage, a cola, a root beer, a fruit-flavored beverage, a citrus-flavored beverage, a fruit juice, a fruit-containing beverage, a vegetable juice, a vegetable containing beverage, a tea, a coffee, a dairy beverage, a protein containing beverage, a shake, a sports drink, an energy drink, and a flavored water.

108. The method of clause 101, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is a non-psychoactive cannabinoid.

109. The method of clause 101, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.

110. The method of clause 101, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.

110. The method of clause 101, and further comprising the step of adding a flavor to said consumable fluid.

111. The method of clause 101, further comprising the step of adding at least one of: xanthan gum, cellulose gum, whey protein hydrolysate, ascorbic acid, citric acid, malic acid, sodium benzoate, sodium citrate, sugar, phosphoric acid, and water.

112. A composition comprising:

[0364] a first quantity of water;

[0365] a water-soluble cannabinoid solubilized in said first quantity of water; and

[0366] at least one of: xanthan gum, cellulose gum, whey protein hydrolysate, ascorbic acid, citric acid, malic acid, sodium benzoate, sodium citrate, sugar, phosphoric acid, and/or a sugar alcohol.

113. The composition of clause 112, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid comprises a glycosylated water-soluble cannabinoid, an acetylated water-soluble cannabinoid or a mixture of both.

114. The composition of clause 113, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.

115. The composition of clause 112, and further comprising ethanol.

116. The composition of clause 112, comprising less than 10 mass % water.

117. The composition of clause 112, comprising more than 95 mass % water.

118. The composition of clause 113, comprising about 0.1 mg to about 1000 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid.
119. The composition of clause 113, comprising about 0.1 mg to about 500 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid.
120. The composition of clause 113, comprising about 0.1 mg to about 200 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid.
121. The composition of clause 113, comprising about 0.1 mg to about 100 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid.
122. The composition of clause 113, comprising about 0.1 mg to about 100 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid.
123. The composition of clause 113, comprising about 0.1 mg to about 10 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid.
124. The composition of clause 113, comprising about 0.5 mg to about 5 mg of the water-soluble cannabinoid.
125. The composition of clause 113, comprising about 1 mg/kg to 5 mg/kg (body weight) in a human of the water-soluble cannabinoid.
126. The composition of clause 113, comprising water-soluble cannabinoid in the range of 50 mg/L to 300 mg/L.
127. The composition of clause 113, comprising water-soluble cannabinoid in the range of 50 mg/L to 100 mg/L.
128. The composition of clause 113, comprising water-soluble cannabinoid in the range of 50 mg/L to 500 mg/L.
129. The composition of clause 113, comprising water-soluble cannabinoid over 500 mg/L.
130. The composition of clause 113, comprising water-soluble cannabinoid under 50 mg/L.
131. The composition of clause 112, wherein the composition is homogeneous.
132. The composition of clause 112, comprising a flavoring agent.
133. The composition of clause 112, comprising a coloring agent.
134. The composition of clause 112, comprising caffeine.
135. The composition of clause 112, comprising a coloring agent.
136. A composition comprising:
- [0367] a first quantity of water;
 - [0368] a water-soluble cannabinoid solubilized in said first quantity of water; and
 - [0369] a first quantity of ethanol in a liquid state.
137. A composition according to clause 136 wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is a glycosylated cannabinoid.
138. A composition according to clause 136 wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is an acetylated cannabinoid.
139. A composition according to clause 136 wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is a mixture of glycosylated cannabinoids and acetylated cannabinoid.
140. A composition according to clause 137 wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is glycosylated in vivo.
141. A composition according to clause 137 wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is glycosylated in vitro.
142. A composition according to clause 138 wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is acetylated in vivo.
143. A composition according to clause 138 wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is acetylated in vitro.
144. A composition according to clause 139 wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is acetylated in vivo and glycosylated cannabinoid is glycosylated in vivo.
145. A composition according to clause 139 wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is acetylated in vitro and glycosylated cannabinoid is glycosylated in vitro.
146. A composition according to clause 136 wherein said ethanol can be up to about ninety-nine point nine-five percent (99.95%) by weight and said water-soluble cannabinoid about zero point zero five percent (0.05%) by weight.
147. A composition according to clause 136, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.
148. A composition according to clause 136, wherein said ethanol is an ethyl alcohol.
149. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 148, wherein said ethyl alcohol has a proof greater than 100.
150. A composition according to clause 148, wherein said ethyl alcohol has a proof less than 100.
151. A composition according to clause 148, wherein said ethyl alcohol is a spirit.
152. A composition according to clause 148, wherein said ethyl alcohol is beer, and/or wine.
153. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition for human consumption, said composition comprising by weight about:
- [0370] a first quantity of water;
 - [0371] a water-soluble cannabinoid solubilized in said first quantity of water; and
 - [0372] a first quantity of ethanol in a liquid state wherein said first quantity of ethanol is between 1% to 20% weight by volume.
154. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 153 wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is a glycosylated cannabinoid.
155. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 153 wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is an acetylated cannabinoid.
156. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 153 wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is a mixture of glycosylated cannabinoids and acetylated cannabinoid.
157. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 154 wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is glycosylated in vivo.
158. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 154 wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is glycosylated in vitro.
159. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 155 wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is acetylated in vivo.
160. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 155 wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is acetylated in vitro.
161. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 156 wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is acetylated in vivo and glycosylated cannabinoid is glycosylated in vivo.
162. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 156 wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is acetylated in vitro and glycosylated cannabinoid is glycosylated in vitro.
163. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 153, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.
164. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 153, wherein said ethanol is an ethyl alcohol.
165. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 164, wherein said ethyl alcohol has a proof greater than 100.
166. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 164, wherein said ethyl alcohol is beer.

167. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 164, wherein said ethyl alcohol is wine.
168. A cannabinoid enriched alcohol composition according to clause 164, wherein said ethyl alcohol is a distilled spirit.
169. A chewing gum composition comprising:
- [0373] a first quantity of at least one water-soluble cannabinoid;
 - [0374] a gum base comprising a buffering agent selected from the group consisting of acetates, glycinate, phosphates, carbonates, glycerophosphates, citrates, borates, and mixtures thereof;
 - [0375] at least one sweetening agent; and
 - [0376] at least one flavoring agent.
170. The chewing gum composition of clause 169, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid comprises at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.
171. The chewing gum composition of clause 169, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid comprises at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.
172. The chewing gum composition of clause 169, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid comprises at least one water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, and at least one water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.
173. The chewing gum composition of clause 172, wherein said water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were glycosylated and acetylated in vivo respectively
174. The chewing gum composition of clause 169, comprising
- [0377] 0.01 to 1% by weight of said water-soluble cannabinoid;
 - [0378] 25 to 85% by weight of said gum base;
 - [0379] 10 to 35% by weight of said at least one sweetening agent; and
 - [0380] 1 to 10% by weight of said flavoring agent.
175. The chewing gum composition of clause 174, wherein said flavoring agents comprise a flavoring agent selected from the group consisting of menthol flavor, eucalyptus, mint flavor and/or L-menthol.
176. The chewing gum composition of clause 174, wherein said sweetening agent comprises a sweetening agent selected from the group consisting of xylitol, sorbitol, isomalt, aspartame, sucralose, acesulfame potassium, and saccharin.
177. The chewing gum composition according to clause 169, wherein the chewing gum composition comprises an antioxidant.
178. The chewing gum composition according to clause 169, wherein the chewing gum composition comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient selected from the group consisting of fillers, disintegrants, binders, lubricants, and antioxidants.
179. The chewing gum composition according to clause 169, wherein the chewing gum composition is non-disintegrating.
180. The chewing gum composition according to clause 169, wherein the chewing gum comprises natural flavors.
181. The chewing gum composition according to clause 169, and further comprising a coloring agent.
182. The chewing gum composition according to clause 169, and further comprising a flavoring agent.
183. The chewing gum composition according to clause 169, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.
184. A composition for a water-soluble cannabinoid infused solution comprising:
- [0381] purified water;
 - [0382] at least one water-soluble cannabinoid;
 - [0383] at least one flavoring agent.
185. The composition of clause 1, and further comprising a sweetener selected from the group consisting of: glucose, sucrose, invert sugar, corn syrup, *stevia* extract powder, stevioside, steviol, aspartame, saccharin, saccharin salts, sucralose, potassium acetosulfam, sorbitol, xylitol, mannitol, erythritol, lactitol, alitame, miraculin, monellin, and thaumatin or a combination of the same.
186. The composition of clause 184, and further comprising sodium chloride.
187. The composition of clause 184, and further comprising glycerin.
188. The composition of clause 184, and further comprising a coloring agent.
189. The composition of clause 184, and further comprising a first quantity of a demulcent.
190. The composition of clause 184, wherein said demulcent is selected from the group consisting of: pectin, glycerin, honey, methylcellulose, and propylene glycol.
191. The composition of clause 184, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is selected from the group consisting of: a water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, a water soluble acetylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of both.
192. The composition of clause 191, wherein said water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were glycosylated and acetylated in vivo respectively.
193. The composition of clause 184, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.
194. A composition for a water-soluble cannabinoid infused anesthetic solution comprising:
- [0384] purified water;
 - [0385] at least one water-soluble cannabinoid;
 - [0386] at least one oral anesthetic.
195. The composition of clause 194, and further comprising a sweetener selected from the group consisting of: glucose, sucrose, invert sugar, corn syrup, *stevia* extract powder, stevioside, steviol, aspartame, saccharin, saccharin salts, sucralose, potassium acetosulfam, sorbitol, xylitol, mannitol, erythritol, lactitol, alitame, miraculin, monellin, and thaumatin or a combination of the same.
196. The composition of clause 194, and further comprising sodium chloride.
197. The composition of clause 194, and further comprising glycerin.
198. The composition of clause 194, and further comprising a coloring agent.
199. The composition of clause 194, wherein said anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of: benzocaine, and phenol.
200. The composition of clause 199, wherein said first quantity of anesthetic is between 0.1% to 15% volume by weight.
201. The composition of clause 194, and further comprising a first quantity of a demulcent.
202. The composition of clause 201, wherein said demulcent is selected from the group consisting of: pectin, glycerin, honey, methylcellulose, and propylene glycol.

203. The composition of clause 194, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is selected from the group consisting of: a water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, a water soluble acetylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of both.
204. The composition of clause 203, wherein said water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were glycosylated and acetylated in vivo respectively.
205. The composition of clause 203, wherein said water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were glycosylated and acetylated in vitro respectively.
206. The composition of clause 194, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.
207. A composition for a hard lozenge for rapid delivery of water-soluble cannabinoids through the oral mucosa, the lozenge comprising:
- [0387] a crystallized sugar base;
 - [0388] at least one water-soluble cannabinoid;
 - [0389] wherein said hard lozenge has a moisture content between 0.1 to 2%.
208. The composition of clause 207, wherein said crystallized sugar base comprises a crystallized sugar base selected from the group consisting of: sucrose, invert sugar, corn syrup, and isomalt or a combination of the same.
209. The composition of clause 207, and further comprising at least one acidulant.
210. The composition of clause 209, wherein said acidulant is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, and malic acid.
211. The composition of clause 209, and further comprising at least one pH adjustor.
212. The composition of clause 211, wherein said pH adjustor is selected from the group consisting of: calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and magnesium trisilicate.
213. The composition of clause 207, and further comprising at least one anesthetic.
214. The composition of clause 213, wherein said anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of: benzocaine, and phenol.
215. The composition of clause 213, wherein said first quantity of anesthetic is between 1 mg to 15 mg.
216. The composition of clause 1207, and further comprising a first quantity of menthol.
217. The composition of clause 216, wherein said first quantity of menthol is between 1 mg to 20 mg.
218. The composition of clause 207, and further comprising a first quantity of a demulcent.
219. The composition of clause 218, wherein said demulcent is selected from the group consisting of: pectin, glycerin, honey, methylcellulose, propylene glycol, and glycerine.
220. The composition of clause 218, wherein said first quantity of demulcent is between 1 mg to 10 mg.
221. The composition of clause 207, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is selected from the group consisting of: a water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of both.
222. The composition of clause 221, wherein said water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were glycosylated and acetylated in vivo respectively
223. The composition of clause 221, wherein said water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were glycosylated and acetylated in vitro respectively
224. The composition of clause 221, wherein the water-soluble cannabinoid is below 50 mg.
225. The composition of clause 221, wherein the water-soluble cannabinoid is above 50 mg.
226. The composition of clause 221, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.
227. A chewable lozenge for rapid delivery of water-soluble cannabinoids through the oral mucosa, the lozenge comprising:
- [0390] a glycerinated gelatin base;
 - [0391] at least one sweetener; and
 - [0392] at least one water-soluble cannabinoid dissolved in a first quantity of water.
228. The composition of clause 227, wherein said sweetener comprises a sweetener selected from the group consisting of: glucose, sucrose, invert sugar, corn syrup, *stevia* extract powder, stevioside, steviol, aspartame, saccharin, saccharin salts, sucralose, potassium acetosulfam, sorbitol, xylitol, mannitol, erythritol, lactitol, alitame, miraculin, monellin, and thaumatin or a combination of the same.
229. The composition of clause 227, and further comprising at least one acidulant.
230. The composition of clause 229, wherein said acidulant is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, and malic acid.
231. The composition of clause 229, and further comprising at least one pH adjustor.
232. The composition of clause 231, wherein said pH adjustor is selected from the group consisting of: calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and magnesium trisilicate.
233. The composition of clause 227, and further comprising at least one anesthetic.
234. The composition of clause 233, wherein said anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of: benzocaine, and phenol.
235. The composition of clause 233, wherein said first quantity of anesthetic is between 1 mg to 15 mg.
236. The composition of clause 227, and further comprising a first quantity of menthol.
237. The composition of clause 236, wherein said first quantity of menthol is between 1 mg to 20 mg.
238. The composition of clause 227, and further comprising a first quantity of a demulcent.
239. The composition of clause 238, wherein said demulcent is selected from the group consisting of: pectin, glycerin, honey, methylcellulose, propylene glycol, and glycerine.
240. The composition of clause 238, wherein said first quantity of demulcent is between 1 mg to 10 mg.
241. The composition of clause 227, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is selected from the group consisting of: a water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of both.
242. The composition of clause 241, wherein said water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were glycosylated and acetylated in vivo respectively
243. The composition of clause 241, wherein the water-soluble cannabinoid is below 50 mg.
244. The composition of clause 241, wherein the water-soluble cannabinoid is above 50 mg.

245. The composition of clause 227, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.
246. A soft lozenge for rapid delivery of cannabinoids through the oral mucosa, the lozenge comprising:
- [0393] a polyethylene glycol base;
 - [0394] at least one sweetener; and
 - [0395] at least one water-soluble cannabinoid.
247. The composition of clause 246, wherein said sweetener comprises a crystallized sugar base selected from the group consisting of: glucose, sucrose, invert sugar, corn syrup, stevia extract powder, stevioside, steviol, aspartame, saccharin, saccharin salts, sucralose, potassium acetosulfam, sorbitol, xylitol, mannitol, erythritol, lactitol, alitame, miraculin, monellin, and thaumatin or a combination of the same.
248. The composition of clause 246, and further comprising at least one acidulant.
249. The composition of clause 248, wherein said acidulant is selected from the group consisting of: citric acid, tartaric acid, fumaric acid, and malic acid.
250. The composition of clause 248, and further comprising at least one pH adjustor.
251. The composition of clause 250, wherein said pH adjustor is selected from the group consisting of: calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and magnesium trisilicate.
252. The composition of clause 247, and further comprising at least one anesthetic.
253. The composition of clause 252, wherein said anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of: benzocaine, and phenol.
254. The composition of clause 252, wherein said first quantity of anesthetic is between 1 mg to 15 mg.
255. The composition of clause 246, and further comprising a first quantity of menthol.
256. The composition of clause 255, wherein said first quantity of menthol is between 1 mg to 20 mg.
257. The composition of clause 246, and further comprising a first quantity of a demulcent.
258. The composition of clause 257, wherein said demulcent is selected from the group consisting of: pectin, glycerin, honey, methylcellulose, propylene glycol, and glycerine.
259. The composition of clause 2258, wherein said first quantity of demulcent is between 1 mg to 10 mg.
260. The composition of clause 246, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is selected from the group consisting of: a water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of both.
261. The composition of clause 260, wherein said water soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were glycosylated and acetylated in vivo respectively.
262. The composition of clause 260, wherein the water-soluble cannabinoid is below 50 mg.
263. The composition of clause 260, wherein the water-soluble cannabinoid is above 50 mg.
264. The composition of clause 246, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.
265. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and maltodextrin.
266. The tablet or capsule of clause 265, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.
267. The tablet or capsule of clause 265, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.
268. The tablet or capsule of clause 265, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.
269. The tablet or capsule of clause 265, wherein the amount of water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.
270. The tablet or capsule of clause 265, wherein the amount of water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.
271. The tablet or capsule of clause 265, wherein the wherein the amount of water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.
272. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and whey protein isolate.
273. The tablet or capsule of clause 272, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.
274. The tablet or capsule of clause 272, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.
274. The tablet or capsule of clause 272, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.
275. The tablet or capsule of clause 272, wherein the amount of water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.
276. The tablet or capsule of clause 272, wherein the amount of water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.
277. The tablet or capsule of clause 272, wherein the wherein the amount of water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.
278. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and xanthan gum.
279. The tablet or capsule of clause 278, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.
280. The tablet or capsule of clause 278, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.
281. The tablet or capsule of clause 278, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.
282. The tablet or capsule of clause 278, wherein the amount of water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.
283. The tablet or capsule of clause 278, wherein the amount of water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.
284. The tablet or capsule of clause 278, wherein the wherein the amount of water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.
285. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and guar gum.
286. The tablet or capsule of clause 285, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.
287. The tablet or capsule of clause 285, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.
288. The tablet or capsule of clause 285, wherein said water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.

333. The tablet or capsule of clause 328, wherein the amount of water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.
334. The tablet or capsule of clause 328, wherein the wherein the amount of water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.
335. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and maltodextrin.
336. The tablet or capsule of clause 335, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.
337. The tablet or capsule of clause 335, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.
338. The tablet or capsule of clause 335, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.
339. The tablet or capsule of clause 335, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.
340. The tablet or capsule of clause 335, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.
340. The tablet or capsule of clause 335, wherein the wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.
341. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and whey protein isolate.
342. The tablet or capsule of clause 341, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.
343. The tablet or capsule of clause 341, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.
344. The tablet or capsule of clause 341, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.
345. The tablet or capsule of clause 341, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.
346. The tablet or capsule of clause 341, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.
347. The tablet or capsule of clause 341, wherein the wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.
348. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and xanthan gum.
349. The tablet or capsule of clause 348, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.
350. The tablet or capsule of clause 348, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.
351. The tablet or capsule of clause 348, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.
352. The tablet or capsule of clause 348, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.
353. The tablet or capsule of clause 348, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.
354. The tablet or capsule of clause 348, wherein the wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.
355. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and guar gum.
356. The tablet or capsule of clause 355, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.
357. The tablet or capsule of clause 355, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.
358. The tablet or capsule of clause 355, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.
359. The tablet or capsule of clause 355, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.
360. The tablet or capsule of clause 355, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.
361. The tablet or capsule of clause 355, wherein the wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.
362. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and diglycerides.
363. The tablet or capsule of clause 362 wherein the diglycerides are in a mix with monoglycerides.
364. The tablet or capsule of clause 362, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.
365. The tablet or capsule of clause 362, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.
366. The tablet or capsule of clause 362, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.
367. The tablet or capsule of clause 362, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.
368. The tablet or capsule of clause 362, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.
369. The tablet or capsule of clause 362, wherein the wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.
370. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and guar gum.
371. The tablet or capsule of clause 370, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.
372. The tablet or capsule of clause 370, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.
373. The tablet or capsule of clause 370, wherein said water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.
374. The tablet or capsule of clause 370, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.
375. The tablet or capsule of clause 370, wherein the amount of water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.

glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.

457. The tablet or capsule of clause 455, wherein said a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.

458. The tablet or capsule of clause 455, wherein said a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.

459. The tablet or capsule of clause 455, wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.

460. The tablet or capsule of clause 455, wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.

461. The tablet or capsule of clause 455, wherein the wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.

462. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and glycerin.

463. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein said a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.

464. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein said a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.

465. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein said a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.

466. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.

467. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.

468. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein the wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.

462. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and gelatin.

470. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein said a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.

471. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein said a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble

glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.

472. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein said a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.

473. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.

474. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.

475. The tablet or capsule of clause 462, wherein the wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.

476. A tablet or capsule consisting essentially of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and polyethylene glycol.

477. The tablet or capsule of clause 476, wherein said a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vivo.

478. The tablet or capsule of clause 476, wherein said a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid generated in vitro.

479. The tablet or capsule of clause 476, wherein said a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid comprises a non-psychoactive a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.

480. The tablet or capsule of clause 476, wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is 5 milligrams or less.

481. The tablet or capsule of clause 476, wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is between 5 milligrams and 200 milligrams.

482. The tablet or capsule of clause 476, wherein the wherein the amount of a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid is more than 200 milligrams.

483. A method of manufacturing and packaging a cannabinoid dosage, consisting of the following steps:

[0396] preparing a fill solution with a desired concentration of a water-soluble cannabinoid in a liquid carrier wherein said cannabinoid solubilized in said liquid carrier;

[0397] encapsulating said fill solution in capsules;

[0398] packaging said capsules in a closed packaging system; and

[0399] removing atmospheric air from the capsules,

wherein the removing of atmospheric air consists solely of purging said packaging system with an inert gas, and wherein said packaging system provides a room temperature stable product.

484. The method of clause 483, wherein the packaging system is a blister package.
485. The method of clause 484 wherein the blister package is constructed of material that minimizes exposure to moisture and air.
486. The method of clause 483, wherein the cannabinoid is a glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid or a mixture of the two.
487. The method of clause 486, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid and/or said acetylated cannabinoid are generated in vivo.
488. The method of clause 486, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid and/or said acetylated cannabinoid are generated in vitro.
489. The method of clause 483, wherein the liquid carrier is water-based carrier.
490. The method of clause 487, wherein the water-based carrier is an aqueous sodium chloride solution.
491. The method of clause 483, wherein the capsules are soft gelatin capsules.
492. The method of clause 483, wherein the inert gas is nitrogen.
493. The method of clause 483, wherein the desired cannabinoid concentration is about 1-10% w/w.
494. The method of clause 493 wherein the desired concentration is about 1.5-6.5% w/w.
495. An oral pharmaceutical solution consisting essentially of a water-soluble cannabinoid, 30-33% w/w water, about 50% w/w alcohol, 0.01% w/w butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) or 0.1% w/w ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and 5-21% w/w co-solvent, having a combined total of 100%, wherein said co-solvent is selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol and combinations thereof, and wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is a glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid or a mixture of the two.
496. The oral pharmaceutical solution of clause 495 consisting essentially of 0.1 to 5% w/w of said water-soluble cannabinoid, about 50% w/w alcohol, 5.5% w/w propylene glycol, 12% w/w polyethylene glycol and 30-33% w/w water.
497. The oral pharmaceutical solution of clause 496, wherein said alcohol is ethanol.
498. An oral pharmaceutical solution consisting essentially of about 0.1% to 1% w/w water-soluble cannabinoid, about 50% w/w alcohol, 5.5% w/w propylene glycol, 12% w/w polyethylene glycol, 30-33% w/w water, 0.01% w/w butylated hydroxyanisole, having a combined total of 100%, and wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is a glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid or a mixture of the two wherein that were generated in vivo.
499. The oral pharmaceutical solution of clause 498 in sublingual spray form.
500. An oral pharmaceutical solution comprising 0.54% w/w water-soluble cannabinoid, 31.9% w/w water, 12% w/w polyethylene glycol 400, 5.5% w/w propylene glycol, 0.01% w/w butylated hydroxyanisole, 0.05% w/w sucralose, and 50% w/w alcohol.
501. An solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a composition comprising:
- [0400] an excipient of propylene glycol, ethanol anhydrous, or a mixture of both;
- [0401] a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid;
502. The solution of clause 501, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.
503. The solution of clause 501, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.
504. The solution of clause 501, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.
505. The aqueous solution of clause 501, and further comprising a topical decongestant.
506. The aqueous solution of clause 505, wherein said topical decongestant is selected from the group consisting of: phenylephrine hydrochloride, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride, and Xylometazoline.
507. The aqueous solution of clause 501, and further comprising an antihistamine.
508. The aqueous solution of clause 501, and further comprising a steroid.
509. The aqueous solution of clause 509, wherein said steroid is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of: neclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, ciclesonide, flunisolide, fluticasone furoate, fluticasone propionate, mometasone, triamcinolone acetonide.
510. The aqueous solution of clause 501, the solution further comprising at least one of the following: benzalkonium chloride solution, benzyl alcohol, boric acid, purified water, sodium borate, polysorbate 80, phenylethyl alcohol, microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, dextrose, dipasic, sodium phosphate, edetate disodium, monobasic sodium phosphate, propylene glycol.
511. An solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a composition comprising:
- [0402] an excipient of propylene glycol, ethanol anhydrous or a mixture of both; and
- [0403] an water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.
512. The solution of clause 511, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.
513. The solution of clause 511, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.
514. The solution of clause 511, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.
515. The aqueous solution of clause 511, and further comprising a topical decongestant.
516. The aqueous solution of clause 515, wherein said topical decongestant is selected from the group consisting of: phenylephrine hydrochloride, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride, and Xylometazoline.
517. The aqueous solution of clause 511, and further comprising an antihistamine.
518. The aqueous solution of clause 511, and further comprising a steroid.
519. The aqueous solution of clause 518, wherein said steroid is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of: neclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, ciclesonide, flunisolide, fluticasone furoate, fluticasone propionate, mometasone, triamcinolone acetonide.
520. The aqueous solution of clause 519, the solution further comprising at least one of the following: benzalkonium chloride solution, benzyl alcohol, boric acid, purified water, sodium borate, polysorbate 80, phenylethyl alcohol, microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, dextrose, dipasic, sodium phosphate, edetate disodium, monobasic sodium phosphate, propylene glycol.

521. A solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a composition comprising:

[0404] an excipient of propylene glycol, ethanol anhydrous or a mixture of both; and

[0405] a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.

522. The solution of clause 521, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid and said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated *in vivo*.

523. The solution of clause 521, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid and said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated *in vitro*.

524. The solution of clause 521, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid and said glycosylated cannabinoid are non-psychoactive.

525. The aqueous solution of clause 521, and further comprising a topical decongestant.

526. The aqueous solution of clause 525, wherein said topical decongestant is selected from the group consisting of: phenylephrine hydrochloride, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride, and

[0406] Xylometazoline.

527. The aqueous solution of clause 521, and further comprising an antihistamine.

528. The aqueous solution of clause 521, and further comprising a steroid.

529. The aqueous solution of clause 528, wherein said steroid is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of: neclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, ciclesonide, flunisolide, fluticasone furoate, fluticasone propionate, mometasone, triamcinolone acetonide.

530. The aqueous solution of clause 529, the solution further comprising at least one of the following: benzalkonium chloride solution, benzyl alcohol, boric acid, purified water, sodium borate, polysorbate 80, phenylethyl alcohol, microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, dextrose, dipasic, sodium phosphate, edetate disodium, monobasic sodium phosphate, propylene glycol.

531. An aqueous solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a compositions comprising:

[0407] a saline solution; and

[0408] a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.

532. The aqueous solution of clause 531, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated *in vivo*.

533. The aqueous solution of clause 531, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated *in vitro*.

534. The aqueous solution of clause 531, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.

535. The aqueous solution of clause aqueous 531, and further comprising a topical decongestant.

536. The aqueous solution of clause 535, wherein said topical decongestant is selected from the group consisting of: phenylephrine hydrochloride, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride, and Xylometazoline.

537. The aqueous solution of clause 531, and further comprising an antihistamine.

538. The aqueous solution of clause 531, and further comprising a steroid.

539. The aqueous solution of clause 539, wherein said steroid is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of: neclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, ciclesonide, flunisolide, fluticasone furoate, fluticasone propionate, mometasone, triamcinolone acetonide.

540. The aqueous solution of clause 531, the solution further comprising at least one of the following: benzalkonium chloride solution, benzyl alcohol, boric acid, purified water, sodium borate, polysorbate 80, phenylethyl alcohol, microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, dextrose, dipasic, sodium phosphate, edetate disodium, monobasic sodium phosphate, propylene glycol.

541. An aqueous solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a composition comprising:

[0409] a saline solution; and

[0410] a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.

542. The aqueous solution of clause 541, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is generated *in vivo*.

543. The aqueous solution of clause 541, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is generated *in vitro*.

544. The aqueous solution of clause 541, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.

545. The aqueous solution of clause 541, and further comprising a topical decongestant.

546. The aqueous solution of clause 545, wherein said topical decongestant is selected from the group consisting of: phenylephrine hydrochloride, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride, and Xylometazoline.

547. The aqueous solution of clause 546, and further comprising an antihistamine.

548. The aqueous solution of clause 545, and further comprising a steroid.

549. The aqueous solution of clause 548, wherein said steroid is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of: neclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, ciclesonide, flunisolide, fluticasone furoate, fluticasone propionate, mometasone, triamcinolone acetonide.

550. The aqueous solution of clause 549, the solution further comprising at least one of the following: benzalkonium chloride solution, benzyl alcohol, boric acid, purified water, sodium borate, polysorbate 80, phenylethyl alcohol, microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, dextrose, dipasic, sodium phosphate, edetate disodium, monobasic sodium phosphate, propylene glycol.

551. An aqueous solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a composition comprising:

[0411] a saline solution; and

[0412] a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.

552. The aqueous solution of clause 551, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid and said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated *in vivo*.

553. The aqueous solution of clause 551, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid and said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated *in vitro*.

554. The aqueous solution of clause 551, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid and said glycosylated cannabinoid are non-psychoactive.

555. The aqueous solution of clause 551, and further comprising a topical decongestant.

556. The aqueous solution of clause 555, wherein said topical decongestant is selected from the group consisting of: phenylephrine hydrochloride, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride, and Xylometazoline.

557. The aqueous solution of clause 551, and further comprising an antihistamine.

558. The aqueous solution of clause 551, and further comprising a steroid.

559. The aqueous solution of clause 557, wherein said steroid is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of: neclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, ciclesonide, flunisolide, fluticasone furoate, fluticasone propionate, mometasone, triamcinolone acetonide.

560. The aqueous solution of clause 551, the solution further comprising at least one of the following: benzalkonium chloride solution, benzyl alcohol, boric acid, purified water, sodium borate, polysorbate 80, phenylethyl alcohol, microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, dextrose, dipasic, sodium phosphate, edetate disodium, monobasic sodium phosphate, propylene glycol.

561. An aqueous solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a compositions comprising:

[0413] purified water; and

[0414] a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.

562. The aqueous solution of clause 561, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.

563. The aqueous solution of clause 561, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.

564. The solution of clause 561, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.

565. The aqueous solution of clause 561, and further comprising a topical decongestant.

566. The aqueous solution of clause 565, wherein said topical decongestant is selected from the group consisting of: phenylephrine hydrochloride, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride, and Xylometazoline.

567. The aqueous solution of clause 561, and further comprising an antihistamine.

568. The aqueous solution of clause 561, and further comprising a steroid.

569. The aqueous solution of clause 568, wherein said steroid is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of: neclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, ciclesonide, flunisolide, fluticasone furoate, fluticasone propionate, mometasone, triamcinolone acetonide.

570. The aqueous solution of clause 561, the solution further comprising at least one of the following: benzalkonium chloride solution, benzyl alcohol, boric acid, purified water, sodium borate, polysorbate 80, phenylethyl alcohol, microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, dextrose, dipasic, sodium phosphate, edetate disodium, monobasic sodium phosphate, propylene glycol.

571. An aqueous solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a composition comprising:

[0415] purified water; and

[0416] a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid.

572. The aqueous solution of clause 571, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.

573. The aqueous solution of clause 571, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.

574. The solution of clause 571, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.

575. The aqueous solution of clause 571, and further comprising a topical decongestant.

576. The aqueous solution of clause 575, wherein said topical decongestant is selected from the group consisting of: phenylephrine hydrochloride, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride, and Xylometazoline.

577. The aqueous solution of clause 571, and further comprising an antihistamine.

578. The aqueous solution of clause 571, and further comprising a steroid.

579. The aqueous solution of clause 578, wherein said steroid is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of: neclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, ciclesonide, flunisolide, fluticasone furoate, fluticasone propionate, mometasone, triamcinolone acetonide.

580. The aqueous solution of clause 579, the solution further comprising at least one of the following: benzalkonium chloride solution, benzyl alcohol, boric acid, purified water, sodium borate, polysorbate 80, phenylethyl alcohol, microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, dextrose, dipasic, sodium phosphate, edetate disodium, monobasic sodium phosphate, propylene glycol.

581. An aqueous solution for nasal and/or sublingual administration of a composition comprising:

[0417] purified water; and

[0418] a water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid and a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid.

582. The aqueous solution of clause 581, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid and said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vivo.

583. The aqueous solution of clause 581, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid and said glycosylated cannabinoid is generated in vitro.

584. The aqueous solution of clause 581, wherein said acetylated cannabinoid and said glycosylated cannabinoid are non-psychoactive.

585. The aqueous solution of clause 581, and further comprising a topical decongestant.

586. The aqueous solution of clause 585, wherein said topical decongestant is selected from the group consisting of: phenylephrine hydrochloride, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride, and Xylometazoline.

587. The aqueous solution of clause 581, and further comprising an antihistamine.

588. The aqueous solution of clause 581, and further comprising a steroid.

589. The aqueous solution of clause 588, wherein said steroid is a corticosteroid selected from the group consisting of: neclomethasone dipropionate, budesonide, ciclesonide, flunisolide, fluticasone furoate, fluticasone propionate, mometasone, triamcinolone acetonide.

590. The aqueous solution of clause 581, the solution further comprising at least one of the following: benzalkonium chloride solution, benzyl alcohol, boric acid, purified water, sodium borate, polysorbate 80, phenylethyl alcohol, microcrystalline cellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium, dextrose, dipasic, sodium phosphate, edetate disodium, monobasic sodium phosphate, propylene glycol.

591. A topical formulation consisting of a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of both, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

592. The topical formulation according to clause 591, and further comprising a quantity of capsaicin.

593. The topical formulation according to clause 591, and further comprising a quantity of benzocaine.

594. The topical formulation according to clause 591, and further comprising a quantity of lidocaine.

595. The topical formulation according to clause 591, and further comprising a quantity of camphor.

596. The topical formulation according to clause 591, and further comprising a quantity of benzoin resin.

597. The topical formulation according to clause 591, and further comprising a quantity of methyl salicylate.

598. The topical formulation according to clause 591, and further comprising a quantity of triethanolamine salicylate.

599. The topical formulation according to clause 591, and further comprising a quantity of hydrocortisone.

600. The topical formulation according to clause 591, and further comprising a quantity of salicylic acid.

601. The topical formulation according to clause 591, and further comprising a wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipient is selected from the group consisting of: gels, ointments, cataplasms, poultices, pastes, creams, lotions, plasters and jellies 602. The topical formulation according to clause 591, and further comprising a polyethylene glycol.

603. A gel for transdermal administration, the mixture preferably contains from 15% to about 90% ethanol, from about 10% to about 60% buffered aqueous solution or water, from about 0.1 to about 25% propylene glycol, from about 0.1 to about 20% of a gelling agent, from about 0.1 to about 20% of a base, from about 0.1 to about 20% of an absorption enhancer and from about 1% to about 25% polyethylene glycol and a water-soluble cannabinoid.

604. The gel of clause 603, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of both

605. The gel of clause 604, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

606. The gel of clause 604, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vitro.

607. A formulation comprising the following volumetric amounts: (i) from about 15% to about 90% ethanol, (ii) a glycol selected from the group consisting of (a) propylene glycol from about 0.1% to about 25%, (b) polyethylene glycol from about 1 to about 30%, and (c) a combination of (a) and (b), (iii) from about 0.1 to about 20% of a gelling agent, (iv) from about 0.1 to about 20% of a base and (v) from about 0.1 to about 20% of an absorption enhancer, and a water-soluble cannabinoid, said formulation being suitable for transdermal administration.

608. The formulation of clause 607, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid comprises a water-soluble glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or water-soluble acetylated cannabinoid, or a mixture of both.

609. The formulation of clause 608, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

610. The formulation of clause 608, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vitro.

611. A transdermal composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a water-soluble cannabinoid for delivery of the cannabinoid to the bloodstream of a user, said composition comprising:

[0419] a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient;

[0420] at least one water-soluble cannabinoid;

[0421] wherein the cannabinoid is capable of diffusing from the composition into the bloodstream of the user.

612. The composition of clause 611, wherein the water-soluble cannabinoid is selected from the group consisting of: a glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid, and a mixture of both.

613. The composition of clause 612, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

614. The composition of clause 611, wherein the transdermal composition further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients to create a transdermal dosage form selected from the group consisting of: gels, ointments, cataplasms, poultices, pastes, creams, lotions, plasters and jellies.

615. The composition of clause 611, and further comprising a surfactant.

616. The composition of clause 611, wherein the surfactant is a surfactant-lecithin organogel.

617. The composition of clause 611, wherein the surfactant-lecithin organogel is present in an amount of between about 95% and about 98% w/w.

618. The composition of clause 611, wherein the surfactant-lecithin organogel comprises lecithin and PPG-2 myristyl ether propionate.

619. The composition of clause 611, wherein the surfactant-lecithin organogel comprises a surfactant comprising high molecular weight polyacrylic acid polymers.

622. The composition of clause 611, wherein the composition further comprises isopropyl myristate.

623. The composition of clause 611, wherein the water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.

624. The composition of clause 611, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipients is selected from the group consisting of: gels, ointments, cataplasms, poultices, pastes, creams, lotions, plasters and jellies 625. A transdermal composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a water-soluble cannabinoid for delivery of the cannabinoid to the bloodstream of a user, said composition comprising:

[0422] a permeation enhancer;

[0423] at least one water-soluble cannabinoid;

[0424] wherein the cannabinoid is capable of diffusing from the composition into the bloodstream of the user.

626. The composition of clause 625, wherein the water-soluble cannabinoid is selected from the group consisting of: a glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid, and a mixture of both.

627. The composition of clause 626, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

628. The composition of clause 625, wherein the permeation enhancer is selected from the group consisting of: propylene glycol monolaurate, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, an oleoyl macroglyceride, a caprylocaproyl macroglyceride, and an oleyl alcohol.

629. The composition of clause 625, herein the transdermal composition further comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients to create a transdermal dosage form selected from the group consisting of: gels, ointments, cataplasms, poultices, pastes, creams, lotions, plasters and jellies.

630. A liquid cannabinoid liniment composition consisting of water, isopropyl alcohol solution and a water-soluble cannabinoid.

631. The composition of clause 630, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is selected from the group consisting of: a glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid, and a mixture of both.

632. The composition of clause 632, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

633. The composition of clause 630, consisting of from about 97.5% to about 99.5% by weight of 70% isopropyl alcohol solution and from about 0.5% to about 2.5% by weight of a cannabinoid mixture 634. A commercially available topical creme composition infused with a glycosylated cannabinoid, an acetylated cannabinoid, and a mixture of both.

635. The composition of clause 634, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

636. A commercially available lip balm composition supplemented with a water-soluble cannabinoid wherein said comprises a glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or an acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of both.

637. The composition of clause 636, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

638. A commercially available cosmetic composition supplemented with a water-soluble cannabinoid wherein said comprises a glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or an acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of both.

639. The composition of clause 638, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

640. A tobacco plant containing at least one water-soluble cannabinoids.

641. The tobacco plant in clause 640, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid comprises a glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or an acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of both.

642. The tobacco plant of clause 641, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

643. The tobacco plant of clause 641, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vitro.

644. The tobacco plant of clause 640, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.

645. The tobacco plant of clause 640, wherein said tobacco plant is used to generate a water-soluble cannabinoid infused tobacco product.

646. The tobacco plant of clause 645, wherein said cannabinoid infused tobacco product is a cigarette, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, cigar, smokeless tobacco.

646. A composition comprising:

[0425] an aqueous solution;

[0426] water-soluble cannabinoid dissolved in said aqueous solution wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid comprises a glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or an acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of both;

[0427] wherein said composition may be introduced to a cigarette and/or a tobacco leaf such that said aqueous solution may evaporate generating a cigarette and/or a tobacco leaf that contains said water-soluble cannabinoid.

647. The composition of clause 646, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

648. The composition of clause 646, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or said acetylated cannabinoid were generated in vivo.

649. The composition of clause 646, wherein said water-soluble cannabinoid is non-psychoactive.

650. The composition of clause 646, wherein said aqueous solution comprises purified water.

651. A method of treating a medical condition in a mammal comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or an acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of both or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the medical condition is selected from the group consisting of: obesity, post-traumatic stress syndrome, anorexia, nausea, emesis, pain, wasting syndrome, HIV-wasting, chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting, alcohol use disorders, anti-tumor, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, glioblastoma multiforme, glioma, increased intraocular pressure, glaucoma, *cannabis* use disorders, Tourette's syndrome, dystonia, multiple sclerosis, inflammatory bowel disorders, arthritis, dermatitis, Rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, anti-inflammatory, anti-convulsant, anti-psychotic, anti-oxidant, neuroprotective, anti-cancer, immunomodulatory effects, peripheral neuropathic pain, neuropathic pain associated with post-herpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, shingles, burns, actinic keratosis, oral cavity sores and ulcers, post-episiotomy pain, psoriasis, pruritis, contact dermatitis, eczema, bullous dermatitis herpetiformis, exfoliative dermatitis, mycosis fungoides, pemphigus, severe erythema multiforme (e.g., Stevens-Johnson syndrome), seborrheic dermatitis, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, Reiter's syndrome, gout, chondrocalcinosis, joint pain secondary to dysmenorrhea, fibromyalgia, musculoskeletal pain, neuropathic-postoperative complications, polymyositis, acute nonspecific tenosynovitis, bursitis, epicondylitis, post-traumatic osteoarthritis, synovitis, and juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.

652. The method of clause 651 wherein the compound is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of: transdermal, topical, oral, buccal, sublingual, intravenous, intra-muscular, vaginal, rectal, ocular, nasal and follicular.

653. The method of clause 652, wherein said glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or an acetylated cannabinoid, and/or a mixture of both are glycosylated cannabinoid, and/or acetylated in vivo.

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SEQUENCE LISTINGS

- [0464] As noted above, the instant application contains a full Sequence Listing which has been submitted electronically in ASCII format and is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. The following sequences are further provided herewith and are hereby incorporated into the specification in their entirety:

SEQ ID NO. 1

DNA
Cytochrome P450 (CYP3A4)
Human
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SEQ ID NO. 2

Amino Acid
Cytochrome P450 (CYP3A4)
Human
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SEQ ID NO. 3

DNA
P450 oxidoreductase gene (oxred)
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-continued

SEQ ID NO. 4

Amino Acid
P450 oxidoreductase
Human
MINMGDShVDTSSTVSEAVAEVSLFSMTDMILFSLIVGLLTYWFLFRKKKEEVPFTKIQTLT
SSVRESSFVEKMKKTGRNIVFYGSQTGTAEFFANRLSKDAHRYGMRGMSADPEEYDLADLSSL
PEIDNALVVFVCMATYGEEDPTDNAQDFYDWLQETDVLDSGVKFAVFGNGKTYEHFNAMGKYVD
KRLEQLGAQRIFELGLGDDDNLEEDFITWREQFWLAVCEHFGVEATGEESIRQYELVVHTDI
DAAKVMGEMGRKLSYENQKPPFDKPNFLAAVTTNRKLNQGTERRHLMHLELDISDSKIRYESG
DHVAVYPANDSALVNQLGKILGADLDVMSLNNLDEESNKKHPPCPTSRYRTALTYLDITNPP
RTNVLVELAQYASEPSEQELLRKMASSSGEGKELYLSWVVEARRHILAILQDCPSLRPPIDHLC
ELLPRLQARYYSIASSKVPNSVHICAVVVEYETKAGRINKGVATNWLRAKEPVGENGGRALV
PMFVRKSQFRLPFKATTPVIMVGPQTGVAPFIGFIQERAWLRQOGKEVGETLLYGCRRSDEDY
LYREELAQFHRDGLTQLNVAFSREQSHKVYVQHLLKQDREHLWKLIEGGAHIYVCGDARNMAR
DVQNTFYDIVAELGAMEHAQAVDYIKKLMTKGRYSLDVWS

SEQ ID NO. 5

DNA
cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) synthase
Cannabis sativa
ATGAATCCTCGAGAAAACCTCCTTAAATGCTTCTCGCAATATATCCCAATAATGCAACAAATC
TAAAACCTCGTATACACTCAAACAACCCATTGTATATGTCTGTCTTAAATTCGACAATACACAA
TCTTAGATTCACCTCTGACACAACCCAAAACCACTTGTATCGTCACTCCTTCACATGTCTCT
CATATCCAAGGCACTATTCTATGCTCCAAGAAAGTTGGCTTGCAGATTCGAACTCGAAGTGGTG
GTCATGATTCTGAGGGCATGTCTACATATCTCAAGTCCCATTGTATAGTAGACTTGAGAAA
CATCGCTTCAATCAAAATAGATGTTTCATAGCCAAACTGCATGGGTGAAGCCGGAGCTACCCCTT
GGAGAAGTTTATTATTGGGTTAATGAGAAAAATGAGAATCTTAGTTTGGCGGCTGGGTATTGCC
CTACTGTTTGGCGAGGTGGACACTTTGGTGGAGGAGGCTATGGACCATTGATGAGAAACTATGG
CCTCGCGGCTGATAATATCATTGATGCACACTTAGTCAACGTTTCATGGAAAAGTGTAGATCGA
AAATCTATGGGGGAAGATCTCTTTTGGGCTTTACGTGGTGGTGGAGCAGAAAGCTTCGGAATCA
TTGTAGCATGAAAATTAGACTGGTTGCTGTCCCAAAGTCTACTATGTTTAGTGTAAAAAGAT
CATGGAGATACATGAGCTTGTCAAGTTAGTTAACAATGGCAAAATATTGCTTACAAGTATGAC
AAAGATTTATTACTCATGACTCACTTCATAACTAGGAACATTACAGATAATCAAGGGAAGAATA
AGACAGCAATACACTTACTTCTCTCAGTTTTCTTGGTGGAGTGGATAGTCTAGTCGACTT
GATGAACAAGATTTTCTGAGTTGGGTATTAACAAAACGGATTGCAGACAATTGAGCTGGATT
GATACTATCATCTTCTATAGTGGTGTGTAATACGACACTGATAATTTTAAACAAGGAAATTT
TGCTTGATAGATCCGCTGGGCGAAGCGGTGCTTCAAGATTAAGTACTGACTACGTTAAGAAACC
AATCCAGAATCTGTATTTGTCCAAATTTGGAAAAATATATGAAGAAGATATAGGAGCTGGG
ATGTATGCGTTGTACCCCTTACGGTGGTATAATGGATGAGATTTCAGAATCAGCAATCCATTCC
CTCATCGAGCTGGAATCTGTATGAGTTATGGTACATATGTAGTTGGGAGAAGCAAGAAGATAA
CGAAAAGCATCTAAACTGGATTAGAAATATTTATAACTTCATGACTCCTTATGTGTCCAAAAAT

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TCAAGATTGGCATATCTCAATTATAGAGACCTTGATATAGGAATAAATGATCCCAAGAATCCAA
 ATAATTACACACAAGCACGTATTGGGGTGAGAAGTATTTGGTAAAAATTTTGACAGGCTAGT
 AAAAGTAAAAACCTGGTTGATCCCAATAACTTTTTTAGAAACGAACAAAGCATCCACCTCAA
 CCACGGCATCGTCATTAA

SEQ ID NO. 6

Amino Acid
 Cannabidiolic acid (CBDA) synthase
Cannabis sativa
 MNPRENFLKCFSQYIPNNATNLKLVYTQNNPLYMSVLNSTIHNLRFTSDTTPKPLVIVTPSHVS
 HIQGTILCSKVKGLQIRTRSGGHDSEGMYSYISQVPFVIVDLRNMRSIKIDVHSQTAWVEAGATL
 GEVYVWVNEKNENLSLAAGYCPTVCAGGHFGGGGYGPLMRNYGLAADNIIDAHLVNVHGVLDLDR
 KSMGEDLFWALRGGGAESFGIIVAWKIRLVAVPKSTMFSVKKIMEIHELVLVKNWQNIAYKYD
 KDLLLMTHTFIRNITDNOGKNKTAIHTYFSSVFLGGVDSLVDLMNKSFPPELGIKKTDCRQLSWI
 DTIIFYSGVVNYDTDNFNKEILLDRSAGQNGAFKIKLDYVKKPIPEVSVFVQILEKLYEEDIGAG
 MYALYPYGGIMDEISESAIPPHRAGILYELWYICSWEKQEDNEKHLNWRINIYFMTPYVSKN
 SRLAYLNRDLDDIGINDPKPNNYTQARIWGEKYFGKNFDRLVKVKTLVDPNPFRRNEQSIPPO
 PRHRH

SEQ ID NO. 7

DNA
 UDP glycosyltransferase 76G1
Stevia rebaudiana
 ATGGAAAATAAACTGAACTACTGTTAGAAGAAGAAGAATATTTTGTTCCTGTTCCCTT
 TTCAAGGACATATTAATCCTATTTTGCAATTGGCTAATGTTTTGTATTCAAAGGATTTTCAAT
 TACTATTTTTCATACTAATTTTAATAAACCTAAACTTCAAATTATCCTCATTCTACTTTTAGA
 TTTATTTTGGATAATGATCCTCAAGATGAAAGAATTTCAAATTTGCCTACTCATGGACCTTTGG
 CTGGAATGAGAATTCCTATTATTAATGAACATGGAGCTGATGAATTGAGAAGAGAATGGAAAT
 GTTGATGTTGGCTCAGAAGAAGATGAAGAAGTTTCATGCTTGATTACTGATGCTTTGTGGTAT
 TTTGCTCAATCAGTTGCTGATTCATTGAATTTGAGAAGATTGGTTTTGATGACTTCATCATTGT
 TTAATTTTCATGCTCATGTTTCATTGCCTCAATTTGATGAATGGGATATTGGATCCTGATGA
 TAAAACCTAGATTGGAAGAACAAGCTTCAGGATTTCTATGTTGAAAGTTAAAGATATTAATCA
 GCTTATTCAAATGGCAAATTTTGAAAGAAATTTGGGAAAAATGATTAACAAACTAGAGCTT
 CATCAGGAGTTATTTGGAATTCATTTAAAGAAATGGAAGAATCAGAATTGGAACCTGTTATTAG
 AGAAATCCTGCTCCTTCATTTTGGATTCCTTTGCCTAAACATTTGACTGCTTCATCATCATCA
 TTGTTGGATCATGATAGAACTGTTTTCAATGGTTGGATCAACAACCTCCTTCATCAGTTTTGT
 ATGTTTCATTTGGATCAACTTCAGAAGTTGATGAAAAAGATTTTTTGGAAATGCTAGAGGATT
 GGTGATTCAAACAATCATTTTTTGTGGGTTGTTAGACCTGGATTTGTTAAAGGATCAACTTGG
 GTTGAACCTTTGCCTGATGGATTTTTGGGAGAAAGAGGAAGAATGTTAAATGGGTTCCCTCAAC
 AAGAAGTTTTGGCTCATGGAGCTATTGGAGCTTTTTGGACTCATTGAGGATGGAATCAACTTT
 GGAATCAGTTTGCGAAGGAGTTCCTATGATTTTTTCAGATTTTGGATGGATCAACCTTTGAAT
 GCTAGATATATGTCAGATGTTTTGAAAGTTGGAGTTTATTGGAAAATGGATGGGAAAAGAGGAG
 AAATTGCTAATGCTATTAGAAGGATTATGGTTGATGAAGAAGGAGAATATATTAGACAAAATGC
 TAGAGTTTTGAAACAAAAGCTGATGTTTCATTGATGAAAGGAGGATCATCATATGAATCATTG
 GAATCATTGGTTTCATATATTTTCATCATTG

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SEQ ID NO. 8

Amino Acid
UPD glycosyltransferase 76G1
Stevia rebaudiana
MENKTETTVRRRRRIILFPVPFQGHINPILQLANVLYSKGFSITIFHTNFNPKPNTSNYPHFTFR
FILNDNPQDERISNLPTHGPLAGMRIPIIINEHGADELRRLELLMLASEEEDVVSCLITDALWY
FAQSVADSLNLRRLVLMTSSLFNFHFAHVSLPQFDELGYLDPDDKTRLEEQASGFPMLKVKDIKS
AYSNWQILKEILGKMIKQTRASSGVIWNSFKELEESELETVIREIPAPSFLIPLPKHLTASSSS
LLDHDRTVPQWLDQPPSSVLYVSFGSTSEVDEKDFLEIARGLVDSKQSFLLVVRPGFVKGSTW
VEPLPDGFLGERGRIVKWVPQQEVLAHGAIGAFWTHSGWNSTLESVCEGVPMIFSDFGLDQPLN
ARYMSDVLKGVYLENGWERGEIANAIRRMVDEEGEYIRQNARVLKQKADVSLMKGSSYESL
ESLVSYISSL

SEQ ID NO. 9

DNA
ABC transporter ABCG2
Human
ATGTCATCATCAAATGTTGAAGTTTTTATTCTGTTTCACAAGGAAATACTAATGGATTTCTCTG
CTACTGCTTCAAATGATTTGAAAGCTTTTACTGAAGGAGCTGTTTGTTCATTTCCATAATATTTG
CTATAGAGTTAAATGAAATCAGGATTTTGCCTTGCAGAAAACCTGTTGAAAAAGAAATTTG
TCAAATATTAATGGAATATGAAACCTGGATTGAATGCTATTTTGGGACCTACTGGAGGAGGAA
AATCATCATTTGTTGGATGTTTTGGCTGCTAGAAAAGATCCTTCAGGATTGTCAGGAGATGTTTT
GATTAATGGAGCTCCTAGACCTGCTAATTTTAAATGCAATTCAGGATATGTTGTTCAAGATGAT
GTTGTTATGGGAACCTTACTGTTAGAGAAAATTTGCAATTTTCACTGCTTTGAGATTGGCTA
CTACTATGACTAATCATGAAAAAATGAAAGAATTAATAGAGTTATTCAAGAATTGGGATTGGA
TAAAGTTGCTGATTCAAAAGTTGGAACCTCAATTTATAGAGGAGTTTCAGGAGGAGAAAAGAAA
AGAACTTCAATTGGAATGGAATTGATTACTGATCCTTCAATTTTGTGTTTGGATGAACCTACTA
CTGGATTGGATTATCAACTGCTAATGCTGTTTTGTTGTTGTTGAAAAGAAATGTCAAAACAAAG
AAGAACTATTATTTTTCAATTCATCAACCTAGATATTCAATTTTAAATGTTTGGATTGATTG
ACTTTGTTGGCTTCAGGAAGATTGATGTTTCATGGACCTGCTCAAGAAGCTTTGGGATATTTG
AATCAGCTGGATATCATTCGGAAGCTTATAATAATCCTGCTGATTTTTTTTGGATATATTAA
TGGAGATTCAACTGCTGTTGCTTTGAATAGAGAAGAAGATTTTAAAGCTACTGAAATATTGAA
CCTTCAAACAAGATAAACCTTTGATTGAAAAATGGCTGAAATTTATGTTAATTCATCATTTT
ATAAAGAACTAAAGCTGAATGCATCAATGTCAGGAGGAGAAAAAATAAATAAATAAATAAATAA
TTTTAAAGAAATTCATATACTACTTCATTTTCCATCAATGAGATGGGTTTCAAAAAGATCA
TTTTAAATTTGTTGGGAAATCCTCAAGCTTCAATGCTCAAATTATTGTTACTGTTGTTTTGG
GATTGGTTATTGGAGCTATTTATTTGGATTGAAAAATGATTCAACTGGAATTCAAAATAGAGC
TGGAGTTTTGTTTTTTTGGACTACTAATCAATGCTTTTCATCAGTTTCAGCTGTTGAATTGTTT
GTTGTTGAAAAAATGTTTATTCATGAATATATTTTCAGGATATTATAGAGTTTCATCATATT
TTTTGGGAAAATGTTGTCAGATTGTTGCCTATGAGAATGTTGCCTTCAATTTTACTTG
CATTGTTATTTTATGTTGGGATTGAAAGCTAAAGCTGATGCTTTTTTGTATGATGTTTACT
TTGATGATGGTTGCTTATTCAGCTTCATCAATGGCTTTGGCTATTGCTGCTGGACAATCAGTTG
TTTCAGTTGCTACTTTGTTGATGACTATTTGCTTTGTTTTTATGATGATTTTTTCAGGATTGTT
GGTTAATTTGACTACTATTGCTTCATGTTGTCATGTTGCAATATTTTCAATTCCTAGATAT

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GGATTTACTGCTTTGCAACATAATGAATTTTTGGGACAAAATTTTGCCTGGATTGAATGCTA
 CTGGAAATAATCCTTGCAATTATGCTACTTGCCTGGAGAAGAATATTTGGTTAAACAAGGAAT
 TGATTTGTACCTTGGGGATTGTGGAAAAATCATGTTGCTTTGGCTTGCATGATTGTTATTTTT
 TTGACTATTGCTTATTTGAAATTGTTGTTTTTGA AAAAATATCA

SEQ ID NO. 10

Amino Acid
 ABC transporter ABCG2
 Human
 MSSSNVEVFI PVSQGN TNGFPATASNDLKAFTEGAVLSFHNI CYRVKLSGFLPCRKPVEKEIL
 SNINGIMKPLNAILGPTGGGKSSLLDVLAAARKDPSGLSGDVLINGAPRPANFKCNSGYVVQDD
 VVMGTLTVRENLPQSAALRLATMTNHEKNERINRVIQELGLDKVADSKVGTQFIRGVSGGERK
 RTSIGMELITDPSILFLDEPTGLDSSSTANAVLLLLKRMSKQGRTIIFS IHQPRYSIFKLPDSL
 TLLASGRLMFHGPAQELGYFESAGYHCEAYNNPADFFLDIINGDSTAVALNREEDFKATEIE
 PSKQDKPLIEKLAEIYVNS SFYKETAELHQLSGGKKKKITVFK EISYTTSFCHQLRWVSKRS
 FKNLGNPQASIAQIIVTVVLGVLVIGAIYFGLKNDSTGIQNRAGLVFLFTTNQCFSSVSAVELF
 VVEKKLFIHEYISGYRVSSYFLGKLLSDDLPMRMLPSIIFTCIVFMLGLKAKADAFVMMFT
 LMMVAYSASSMALAIAAGQSVSVATLLMTICFVFMMPFSGLLVNLTTIASWLSWLQYFSIPRY
 GFTALQHNFLQNFQPLNATGNNPCNYATCTGEEYLVKQGIDLSPWGLWKNHVALACMIVIF
 LTIAYLKLFLKYS

SEQ ID NO. 11

DNA
 MYB12 -like
 Cannabis
 ATGAAGAAGAACAAATCAACTAGTAATAATAAGAACAACAACAGTAATAATATCATCAAAAACG
 ACATCGTATCATCATCATCAACAACAACAACATCATCAACAACACAGCAACATCATCATT
 TCATAATGAGAAAGTTACTGT CAGTACTGATCATATTATTAATCTTGATGATAAGCAGAAACGA
 CAATTATGTCGTTGCTGTTTAGAAAAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGGAGTGGTGGTGTGGTGAGA
 CAGTAGTAATGATGCTAGGGTCAGTATCTCCTGCTGCTACTGCTGCTGAGCTGGGGGCTC
 ATCAAGTTGTGATGAAGACATGTTGGGTGGTCATGATCAACTGTTGTTGTTGTTGTTCTGAG
 AAAAAACGACAGAAATTCATCAGTGGTGAACCTTAATAATAATAATAATAATAAAGGAAA
 ATGGTGACGAAGTTTCAGGACCGTACGATTATCATCATATAAAGAAGAGGAAGAAGAAGA
 AGAAGATGAAGCATCTGCATCAGTAGCAGCTGTTGATGAAGGGATGTTGTTGCTTTGATGAC
 ATAATAGATAGCCACTTGCTAAATCCAAATGAGGTTTGACTTTAAGAGAAGATAGCCATAATG
 AAGGTGGGGCAGCTGATCAGATTGACAAGACTACTTGAATAATACTACTATTACTACTAATGA
 TGATTATAACAATAACTTGATGATGTTGAGCTGCAATAATAACGGAGATTATGTTATTAGTGAT
 GATCATGATGATCAGTACTGGATAGACGACGTCGTTGGAGTTGACTTTTGGAGTTGGGAGAGTT
 CGACTACTACTGTTATTACCCAAGAACAAGAACAAGAACAAGATCAAGTTCAAGAACAGAAGAA
 TATGTGGGATAATGAGAAAGAGAAACTGTTGTCTTTGCTATGGGATAATAGTGATAACAGCAGC
 AGTTGGGAGTTACAAGATAAAAGCAATAATAATAATAATAATAATGTTCCCTAACAAATGTCAAG
 AGATTACCTCTGATAAAGAAAATGCTATGGTTGCATGGCTTCTCTCTGA

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SEQ ID NO. 12

Amino Acid
MYB12
Cannabis
MKKNKSTSNKNNNSNNIIKNDIVSSSSSTTTTSSTTTATSSFHNEKVTVSTDHIINLDDKQKR
QLCRCLRLEKEEEEEEGSGCGETVVMMLGSPAAATAAAAGGSSCDEEDMLGGHDQLLLLCCSE
KKTTEISSVVNFNNNNNNKENGDEVSGPYDYHHHKEEEEEEEDEASVAAVDEGMLLCFDD
IIDSHELLNPVEVLTREDSHNEGGAADQIDKTCNNTTITNDYNNLMLSCNNGDYVISD
DHDDQYWIDDVVGDFWSWESSTTVITQEQEQDQVQEQKNMWDNEKEKLLSLLWDNSDNSS
SWELQDKSNNNNNNVPNKQEI TSDKENAMVAWLLS

SEQ ID NO. 13

DNA
Catalase
Arabidopsis thaliana
ATGGATCCTTATAAATATAGACCTGCTTCATCATATAATTCACCTTTTTTACTACTAATTCAG
GAGCTCCTGTTTGAATAATAATTCATCAATGACTGTTGGACCTAGAGGATTGATTTTGTGGA
AGATTATCATTTGGTTGAAAATTTGGCTAATTTTGATAGAGAAAGAATTCCTGAAAGAGTTGTT
CATGCTAGAGGAGCTTCAAGTAAAGGATTTTTGAAGTTACTCATGATATTCAAATTTGACTT
GCGCTGATTTTTGAGAGCTCCTGGAGTTCAAACCTCTGTTATTGTTAGATTTCAACTGTTAT
TCATGCTAGAGGATCACCTGAAACTTTGAGAGATCCTAGAGGATTGCTGTTAAATTTTATACT
AGAGAAGGAAATTTGATTTGGTTGAAAATAATTTCTGTTTTTTTATTAGAGATGGAATGA
AATTCCTGATATTGTTTCATGCTTTGAAACCTAATCCTAAATCACATATTCAGAAAATTGGAG
AATTTGGATTTTTTTCACATCATCCTGAATCATTGAATATGTTTACTTTTTTGTGTTGATGAT
ATTGGAATTCCTCAAGATTATAGACATATGGATGGATCAGGAGTTAATACTTATATGTTGATTA
ATAAAGCTGGAAAAGCTCATTATGTTAAATTTCAATGGAAAACCTACTGCGGAGTTAAATCATT
GTTGGAAGAAGATGCTATTAGATTGGGAGGAACTAATCATTACATGCTACTCAAGATTTGTAT
GATTCAATGCTGCTGAAAATATCCTGAATGAAAATGTTTATTCAAATTTGATCCTGCTG
ATGAAGATAAATTTGATTTGATCCTTTGGATGTTACTAAAACCTGGCCTGAAGATATTTGCC
TTTGCAACCTGTGGAAGAATGGTTTGAATAAAAATATTGATAATTTTTTGCTGAAAATGAA
CAATTTGGCTTTTTGCCCTGCTATATTGTTCCGGAATCATTATTCAGATGATAAATTTGTTGC
AACTAGAGTTTTTTCATATGCTGATACTCAAAGACATAGATTGGGACCTAATTTATTTGCAATT
GCCTGTTAATGCTCCTAAATGCGCTCATCATAATAATCATCATGAAGGATTTATGAATTTATG
CATAGAGATGAAGAAGTTAATTTTCTTCAAGATATGATCAAGTTAGACATGCTGAAAAAT
ATCCTACTCCTCCTGCTGTTTGGCTCAGGAAAAAGAGAAAGATGCATTATTGAAAAAGAAAATAA
TTTTAAAGAACCTGGAGAAAGATATAGAAGCTTTTACTCCTGAAAGACAAGAAAGATTTATTCAA
AGATGGATTGATGCTTTGTGATCCTAGAATTAATCATGAAATTAGATCAATTTGGATTTTCAT
ATTGGTCACAAGCTGATAAATCATTGGGACAAAAATTTGGCTTCAAGATTGAATGTTAGACCTTC
AATT

SEQ ID NO. 14

Amino Acid
Catalase
Arabidopsis thaliana
MDPKYRFPASSYNSPFFTTNSGAPVWNNNSMVTGPRGLILLEDYHLVEKLANPDRERIPERVV
HARGASAKGFVETHDI SNLTCADFLRAPGVQTPVIVRFSTVIHARGSPETLRDRPGRFAVKFYT
REGNFDLVGNFPVFFIRDGMKFPDIVHALKPNPKSHIQENWRILDFSHHPESLNMFTFLFDD

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IGIPQDYRHMDSGSVNTYMLINKAGKAHYVKPHWKPTCGVKSLEEDAIRLGGTNHSHATQDLY
DSIAAGNYPEWKLFIQI IDPADEDKFDFDPLDVTKTWPEIDILPLQPVGRMVLNKNIDNFFAENE
QLAFPCPAIIVPGIHYSDDKLLQTRVFSYADTQRHRLGPNYLQLPVNAPKCAHHNNHHEGFMMFM
HRDEEVNYPFSRYDQVRHAEKYPTPPAVCSGKRERCIEKENNFKEPGERYRTFTPERQERFIQ
RWIDALSDPRITHEIRSIWISYWSQADKSLGQKLASRLNVRPSI

SEQ ID NO. 15

DNA
Catalase HPII (KatE)
Escherichia coli
ATGTCGCAACATAACGAAAAGAACCACATCAGCACCAGTCACCACTACACGATTCACGCGAAG
CGAAACCGGGGATGGACTACTGGCACCTGAGGACGGCTCTCATCGTCCAGCGGCTGAACCAAC
ACCGCCAGGTGCACAACCTACCGCCCAGGGAGCCTGAAAGCCCTGATACGCGTAACGAAAAA
CTTAATTCTCTGGAAGACGTACGCAAAGGCAGTGAAAATTATGCGCTGACCACTAATCAGGGCG
TGCGCATCGCCGACGATCAAACTCACTGCGTCCGGTAGCCGTGGTCCAACGCTGCTGGAAGA
TTTTATTCTGCGCGAGAAAATCACCCACTTTGACCATGAGCGCATTCGGAACGTATTGTTTCAT
GCACGCGGATCAGCCGCTCACGGTTATTTCCAGCCATATAAAAGCTTAAGCGATATTACCAAAG
CGGATTTCTCTCAGATCCGAACAAAATCACCCAGTATTTGTACGTTTCTCTACCGTTCAGGG
TGGTGCTGGCTCTGCTGATACCGTGCCTGATATCCGTGGCTTTGCCACCAAGTCTATAACCGAA
GAGGGTATTTTTGACCTCGTTGGCAATAACACGCCAATCTCTTTATCCAGGATGCGCATAAAT
TCCCCGATTTTGTTCATGCGGTAACACCGAACCAGACCTGGGCAATTCACAAGGGCAAAGTGC
CCACGATACTTTCTGGGATTATGTTCTCTGCAACCTGAAACTCTGCACAACGTGATGTGGGCG
ATGTCGGATCGCGGATCCCGCCAGTTACCGCACCATGGAAGGCTTCGGTATTACACCTTCC
GCCTGATTAATGCCGAAGGAAGGCAACGTTTGTACGTTTCCACTGGAACCACTGGCAGGTAA
AGCCTCACTCGTTTGGGATGAAGCACAAAACCTCACCGGACGTGACCCGGACTTCCACCGCCGC
GAGTTGTGGGAAGCATTGAAGCAGGCGATTTTCCGGAATACGAACTGGGCTTCCAGTTGATTC
CTGAAGAAGATGAATTCAAGTTCGACTTCGATCTTCTCGATCCAACCAACTTATCCCGAAGA
ACTGGTGCCCGTTTCTGCGTGTCCGGCAAAATGGTGCTCAATCGCAACCCGGATAACTTCTTTGCT
GAAAACGAACAGCGGCTTTCCATCCTGGGCATATCGTCCGGGACTGGACTTACCAACGATC
CGTGTGTCAGGGACGTTTGTCTCTATACCGATACAAAATCAGTCGTCTTGGTGGGCCGAA
TTTCCATGAGATTCGATTAACCGTCCGACCTGCCCTTACCATAATTTCCAGCGTGACGGCATG
CATCGCATGGGGATCGACACTAACCCGGCGAATTACGAACCGAACTCGATTAACGATAACTGGC
CGCGGAAACACCGCCGGGCGGAAACCGCGCGGTTTGAATCATACAGGAGCGCGTGGGAAGG
CAATAAAGTTCGCGAGCGCAGCCCATCGTTTGGCGAATATATTTCCATCCGCGTCTGTTCTGG
CTAAGTCAGACGCCATTTGAGCAGCGCCATATGTCGATGGTTTTCAGTTTTGAGTTAAGCAAAG
TCGTTCTGTCGATATATTCGTGAGCGGTTGTTGACCAGCTGGCGCATATGATCTCACTCTGGC
CCAGCGGTTGGCGAAAAATCTCGGTATCGAACTGACTGACGACCAGCTGAATATCACCCACCT
CCGGACGTCAACGGTCTGAAAAGGATCCATCCTTAAGTTTGTACGCCATTCTGACGGTGATG
TGAAAGTTCGCGTGGTAGCGATTTACTTAATGATGAAGTGAGATCGGCAGACTTCTGGCCAT
TCTCAAGCGCTGAAGGCCAAAGCGTTTCATGCCAAACTGCTCTACTCCCGAATGGGTGAAGTG
ACTGCGGATGACGGTACGGTGTGCCTATAGCCGCTACCTTTGCCGGTGACCTTCGCTGACGG
TCGATGCGGTCAATGTCCTTGGCGAATATCGCGGATATCGCTGACAACGGCGATGCCAACTA

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CTACCTGATGGAAGCCTACAAACACCTTAAACCGATTGCGCTGGCGGGTGACGCGCAAGTTT
 AAAGCAACAATCAAGATCGCTGACCAGGGTGAAGAAGGATTGTGGAAGCTGACAGCGCTGACG
 GTAGTTTTATGGATGAACTGCTAACGCTGATGGCAGCACACCGCGTGTGGTCACGCATTCTCTAA
 GATTGACAAAATTCCTGCCTGA

SEQ ID NO. 16

Amino Acid
 Catalase HP II (KatE)
Escherichia coli
 MSQHNEKNPHQHSPLHDSSEAKPGMDSLAPEDGSHRPAEPTPPGAQPTAPGSLKAPDTRNEK
 LNSLEDVRKGSSENYALTTNQGVR IADDQNSLRAGSRGPTLLEDFILREKITHFDHERIPERIVH
 ARGSAAHGYFPQPKSLSDITKADFLSDPNKITPVFVRFSTVQGGAGSADTVRDIRGFATKIFYTE
 EGIFDLVGNNTPIFFIQDAHKFPDFVHAVKPEPHWAIPQGQSAHDTFWDYVSLQPETLHNVNWA
 MSDRGIPRSYRTMEGFGIHTFRLINAEGKATFVRFHWKPLAGKASLVWDEAQKLTGRDPDFHRR
 ELWEAIEAGDFPEYELGFQLIPEEDEFKDFDLDLPTKLIPEELVPVQRVGKMLNRPDNPFFA
 ENEQAAFHPGHI VPLDFTNDPLLQGR LFSYTD TQI SRLGGPNFHEI PINRPTCPYHNFQRDGM
 HRMGIDTNPANYEPNSINDNWPRETPPGPKRGGFESYQERVEGNKVRERSPSFGEYYSHPRLFW
 LSQTPFEQRHIVDGFSELSKVVRPYIRERVVDQLAHIDLTLAQAVAKNLGIELTDDQLNITPP
 PDVNLKPKDPSLSLYAIPDGDVKGRRVAILLNDEVR SADLLAILKALKAKGVHAKLLYSRMGEV
 TADDGTVLPIAATFAGAPSLTVD AVIVPCGN IAD IADNGDANYYLMEAYKHLKPIALAGDARKE
 KATI KIADQGE EIVEADSADGSFMDELLTLMAAHRVWSRIPKIDKIPA

SEQ ID NO. 17

DNA
 Trichome-targeted CBDA synthase
Cannabis
 ATGAAGTGCTCAACATTCTCCTTTTGGTTTGTTCGCAAGATAATATTTTTCTTTTCTCATTCA
 ATATCCAACTTCCATTGCTAATCCTCGAGAAAACCTCCTTAAATGCTTCTCGCAATATATTC
 CAATAATGCAACAAATCTAAAACCTCGTATACACTCAAAAACCCATTGTATATGTCTGCCTA
 AATTCGACAATACAAATCTTAGATTACCTCTGACACAACCCAAAACCACTTGTATCGTCA
 CTCCTTACATGTCTCTCATATCCAAGGCACTATCTATGCTCCAAGAAAGTTGGCTTGCAGAT
 TCGAAGCTCGAAGTGGTGGTATGATTCTGAGGCATGTCTACATATCTCAAGTCCCATTGTT
 ATAGTAGACTTGAGAAACATGCGTTCAATCAAAATAGATGTTTCATAGCCAACTGCATGGGTTG
 AAGCCGGAGCTACCCTTGGAGAAGTTTATTATGGGTTAATGAGAAAAATGAGAATCTTAGTTT
 GCGGCTGGGTATTGCCCTACTGTTTGGCGAGGTGGACACTTGGTGGAGGAGCTATGGACCA
 TTGATGAGAAACTATGGCCTCGCGGCTGATAATATCATGATGCACACTTAGTCAACGTTTCATG
 GAAAAGTCTAGATCGAAAATCTATGGGGAGATCTCTTTGGGCTTACGTGGTGGTGGAGC
 AGAAAAGCTTCGGAATCATTGTAGCATGGAAAATTAGACTGGTTGCTGTCCCAGTCTACTATG
 TTTAGTGTAAAAAGATCATGGAGATACATGAGCTTGTCAAGTAGTTAACAAATGGCAAAATA
 TTGCTTACAAGTATGACAAAGATTTATTACTCATGACTCACTTCATAACTAGGAACATTACAGA
 TAATCAAGGGAAGAATAAGACAGCAATACACACTTACTTCTTCAGTTTTCTTGGTGGAGTG
 GATAGTCTAGTCGACTTGATGAACAAGAGTTTCTCTGAGTTGGGTATTAACAAAACGGATTGCA
 GACAAATTGAGCTGGATTGATACTATCATCTTCTATAGTGGTGTGTAATACGACACTGATAA
 TTTTAAACAAGGAAATTTGCTTGATAGATCCGCTGGGCAGAACGGTCTTTCAAGATTAAGTTA
 GACTACGTTAAGAAACCAATCCAGAATCTGTATTTGTCCAAATTTGGAAAAATTATATGAAG

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AAGATATAGGAGCTGGGATGTATGCGTTGTACCCCTTACGGTGGTATAATGGATGAGATTCAGA
 ATCAGCAATTCATTCCTCATCGAGCTGGAATCTTGTATGAGTTATGGTACATATGTAGTTGG
 GAGAAGCAAGAAGATAACGAAAAGCATCTAACTGGATTAGAAATATTATAACTTCATGACTC
 CTTATGTGTCCAAAAATCCAAGATTGGCATATCTCAATTATAGAGACCTTGATATAGGAATAAA
 TGATCCCAAGAATCCAAATAATTACACACAAGCACGTATTTGGGGTGAGAAGTATTTTGGTAAA
 AATTTTGACAGGCTAGTAAAAGTAAAACCTGGTTGATCCCAATAACTTTTTTAGAAACGAAC
 AAAGCATCCCACCTCTACCACGGCATCGTCATTAA

SEQ ID NO. 18

Amino Acid
 Trichome-targeted CBDA synthase
Cannabis
 MKCSTFSFWFVKIIFFFSFNIQTSIANPRENFKCFQYIPNNATNLKLVYQNNPLYMSVL
 NSTIHLRFTSDTTPKPLVIVTPSHVSHIQGTILCSKKVGLQIRTRSGGHDSEGMSYISQVPPV
 IVDLRNMRSIKIDVHSQTAWVEAGATLGEVYVWNEKNEENLSLAAGYCTVCAGGHFGGGGYGP
 LMRNYGLAADNIIDAHLVNVHGKVLDRKSMGEDLFWALRGGGAESFGIIVAWKIRLVAVPKSTM
 FSVKIMEIHELVLVKNWQNIAYKYDKDLLMTHFITRNIITDNQGNKTAIHTYFSSVFLGGV
 DSLVDLMNKSFPPELGIKKTDRCRLSWIDTIIFYSGVVNYDTDNFNKEILLDRSAGQNGAFKIKL
 DYVKKPIPEVVFVQILEKLYEEDIGAGMYALYPYGGIMDEISESAIPPPHRAGILYELWYICSW
 EKQEDNEKHLNWRINIYNFMTPVVSKNRLAYLNVRDLDIGINDPKNPNNYTQARIWGEKYFGK
 NFDRLVKVKTLDVDPNNFRNEQSIPPLPRRH

SEQ ID NO. 19

DNA
 Trichome-targeted UDP glycosyltransferase 76G1
Stevia rebaudiana
 ATGAAGTGCTCAACATTCCTCTTTGGTTTGGTTGCAAGATAATATTTTCTTTTCTCATTCA
 ATATCCAACTTCCATTGCTAATCCTCGAGAAAATAAACTGAACTACTGTTAGAAGAAGAAG
 AAGAATATTTTGTTCCTGTTCTTTTCAAGACATATTAATCCTATTTTGAATGGCTAAT
 GTTTGTATTCAAAGATTTTCAATTACTATTTTCTACTAATTTAATAAACCTAAAACCT
 CAAATATCCTCATTCTTACTTTTAGATTTATTTGGATAATGATCCTCAAGATGAAGAATTC
 AAATTTGCTACTCATGGACCTTTGGCTGGAATGAGAATCCTATATTAATGAACATGGAGCT
 GATGAATTGAGAAGAGAATGGAATGTTGATGTTGGCTTCAGAAGAAGATGAAGAAGTTTCAT
 GCTTGATTACTGATGCTTTGTGGTATTTGCTCAATCAGTTGCTGATTCATTGAATTTGAGAAG
 ATTGGTTTTGATGACTTCATCATTGTTAATTTTTCATGCTCATGTTTCATTGCCTCAATTTGAT
 GAATGGGATATTTGGATCCTGATGATAAACTAGATTGGAAGAACAAGCTTCAGGATTTCCCTA
 TGTTGAAAGTTAAAGATATTAATCAGCTTATTCAAATTGGCAAATTTGAAAGAAATTTGGG
 AAAATGATTAACAACAACTAGAGCTTCATCAGGAGTTATTTGGAATTCATTTAAAGAATTGGAA
 GAATCAGAATTGGAACCTGTTATTAGAGAAATTCCTGCTCCTTCATTTTGTATTCCTTTGCCTA
 AACATTTGACTGCTTCATCATCATCATTGTTGGATCATGATAGAACTGTTTTCAATGGTTGGA
 TCAACAACCTCCTTCATCAGTTTGTATGTTTCATTTGGATCAACTCAGAAGTTGATGAAAAA
 GATTTTGGAAATGCTAGAGGATTGGTTGATTCAAACAATCATTTTTGTGGTTGTTAGAC
 CTGGATTTGTTAAAGGATCAACTGGGTTGAACCTTTGCCTGATGGATTTTGGGAGAAAGAGG
 AAGAATTGTTAAATGGGTTCTCAACAAGAAGTTTGGCTCATGGAGCTATTGGAGCTTTTGG
 ACTCATTGAGGATGGAATTCAACTTTGGAATCAGTTTGCGAAGGAGTTCCTATGATTTTTTCAG

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ATTTTGGATTGGATCAACCTTTGAATGCTAGATATATGTCAGATGTTTTGAAAGTTGGAGTTTA
 TTTGGAAAATGGATGGGAAAGAGGAGAAATTGCTAATGCTATTAGAAGAGTTATGGTTGATGAA
 GAAGGAGAAATATATTAGACAAAATGCTAGAGTTTTGAAACAAAAGCTGATGTTTCATTGATGA
 AAGGAGGATCATCATATGAATCATTGGAATCATTGGTTTCATATATTTTCATCATTGTAA

SEQ ID NO. 20

Amino Acid
 Trichome-targeted UDP glycosyltransferase 76G1
Stevia rebaudiana
 MKCSTFSFWVCKIIPFFFSFNIQTSIANPRENKTEVVRRRRRIILFPVPPQGHINPILQLAN
 VLYSKGFISITIFHTNFNPKPSTSNYPHFTFRFILDNDPQDERISNLPTHGPLAGMRIPIINEHGA
 DELRRELELLMLASEEDEEVSLITDALWYFAQSVADSLNLRRLVLMTSSLFNFHAHVSLPQFD
 ELGYLDPDDKTRLEEQASGFPMKVKDIKSAYSNWQILKEILGKMIKQTRASSGVIWNSFKELE
 ESELETVIREIPAPSFILPLPKHLTASSSSLLDHDRTVFQWLDQQPPSSVLVVSFGSTSEVDEK
 DFLEIARGLVDSKQSFLLWVVRPGFVKGSTWVEPLPDGFLGERGRIVKWPQOEVLAHGAIGAFW
 THSGWNSTLESVCBGVPMIFSDFLDQPLNARYMSDVLKVGVYLENGWERGEIANAIRVMVDE
 EGEYIRQNRVLRKQKADVSLMKGSSYESLESLSVSYISL

SEQ ID NO. 21

DNA
 PM-UTR1
Arabidopsis thaliana
 ATGGAGGTCATCGCTCCGGATTCGGTCAATCTGTTGTTGGCGTTGTGTATCTCCGGGATCT
 GGTCCGCCTACATCTACCAAGCGTCTTCAAGAGACTCTGCCACGAAGAGATTTGGTCCAGA
 TGAGAAGAGGTTTCGAGCATCTTGCAATCTTGAACCTAGCTCAAAGTGTAGTCTGCTTGATCTGG
 TCTTATATAATGATCAAGCTCTGGTCAAATGCTGGTAACGGTGGAGCACCATGGTGGACGTATT
 GGAGTGCAGGCATTAATAACAATGGTCCCTGCCATGGGAATGAAGCCTGAAGTATATCAG
 TTATCCAGCTCAGGTTTTGGCAAAATCGTCAAAAATGATTCAGTTATGCTAATGGGAACTTTA
 GTTTACGGAAATAAGATACACTTCCCTGAATACATGTGCACCTTCTTGTGCTGGAGGAGTAT
 CCATCTTTGCTCTTCTTAAGACAAGCTCTAAGACAATTAGCAAGCTAGCACATCCAAATGCTCC
 CCTCGGTTACGCACCTTTGTTCCCTAAACCTCGCCTTTGACGGATTCAAAAATGCCACACAAGAC
 TCCATTGCCTCAAGGTACCCAAAACCGAAGCGTGGGACATAATGCTGGGAATGAACTTATGGG
 GCACAATATAACAATTATCTACATGTTGGCTTGCCACAAGGATGGATTGGAAGCAATTCAG
 TTCTGTAAGCTACCCCGAAGCGGCATGGGACATCTAAAGTATTGTATATGCGGTGCCGTGG
 GACAAAACCTCATCTTCATGACAATAAGTAACCTCGGGTCACTAGCTAACACGACCATAACCAC
 GACCAGGAAGTTTGTAGCATTTGTTGATCATCAGTAATGAGCGGAAATCCATTGTCTGTTGAAG
 CAATGGGATGTGTTTCGATGGTCTTTGGTGGTTGGCATATCAAATTTATCTTAAATGGAAGA
 AATTGCAGAGAGTGGAGTGCTCCATAATGAACTTAATGTGTGGGTCTACCTGCGCCGCTTGA

SEQ ID NO. 22

DNA
 Cytostolic CBDA synthase (cytCBDAs)
Cannabis sativa
 ATGAATCCTCGAGAAAACCTTCCCTAAATGCTTCTCGCAATATATCCCAATAATGCAACAAATC
 TAAAACCTCGTATACACTCAAACAACCCATTGTATATGTCGTCTTAAATTCGACAATACACAA
 TCTTAGATTACCTCTGACACAACCCAAAACCACTTGTATCGTCACTCCTTACATGTCTCT
 CATATCCAAGGCATTTCTATGCTCCAAGAAAGTTGGCTTGCAGATTCGAACTCGAAGTGGTG
 GTCATGATTCTGAGGGCATGTCTACATATCTCAAGTCCCATTGTTATAGTAGACTTGAGAAA

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CATGCGTTCAATCAAAATAGATGTTTCATAGCCAAACTGCATGGGTGAAGCCGGAGCTACCCCTT
GGAGAAGTTTATTATTGGGTTAATGAGAAAAATGAGAATCTTAGTTTGGCGGCTGGTATTGCC
CTACTGTTTGGCGAGGTGGACACTTTGGTGGAGGAGGCTATGGACCATTGATGAGAAAATATGG
CCTCGCGGCTGATAATATCATTGATGCACACTTAGTCAACGTTTCATGGAAAAGTCTAGATCGA
AAATCTATGGGGGAAGATCTCTTTTGGGCTTTACGTGGTGGTGGAGCAGAAAAGCTTCGGAATCA
TTGTAGCATGGAATTTAGACTGGTGTCTGCCAAAAGTCTACTATGTTTAGTGTAAAAAGAT
CATGGAGATACATGAGCTTGTCAAGTTAGTTAACAAATGGCAAAATATTGCTTACAAGTATGAC
AAAGATTTATTACTCATGACTCACTTCATAACTAGGAACATTACAGATAATCAAGGGAAGAATA
AGACAGCAATACACACTTACTTCTTTCAGTTTTCTTGGTGGAGTGGATAGTCTAGTCGACTT
GATGAACAAGAGTTTTCTGAGTTGGTATTAAAAAACGGATTGCAGACAATTGAGCTGGATT
GATACTATCATCTTCTATAGTGGTGTGTAATAACGACACTGATAATTTTAAACAAGGAAATTT
TGCTTGATAGATCCGCTGGGCAGAACGGTCTTTCAAGATTAAGTTAGACTACGTTAAGAAACC
AATCCAGAATCTGTATTTGTCAAAATTTGGAAAAATATATGAAGAAGATATAGGAGCTGGG
ATGTATGCGTGTACCCTTACGGTGTATAATGGATGAGATTTGAGAATCAGCAATTCATTCC
CTCATCGAGCTGGAATCTTGTATGAGTTATGGTACATATGATAGTTGGGAGAAGCAAGAAGATAA
CGAAAAGCATCTAAACTGGATTAGAAATATTTATAACTTCATGACTCCTTATGTGTCCAAAAAT
CCAAGATTGGCATATCTCAATTATAGAGACCTTGATATAGGAATAAATGATCCCAAGAATCCAA
ATAATTACACACAAGCAGTATTTGGGGTGAAGTATTTGGTAAAAATTTGACAGGCTAGT
AAAAGTAAAACCTGGTTGATCCCAATAACTTTTTTAGAAACGAACAAGCATCCACCTCTA
CCACGGCATCGTCATTAA

SEQ ID NO. 23

Amino Acid
Cytostolic CBDA synthase (cytCBDAs)
Cannabis sativa
MNPRENFLKCFPSQYIPNNATNLKLVYQNNPLYMSVLNSTIHNLRFTSDTTPKPLVIVTPSHVS
HIQGTILCSKKVGLQIRTRSGGHDSSEMSYISQVFPVIVDLRNMRSIKIDVHSQTAWVEAGATL
GEVYVWNEKNEENLSLAAGYCPTVCAGGHFGGGYPLMRNYGLAADNII DAHLVNVHGVLDLDR
KSMGEDLFWALRGGGAESFGIIVAWKIRLVAVPKSTMFVSKKIMEIHLELVKLVNKQNIAYKYD
KDLLLMTHFITRNI TDNQGNKTAIHTYFSSVFLGGVDSLVDLMNKSFPPELGIKKTDCRQLSWI
DTIIFYSGVVNYDTDNFNKEILLDRSAGQNGAFKIKLDYVKKPIPEVSVQILEKLYEEDIGAG
MYALYPYGGIMDEISESAIPPHRAGILYELWYICSWEKQEDNEKHLNWIIRNIYNFMTYPYVSKNI
PRLAYLNYRDLDIGINDPKNPNNYTQARIWGEKYFGKNFDRLVKVKTLDVDPNNFFRNEQSIPPL
PRHRH

SEQ ID NO. 24

DNA
Cytostolic-targeted UDP glycosyltransferase 76G1 (cytUTG)
Stevia rebaudiana
ATGGAAAATAAAACCGAACCCGTCGCGCGTTCGCGCGTATCATCTGTTCCCGGTCCCGT
TCCAGGGCCACATCAACCCGATTCTGCAACTGGCGAACGTGCTGTATTGAAAGGTTTCAGCAT
CACCATCTTCATACGAACCTCAACAAGCCGAAGACCAGCAATTACCCGCACTTTACGTTCCGT
TTTATTCTGGATAACGACCCGACGAGTGAACGCATCTCTAATCTGCGGACCCACGCCCCGCTGG
CGGGTATGCGTATTCCGATTATCAACGAACACGGCGCAGATGAACGCTGCGTCCGAACTGGAAC
GCTGATGCTGGCCAGCAAGAAGATGAAGAAGTTTCTTGCTGATCACCGACGCACTGTGGTAT

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TTTGCCAGTCTGTGTCAGATAGTCTGAACCTGCGTCGCCGGTCTGATGACCAGCAGCCTGT
TCAATTTTCATGCCACGTTAGTCTGCCGAGTTTCGATGAACTGGGTTATCTGGACCCGGATGA
CAAAACCCGCTGGAAGAACAGGCGAGCGGCTTCCGATGCTGAAAGTCAAGGATATTAAGTCA
GCGTACTCGAACTGGCAGATTCTGAAAGAAATCCTGGGTAATAATGATTAAGCAAACCAAAGCAA
GTTCCGGCGTCATCTGGAATAGTTTCAAAGAACTGGAAGAATCCGAACTGGAAACGGTGATTCCG
TGAAATCCCGGCTCCGAGTTTCTGATTCCGCTGCCGAAGCATCTGACCCGCGAGCAGCAGCAGC
CTGCTGGATCAGCACCACGGTGTTCAGTGGCTGGATCAGCAACCCGAGTTCCGTGCTGT
ATGTTAGCTTCGGTAGTACCTCGGAAGTGGATGAAAAGGACTTCTGAAATCGCTCGTGGCCT
GGTTGATAGCAAACAATCTTCTGTGGTGGTTCCGCCGGTGTGTGAAAGGGCTCTACGTGG
GTTGAACCGCTGCCGAGCGGCTTCTGGGTGAACGTGGCCGCATTGTCAAATGGGTGCCGCGAGC
AAGAAGTGTCTGGCGCATGGCGGATGGCGGCTTTGGACCCACTCCGGTTGAACTCAACGCT
GGAATCGGTTTGTGAAGGTGTCCCGATGATTTCTCAGATTTGGCCTGGACCAGCCGCTGAAT
GCACGTTATATGTCGGATGTTCTGAAAGTCCGTGTACCTGGAACCGGTTGGGAACCGCGCG
AAATTCGGAATGCCATCCGTCGCTTATGGTCGATGAAGAAGGCGAATACATTCGTGAGATGC
TCGCGTCTGAAACAAAAGGCGGACGTGAGCCTGATGAAAGGCGGTTTCATCGTATGAAAGTCTG
GAATCCCTGGTTTCATACATCAGCTCTCTGTAA

SEQ ID NO. 25

Amino Acid
Cytostolic-targeted UDP glycosyltransferase 76G1 (cytUTG)
Stevia rebaudiana
MENKTETTVRRRRRIILFPVFPQGHINPILQLANVLYSKGFSITIFHTNFKPKTSNYPHFTFR
FILDNDPQDERISNLPTHGLAGMRIPPIINEHGADELRRLELLMLASEEDEEVSCLITDALWY
FAQSVADSLNLRRLVMTSSLFNFHAHVSLPQFDELGYLDPDKTRLEEQASGFPMLKVKDIKS
AYSNWQILKEILGKMIKQTKASSGVIWNSFKELEESELETVIREIPAPSFLIPLPKHLTASSSS
LLDHDRTVFQWLDQPPSSVLYVSGSTSEVDEKDFLEIARGLVDSKQSFLLVVRPGFVKGSTW
VEPLPDGFLGERGRIVKWVQQEVLAHGAI GAFWTHSGWNSTLESVCEGVPMIFSDFGLDQPLN
ARYMSDVLKGVYLENGWERGEIANAIRRMVDEEGEYIRQNRVLKQKADVSLMKGSSYESL
ESLVSYSISL

SEQ ID NO. 26

Amino Acid
Glycosyltransferase (NtGT5a)
Nicotiana tabacum
MGSIGAE LTKPHAVCIPYPAQGHINPMLKLAKILHHKGFHITFVNTEFNHRLLKSRGPDLSLKG
LSSFRFETIPDGLPPCEADATQDIPSLCESTTNTCLAPFRDLLAKLNDTNTSNVPPVSCIVSDG
VMSFTLAAQELGVPELVFWTTSACGFLGYMHYCKVIEKGYAPLKDASDLTNGYLETTLDIFPG
MKDVRRLDLP SFLRTTNPDEFMIKFVLQETERARKASAIILNTFETLEAEVLESRLNLLPPVYP
IGPLHFLVKHVDENLKLRLSSLWKEEPECIQWLDTKEPNSVVYVNFSGITVMTPNQLIEFAWG
LANSQQTFLWIIRPDIVSGDASILPPEFVEETKNRGM LASWCSQEEVLSHPAIVGFLTHSGWNS
TLESISSGVPMICWPFPAEQQTNCWFSVTKWDVGM EIDSDVKRDEVESLVRELMVGGKGMKMK
KAMEWKELAEASAKEHSGSSVYVNIKLVNDILSSKH

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SEQ ID NO. 27

DNA
Glycosyltransferase (NtGT5a)
Nicotiana tabacum
ATGGGTCCATTGGTGTGAATTAACAAAGCCACATGCAGTTTGCATACCATATCCCGCCAAG
GCCATATTAACCCCATGTTAAAGCTAGCCAAAATCCTTCATCACAAGGCTTTCACATCACTTT
TGTCATACTGAATTTAACCCAGCGTCTCCTTAAATCTCGTGGCCCTGATTCTCTCAAGGGT
CTTCTCTCTTCCGTTTTGAGACCATTCTGATGGACTTCCGCCATGTGAGGCAGATGCCACAC
AAGATATACCTTCTTTGTGTAATCTACAACCAACTTGCTTGGCTCCTTTTAGGGATCTTCT
TGCGAACTCAATGATACTAACACATCTAACGTGCCACCCGTTTCGTGCATCGTCTCGGATGGT
GTCATGAGCTTACCTTAGCCGCTGCACAAGAATTGGGAGTCCCTGAAGTTCGTTTTGGACCA
CTAGTGCTTGTGGTTCTTAGGTTACATGCATTAAGGTTATGAAAAAGGATATGCTCC
ACTTAAAGATGCGAGTGACTTGACAAATGGATACCTAGAGACAACATGGATTTTATACCAGGC
ATGAAAGAGCTACGTTTAAAGGATCTTCCAAGTTTCTTGAGAACTACAAATCCAGATGAATTCA
TGATCAATTTGTCTCCAAGAACAGAGAGAGCAAGAAAGGCTTCTGCAATTATCTCAACAC
ATTTGAAACTAGAGGCTGAAGTTCTTGAATCGCTCCGAAATCTTCTTCCAGTCTACCCC
ATAGGGCCCTTGCATTTCTAGTGAAACATGTTGATGATGAGAATTGAAGGGACTTAGATCCA
GCCTTTGGAAAGAGGAACAGAGTGATACAAATGGCTTGATACCAAGAACCAAATCTGTGTGT
TTATGTTAACTTTGGAAGCATTACTGTTATGACTCCTAATCAGCTTATTGAGTTTGCTTGGGGA
CTTGCAACAGCCAGCAAACTTCTTATGGATCATAAGACCTGATATGTTTTCAGGTGATGCAT
CGATCTTCCACCCGAATTCGTGGAAGAACGAAGAACAGAGGTATGCTTGTAGTTGGTGTTC
ACAAGAAGAGTACTTAGTACCCCTGCAATAGTAGGATCTTACTGACTCACAGTGGATGGAATTCG
ACACTCGAAAGTATAAGCAGTGGGGTGCCTATGATTTGCTGGCCATTTTTCGCTGAACAGCAAA
CAAATTTGTGGTTTTCCGCTCACTAAATGGGATGTTGGAATGGAGATTGACAGTGTGTAAGAG
AGATGAAGTGAAGCCCTTGTAAAGGAATTGATGGTTGGGGAAAAGGCAAAAAGATGAAGAAA
AAGGCAATGGAATGGAAGGAATTGGCTGAAGCATCTGCTAAAGAACATTCAGGGTCATCTTATG
TGAACATGAAAAGTTGGTCAATGATATTCTTCTTTCATCCAAACATTAA

SEQ ID NO. 28

Amino Acid
Glycosyltransferase (NtGT5b)
Nicotiana tabacum
MGSIGAEFTKPHAVCIPYPAQGHINPMLKLAAILHHKGFHITFVNTEFNHRLLLKSRGPDLSLKG
LSSFRFETIPDGLPPCADATQDIPSLCESTTNTCLGPPRDLLAKLNDTNTSNVPPVSCIISDG
VMSFTLAAQELGVPELVFWTTSACGFLGYMHYYKVIKGYAPLKDASDLTNGYLETTLDIFIPC
MKDVRRLDLPFLRRTTNDEFMIKFVLQETERARKASAIILNTYETLEAEVLESRLNLLPPVYP
IGPLHFLVKHVDENLKLRLSSLWKEEPECIQWLDTKEPNSVVYVNFSGITVMTPNQLIEFAWG
LANSQQSFLWIIRPDIVSGDASILPPEFVEETKKRGLMASWCSQEEVLSHPAIGGFLTHSGWNS
TLESISSGVPMICWPPFAEQQTNCWFVSVTKWDVGMEDCDVKRDEVESLVRELMVGGKGMKMKK
KAMEWKELAEASAKEHSGSSYVNIKVVNDILLSSKH

SEQ ID NO. 29

DNA
Glycosyltransferase (NtGT5b)
Nicotiana tabacum
ATGGGTCCATTGGTGTGAATTTACAAAGCCACATGCAGTTTGCATACCATATCCCGCCAAG
GCCATATTAACCCCATGTTAAAGCTAGCCAAAATCCTTCATCACAAGGCTTTCACATCACTTT

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TGTCAACTACTGAATTTAACACAGACGTCTGCTTAAATCTCGTGGCCCTGATTCTCTCAAGGGT
 CTTTCTTCTTTCCGTTTTGAGACAATTCCTGATGGACTTCCGCCATGTGATGCAGATGCCACAC
 AAGATATACCTTCTTTGTGTGAATCTACAACCAACTTGCTTGGGTCTTTTAGGGATCTTCT
 TGCGAAACTCAATGATACTAACACATCTAACGTGCCACCCGTTTCGTGCATCATCTCAGATGGT
 GTCATGAGCTTACCTTAGCCGCTGCACAAGAATTGGGAGTCCCTGAAGTTCTGTTTTGGACCA
 CTAGTGTCTTGGTTTCTTAGGTTACATGCATTATTACAAGGTTATTGAAAAAGGATACGCTCC
 ACTTAAAGATGCGAGTGACTTGACAATGGATACCTAGAGACAACATTGGATTTTATACCATGC
 ATGAAAGACGTACGTTTAAAGGGATCTTCCAAGTTCTTGAGAACTACAAATCCAGATGAATTCA
 TGATCAAATTTGTCTCCAAGAAACAGAGAGCAAGAAAGGCTTCTGCAATTATCTCAACAC
 ATATGAAACACTAGAGGCTGAAGTTCTTGAATCGCTCCGAAATCTTCTTCTCCAGTCTACCCC
 ATTGGGCCCTTGCATTTTCTAGTGAACATGTTGATGATGAGAATTTGAAGGGACTTAGATCCA
 GCCTTTGGAAAGAGGAACCAGAGTGATACAATGGCTTGATACCAAAGAACCATAATCTGTTGT
 TTATGTTAACTTTGGAAGCATTACTGTTATGACTCCTAATCAACTTATTGAATTTGCTTGGGGA
 CTTGCAAAACAGCCAACAATCATTCTTATGGATCATAAGACCTGATATTGTTTCAGGTGATGCAT
 CGATTCTTCCCCCGAATTCGTGGAAGAAACGAAGAAGAGAGGTATGCTTGCTAGTTGGTGTTC
 ACAAGAAGAAGTACTTAGTACCCTGCAATAGGAGGATTTCTGACTCACAGTGGATGGAATTCG
 ACACCTCGAAAGTATAAGCAGTGGGGTGCCTATGATTGCTGGCCATTTTTCGCTGAACAGCAA
 CAAATTTGTTGGTTTTCCGCTACTAAATGGGATGTTGGAATGGAGATTGACTGTGATGTGAAGAG
 GGATGAAGTGAAAGCCTTGTAAAGGAATTGATGGTTGGGGAAAAGGCAAAAAGATGAAGAAA
 AAGGCAATGGAATGGAAGGAATTGGCTGAAGCATCTGCTAAAGAACATTCAGGGTCATCTTATG
 TGAACATTGAGAAGGTGGTCAATGATATTCTTCTTTCGTCCAACATTAA

SEQ ID NO. 30

Amino Acid
 UDP-glycosyltransferase 73C3 (NtGT4)
Nicotiana tabacum
 MATQVHKLHFILFPLMAPGHMIPMIDIAKLLANRGVITTIITTPVNANRFSSTITRAIKSLRI
 QILTLKFPVSVEVLPEGCENIDMLPSLDLASKFFAAISMLKQOVENLLEGINPSPSCVISDMGF
 PWTQTIAQNFNIPRIVFHGTCFSLLSYKILSSNILENITSDEYFVVPDLPDRVELTKAQVS
 GSTKNTTSVSSSVLKEVTEQIRLAEESYGVIVNSFEELEQVYEKEYRKARGKVKVWCVGPVSLC
 NKEIEDLVTRGNKTAIDNQDLKWLDFETESVVYASLGSLSRLTLLQMVLEGLGLEESNRPFV
 WVLGGDKLNDLEKWILENGFEQRIKERGVLRGWAPQVLLSHPAIGGVLTHCGWNSTLEGIS
 AGLPMVTWPLFAEQFCNEKLVVQVLKIGVSLGVKVPVKWGDENVGLVKKDDVKKALDKLMDE
 GEEGQVRRTKAKELGELAKKAFEGGSSVNLTSLEIIEQQNHKEK

SEQ ID NO. 31

DNA
 UDP-glycosyltransferase 73C3 (NtGT4)
Nicotiana tabacum
 ATGGCAACTCAAGTGCAAACTTCATTTACTACTATTCCCTTTAATGGCTCCAGGCCACATGA
 TTCCTATGATAGACATAGCTAAACTTCTAGCAAATCGCGGTGTCATTACCACTATCATCACCCAC
 TCCAGTAAACGCCAATCGTTTCAGTTCAACAATTACTCGTGCCATAAAATCCGGTCTAAGAATC
 CAAATTTCTTACTCAAAATTTCCAAGTGTAGAAGTAGGATTACCAGAAGGTGCGAAAAATATG
 ACATGCTTCTTCTTCTGACTTGGCTTCAAAGTTTTTGTGCAATTAGTATGCTGAAACAACA
 AGTTGAAAATCTCTTAGAAGGAATAAATCCAAGTCCAAGTTGTGTTATTTTCAGATATGGGATTT

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CCTTGGACTACTCAAATGACACAAAATTTTAATATCCCAAGAATTGTTTTTCATGGTACTTGTT
 GTTCTCACTTTTATGTTCTATAAAAATACTTTCCTCCAACATTCCTGAAAATATAACCTCAGA
 TTCAGAGTATTTTGTGTTCTGATTACCCGATAGAGTTGAACTAACGAAAGCTCAGGTTTCA
 GGATCGACGAAAAATACTACTTCTGTTAGTTCTTCTGTATTGAAAAGAAGTTACTGAGCAAATCA
 GATTAGCCGAGGAATCATCATATGTTGTAATTGTTAATAGTTTTGAGGAGTTGGAGCAAGTGTA
 TGAGAAAGAAATATAGGAAAGCTAGAGGGAAAAAGTTTGGTGTGTGGTCTGTTTCTTTGTGT
 AATAAGGAAATTGAAGATTTGGTTACAAGGGTAATAAACTGCAATTGATAATCAAGATTGCT
 TGAATGGTTAGATAAATTTGAAACAGAATCTGTGGTTTATGCAAGTCTTGAAGTTTATCTCG
 TTTGACATTATTGCAAATGGTGAACCTGGTCTTGGTTTAGAAGAGTCAAATAGGCCTTTTGTA
 TGGGTATTAGGAGGAGTGATAAATAAATGATTTAGAGAAATGGATTCTTGAGAAATGGATTTG
 AGCAAAGAATTAAGAAAGAGGAGTTTTGATTAGAGGATGGCTCCTCAAGTCTTATACTTTC
 ACACCTGCAATTGGTGGAGTATTGACTCATTGCGGATGGAATCTACATTGGAAGTATTCA
 GCAGGATTACCAATGGTAACATGGCCACTATTGCTGAGCAATTTGCAATGAGAAGTTAGTAG
 TCCAAGTGCTAAAAATGGAGTGAGCCTAGGTGTGAAGGTGCCTGCAATGGGAGATGAGGA
 AAATGTTGGAGTTTGGTAAAAAAGGATGATGTTAAGAAAGCATTAGACAACTAATGGATGAA
 GGAGAAGAAGGACAAGTAAGAAGAACAAAAGCAAAGAGTTAGGAGAATTGGCTAAAAAGGCAT
 TTGGAGAAGGTGGTCTTCTTATGTTAACTTAACATCTCTGATTGAAGACATCATTGAGCAACA
 AAATCACCAAGGAAAAATAG

SEQ ID NO. 32

Amino Acid
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT1b)
Nicotiana tabacum
 MKTAELVFIPAPGMGHLVPTVEVAKQLVDRHEQLSITVLMITIPLETNIPSYTKLSLSDYSSRI
 TLLPLSQPETSVMSSFNAINFFEYISSYKGRVKDAVSETSFSSNSVKLAGFVIDMFCAMID
 VANEFGIPSYVYFYTSSAAMLGLQLHFQSLSEICSPKVHNYVEPESEVLISTYMNVPVVKCLPGI
 ILVNDESSTMFVNHARRPRETKGIMVNTFTELESHALKALSDEKIPPIYPVGPILNLENGNED
 HNQEYDAIMKWLDEKPNSSVFLCPGSKGSFEEDQVKEIANALES SGYHFLWSLRRPPPKDKLQ
 FPSEFENPEEVLPEPGFQRTKGRGKVIWAPQLAILSHPSVGGFVSHCGWNSTLESVRSVPIA
 TWPLYAEQQSNAPQLVKDLGMAVEIKMDYREDFNTRNPLVKAEEIEDGIRKLMDS ENKIRAKV
 TEMKDKSRAALLEGSSYVALGHFVETVMKN

SEQ ID NO. 33

DNA
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT1b)
Nicotiana tabacum
 ATGAAGACAGCAGAGTTAGTATTCAATCCTGCTCCTGGGATGGGTACCTTGACCAACTGTGG
 AGGTGGCAAAGCAACTAGTCGACAGACACGAGCAGCTTTCGATCACAGTTCTAATCATGACAAAT
 TCCTTTGGAACAAATATCCATCATATACTAAATCACTGTCTCAGACTACAGTTCTCGTATA
 ACGCTGCTTCCACTCTCTCAACCTGAGACCTCTGTTACTATGAGCAGTTTTAATGCCATCAATT
 TTTTGTAGTACATCTCCAGCTACAAGGTCGTGTCAAAGATGCTGTTAGTGAACCTCCTTTAG
 TTCGTCAAATCTGTGAAACTTGCAGGATTTGTAATAGACATGTTCTGCACTGCGATGATTGAT
 GTAGCGAACGAGTTTGGAAATCCCAAGTTATGTGTTCTACACTTCTAGTCAGCTATGCTTGGAC
 TACAACCTGCATTTTCAAAGTCTTAGCATTGAATGCAGTCCGAAAGTTCATAACTACGTTGAACC
 TGAATCAGAAGTCTGATCTCAACTTACATGAATCCGGTTCAGTCAAATGTTTGCCCGAATT

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ATACTAGTAAATGATGAAAGTAGCACCATGTTTGTCAATCATGCACGAAGATT CAGGGAGACGA
 AAGGAATTATGGTGAACACGTTCACTGAGCTTGAATCACACGCTTGAAGCCCTTCCGATGA
 TGAAAAATCCCACCAATCTACCCAGTTGGACCTATACTTAACCTGAAAAATGGGAATGAAGAT
 CACAATCAAGAATATGATGCGATTATGAAGTGGCTTGACGAGAAGCCTAATTCATCAGTGGTGT
 TCTTATGCTTTGGAAGCAAGGGGCTTTTCGAAGAAGATCAGGTGAAGGAAATAGCAAATGCTCT
 AGAGAGCAGTGGCTACCCTTCTTGTGGTCGCTAAGGCGACCGCCACAAAAGACAAGCTACAA
 TTCCCAAGCGAATTGAGAATCCAGAGGAAGTCTTACCAGAGGGATTCTTCAAAGGACTAAAG
 GAAGAGGAAAGGTGATAGGATGGGCACCCAGTTGGCTATTTTGTCTCATCCTTCAGTAGGAGG
 ATTCGTGTGCGATTGTGGGTGAATCAACTCTGGAGAGCGTTGGAAGTGGAGTCCGATAGCA
 ACATGGCCATTGTATGAGAGCAACAGAGCAATGCATTTCAACTGGTGAAGGATTTGGGTATGG
 CAGTAGAGATTAAGATGGATTACAGGGAAGATTTAATACGAGAAATCCACCCTGGTTAAAGC
 TGAGGAGATAGAAGATGGAATTAGGAAGCTGATGGATTGAGAGATAAAATCAGGGCTAAGGTG
 ACGGAGATGAAGGACAAAAGTAGAGCAGCACTGCTGGAGGGCGGATCATCATATGTAGCTCTTG
 GGCATTTTGTGAGACTGTCATGAAAACTAG

SEQ ID NO. 34

Amino Acid
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT1a)
Nicotiana tabacum
 MKTTELVFIPAPGMGHLVPTVEVAKQLVDRDEQLSITVLIIMTLPLETNI PSYTKLSLSDYSSRI
 TLLQLSQPETSVMSSFNAINFPEYISSYKDRVKDAVNETFSSSSSVKLGKGFVIDMFCTAMIDV
 ANEFGIPSYVYFYSNAAMLGLQLHFQSLSEIYSPKVHNYLDPESEVAISTYINPIPVKCLPGII
 LDNDKSGTMFVNHARRFRETKGIMVNTFAELESALKALSDDDEKIPPIYPVGPILNLDGDNEDH
 NQEYDMIMKWLDEQPHSSVFLCFGSKGSFEEDQVKEIANALERSGNRFLWLSLRPPPKDTLQF
 PSEFENPEEVLVPGFFQRTKGRGKVI GWAPQLAILSHPAVGGFVSHCGWNSTLESVRSVGPPIAT
 WPLYAEQQSNAPQLVKDLGMAVEIKMDYREDFNKTNPLVKABEIEDGIRKLMDSENKIRAKVM
 EMKDKSRAALLEGGSSYVALGHFVETVMKN

SEQ ID NO. 35

DNA
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT1a)
Nicotiana tabacum
 ATGAAGACAACAGAGTTAGTATTATTCTCTGCTCCTGGCATGGGTACCTTGTACCCACTGTGG
 AGGTGGCAAGCAACTAGTCGACAGAGACGAACAGCTTTCATCAGTTCATCATGACGCT
 TCCTTTGGAACAAATATCCATCATATACTAAATCACTGTCTCAGACTACAGTTCTCGTATA
 ACGCTGCTTCAACTTCTCAACCTGAGACCTCTGTTAGTATGAGCAGTTTTAATGCCATCAATT
 TTTTGTAGTACATCTCCAGCTACAAGGATCGTGTCAAAGATGCTGTTAATGAAACCTTTAGTTC
 GTCAAGTTCGTGAAACTCAAAGGATTTGTAATAGACATGTTCTGCACTGCGATGATTGATGTG
 GCGAACGAGTTTGAATCCCAAGTTATGCTTCTACACTTCTAATGACAGCTATGCTTGGACTCC
 AACTCCATTTTCAAAGTCTTAGTATTGAATACAGTCCGAAAGTTCATAATTACCTAGACCCTGA
 ATCAGAAGTAGCGATCTCAACTTACATTAATCCGATTCAGTCAAATGTTTGCCTGGGATTATA
 CTAGACAATGATAAAAAGTGGCACCATGTTCTGTCATCATGCACGAAGATT CAGG
 GAGACGAAAGGAATTATGGTGAACACATTCGCTGAGCTTGAATCACACGCTTGAAGCCCTTT
 CCGATGATGAGAAAATCCCACCAATCTACCCAGTTGGGCTATACTTAACCTTGGAGATGGGAA
 TGAAGATCACAATCAAGAATATGATATGATTATGAAGTGGCTCGACGAGCAGCCTCATTCATCA

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GTGGTGTTCCTATGCTTTGGAAGCAAGGGATCTTTCGAAGAAGATCAAGTGAAGGAAATAGCAA
 ATGCTCTAGAGAGAAGTGGTAACCGGTTCTTGTGGTCGCTAAGACGACCGCCACCAAAGACAC
 GCTACAATTCCTAAGCGAATTCGAGAATCCAGAGGAAGTCTTGCCGGTGGGATCTTTCAAAGG
 ACTAAAGGAAGAGGAAAGGTGATAGGATGGGCACCCAGTTGGCTATTTGTCTCATCTGCAG
 TAGGAGGATTCGTGTGCGATTGTGGGTGGAATCAACTTTGGAGAGTGTTCGTAGTGGAGTACC
 GATAGCAACATGGCCATTGTATGCAGAGCAACAGAGCAATGCATTTCAACTGGTGAAGGATTTG
 GGGATGGCAGTGGAGATTAAGATGGATTACAGGGAAGATTTAATAAGACAAATCCACCACTGG
 TTAAGACTGAGGAGATAGAAGATGGAATTAGGAAGCTGATGGATT CAGAGAATAAAATCAGGGC
 TAAGTGTAGGAGATGAAGGACAAAAGTAGAGCAGCGTTATTAGAAGGCGGATCATCATATGTA
 GCTCTCGGGCATTTTGTGAGACTGTTCATGAAAACTAA

SEQ ID NO. 36

Amino Acid
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT3)
Nicotiana tabacum
 MKETKKIELVFIPIPSPGIHLVSTVEMAKLLIAREEQLSITVLI IQWPNDKKLDSYIQSVANFSS
 RLKFI RLPQDDSIMQLLKSNI FTTFIASHKPAVRDAVADILKSESNNTLAGIVIDLFACTSMIDV
 ANEFELPTYV FYTSGAATLGLHYHI QNLRDEPNKDI TKYKDEPEEKLSIATYLNPPPAKCLPSV
 ALDKEGGSTMF LLDLAKRFRETKGIMINTFLELESYALNSLSRDKNLPPI YPVG PVLN LNNVEGD
 NLGSSDQNTM KWLDDQPASSV VFLCFGSGGSFEKHQVKEIAYA LESSGCRFLWSLRRPPTEDAR
 FPSNYENLEEILPEGLERTKGIKVGWAPQLAILSHKSTGGFVSHCGWNSTLESTYFGVPIA
 TWPMYAEQANAFQLVKDLRMGVEIKMDYRKDMKVMGKEVIVKAEIEKAI REIMDSESEIRVK
 VKEMKEKSRAAQMEGSSSYTSIGGFIQIIMENSQ

SEQ ID NO. 37

DNA
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT3)
Nicotiana tabacum
 ATGAAAGAAACCAAGAAAATAGAGTTAGTCTTCATTCCTTACCAGGAATGGCCATTTAGTAT
 CCACAGTTGAAATGGCAAAGCTTCTTATAGCTAGAGAAGAGCAGCTATCTATCACAGTCCTCAT
 CATCCAATGGCCTAACGACAAGAAGCTCGATTCTTATATCCAATCAGTCGCAATTTAGCTCG
 CGTTTGAAATTCATTCGACTCCCTCAGGATGATTCCATTATGCAGCTACTCAAAGCAACATTT
 TCACCACGTTTATTGCCAGTCATAAGCCTGCAGTTAGAGATGCTGTGCTGATATTCTCAAGTC
 AGAATCAAATAATACGCTAGCAGGTATTGTTATCGACTTGTCTGCACCTCAATGATAGACGTG
 GCCAATGAGTTCGAGCTACCAACCTATGTTTTCTACACGTCTGGTGCAGCAACCCTTGGTCTTC
 ATTATCATATACAGAACTCAGGGATGAATTTAACAAAGATATTACCAAGTACAAGACGAACC
 TGAAGAAAACCTCTATAGCAACATATCTCAATCCATTTCCAGCAAAATGTTTGCCGCTGTGA
 GCCTTAGACAAAGAAGGTGGTTCAACAATGTTTCTTGATCTCGAAAAAGGTTTCGAGAAACCA
 AAGGTATTATGATAAACACATTTCTAGAGCTCGAATCCTATGCATTAACCTCGCTCTCACGAGA
 CAAGAATCTTCCACCTATATACCCTGTGGACCAGTATTGAACCTTAACAATGTTGAAGGTGAC
 AACTTAGGTT CATCTGACCAGAATACTATGAAATGGTTAGATGATCAGCCCGCTTCATCTGTAG
 TGTT CCTTTGTTTGGTAGTGGTGAAGCTTTGAAAAACATCAAGTTAAGGAAATAGCCTATGC
 TCTGGAGAGCAGTGGGTGTCGGTTTTTGTGGTCGTTAAGGCGACCACCAACCGAAGATGCAAGA
 TTTCCAAGCAACTATGAAAATCTTGAAGAAAATTTGCCAGAAGGATTTGGAAAAGAACAAAAG
 GGATTGAAAAGTATAGGATGGGCACCTCAGTTGGCGATTTTGTACATAAATCGACGGGGGG

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ATTTGTGTCGCACTGTGGATGGAATTCGACTTTGGAAAGTACATATTTTGGAGTGCCAATAGCA
 ACCTGGCCAATGTACGCGGAGCAACAAGCGAATGCATTTCAATTGGTTAAGGATTTGAGAATGG
 GAGTTGAGATTAAGATGGATTATAGGAAGGATATGAAAGTGATGGGCAAAGAAGTTATAGTGAA
 AGCTGAGGAGATTGAGAAAGCAATAAGAGAAATTATGGATTCGAGAGTGAAATTCGGGTGAAG
 GTGAAAGAGATGAAGGAGAAGAGCAGAGCAGCACAATGGAAGGTGGCTCTTCTTACACTTCTA
 TTGGAGGTTTCATCCAAATTATCATGGAGAATTCCTCAATAA

SEQ ID NO. 38

Amino Acid
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT2)
Nicotiana tabacum
 MVQPHVLLVTFPAQGHINPCLQPAKRLIRMGIEVTFATSVFAHRRMAKTTTSLSKGLNFAAFS
 DGYDDGFKADEHDSQHYMSEIKSRGSKTLKDIILKSDEGRPVTSLVYSLLLPWAAKVAREFHI
 PCALLWIQPATVLDIYYYYFNGYEDAIKGSTNDPNWCIQLPRLPLLKSQLDLPFLLSSSNEEKY
 SFALPTFKEQLDLDVEENPKVLVNTFDALPEKELKAIKYNLIGIGPLIPSTFLDGKDLDDSS
 FGGDLFQKSNDYIEWLNKANSVVYISFGSLNLSKNQKEEIAKGLIEIKKPFLLWVIRDQENG
 KGDEKEEKLSCMMELEKQKIVPWCSQLVLELTHPSIGCFVSHCGWNSTLESLSGGVSVVAPPHW
 TDQGTNAKLI EDVWKTGVRLKKNEDGVVESEEIKRCIEMVMDGGEKGEEMRRAQKWKELAREA
 VKEGGSSEMNLKAFVQEVGKGC

SEQ ID NO. 39

DNA
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT2)
Nicotiana tabacum
 ATGGTGAACCCCATGTCTCTTGGTGACTTTCCAGCACAAGGCCATATTAATCCATGTCTCC
 AATTTGCCAAGAGGCTAATTAGAATGGGCATTGAGGTAACTTTGGCCACGAGCGTTTTGCCCCA
 TCGTCGTATGGCAAAAACACTACGACTTCCACTCTATCCAAGGGCTTAAATTTGCGGCATTCTCT
 GATGGGTACGACGATGGTTTCAAGGCCGATGAGCATGATTCTCAACATTACATGTCGGAGATAA
 AAAGTCGCGGTTCTAAAACCTAAAAGATATCATTTTGAAGAGCTCAGACGAGGGACGTCCTGT
 GACATCCCTCGTCTATTCTCTTTGCTTCCATGGGCTGCAAAGGTAGCGCGTGAATTTACATA
 CCGTGCCTGCTACTATGGATTCAACCAGCAACTGTGCTAGACATATATTATTACTTCAATG
 GCTATGAGGATGCCATAAAAGGTAGCACAATGATCAAATTGGTGATTTCAATTGCCTAGGCT
 TCCACTACTAAAAGCCAAGATCTTCTCTTTTTTACTTTTCTTAGTAATGAAGAAAAATAT
 AGCTTTGCTCTACCAACATTTAAAGAGCAACTTGACACATTAGATGTGAAGAAAATCCTAAAG
 TACTTGTGAACACATTTGATGCATTAGAGCCAAGGAACTCAAAGCTATTGAAAAGTACAATTT
 AATTGGGATTGGACCATTGATTCCTTCAACATTTTGGACGGAAAAGACCCCTTGGATTCTTCC
 TTTGGTGGTGATCTTTTCAAAAGTCTAATGACTATATTGAATGGTTGAACCAAAGGCTAACT
 CATCTGTGGTTTATATCTCATTTGGGAGTCTCTTGAATTTGTCAAAAATCAAAGGAGGAGAT
 TGCAAAGGGTTGATAGAGATTTAAAAGCCATCTTGTGGTAATAAGAGATCAAGAAAATGGT
 AAGGGAGATGAAAAGAAGAGAAATTAAGTTGTATGATGGAGTTGAAAAGCAAGGAAAATAG
 TACCATGGTGTTCACAACCTGAAGTCTTAACACATCCATCTATAGGATGTTTCGTGTCACATTG
 TGGATGGAATTCGACTCTGGAAAGTTTATCGTCAGGCGTGTGAGTAGTGGCATTCTCCTATTGG

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VESSGAEAEELGRPCDYDGDCCNKNLMSINGDNGVLTFDDDIIDLLLEDSDPGHLYTNTTCGGDG
 ELHNIRDSEARGFSDTWNQGNLDCLLQSCPSVESFLNYDHQVNDASTDEFIDWDCVWQEGSDN
 NLWHEKENPDSMVSWLLDGDDEATIGNSNCEENFGEPLDHDDESALVAVLLS

SEQ ID NO. 45

Amino Acid
 MYB112 - orthologue for CAN833
Arabidopsis thaliana
 MNISRTEFANCKTLINHKKEVEVEKMEIEIRRGPWTVVEEDMKLVSYISLHGEGRWNSLSRSA
 GLNRTGKSCRLRWLNLRPDIRRDISLQEQFIILELHSRWGNRWSKIAQHLPGRDNEIKNYW
 RTRVQKHAKLLKCDVNSKQFKDTIKHLWMPRLIERIAATQSVQFTSNHYPENSSVATATSSTS
 SSEAVRSSFYGGDQVEFGTLDHMTNGGYWFNGGDTFETLCSFDELNKWLIQ

SEQ ID NO. 46

Amino Acid
 Cytosolic targeted THCA Synthase (ctTHCAs)
Cannabis
 NPRENFLKCFSKHIPPNNVANPKLVYDQDLYMSILNSTIQNLRFISDTPKPLVIVTSPNNSH
 IQATILCSKVKGLQIRTRSGGHDAEGMSYISQVPFVVVDLRNMHSIKIDVHSQTAWVEAGATLG
 EYVYWIENEKENLSFPGGYCPYVGVGGHFGGGYGALMRNYGLAADNII DAHLVNVGKVLDRK
 SMGEDLFWAIRGGGENFGIIAAWKIKLVDVPSKSTIFSVKKNMEIHGLVKLFNKWQNIAYKYD
 KDLVLMTHFITKNI TDNHGKNKTVHGYFSSIFHGGVDSLVDLNMKSPPELGIKKTDCKEFSWI
 DTTIFYSGVVNFNTANFKKEILLDRSAGKKTAFS IKLDYVKKPIPETAMVKILEKLYEEDVGAG
 MYVLYPYGGIMEEIESAIPPHRAGIMYELWYASWEKQEDNEKHINWVRSVYNFTTPYVSQN
 PRLAYLNRYRDLDLGKTNHASPNNYTQARIWGEKYFGKNFNRLVKVTKKVDNPNFRNEQSIPPL
 PPHHH

SEQ ID NO. 47

Amino Acid
 Trichome targeted Catalase with THCA Synthase Trichome target-
 ing domain
Arabidopsis thaliana
 MNCSAFSPWFVCKIIPFFLSFHIQISIAMDPYKYRPASSYNPFFTTNSGAPVWNNNSMTVGP
 RGLILEDYHLVEKLANFDRERI PERVVHARGASAKGFPEVTHDISNLTCADFLRAPGVQTPVI
 VRFSTVIHARGSPETLRDPRGFAVKFYTRREGNFDLVGNNFPVFFIRDGMKFPDIVHALKPNPKS
 HIQENWRILDFFSHHPESLNMFTFLFDDIGIPQDYRHMDGSGVNTYMLINKAGKAHYVKFHWKP
 TCGVKSLEEDAIRLGGTNHSHATQDLYDSIAAGNYPEWKLFIQI IDPADEKPFDFDPLDVTKT
 WPEDILPLQPVRMVLNKNIDNFFAENEQLAFCPAIVPGIHYSDDKLLQTRVFSYADTQRHRL
 GPNYLQLPVNPAPCAHHNNHHEGFMNFMHRDEEVNYPSPRYDQVRHAEKYTPPAVCSGKRERC
 IIEKENNFKEPGERYRFTTPERQERFIQRWIDALSDPRITHEIRSIWISYWSQADKSLGQKLAS
 RLNVRPSI

SEQ ID NO. 48

Amino Acid
 Trichome targeted Catalase with CBDA Synthase Trichome target-
 ing domain
Arabidopsis thaliana
MKCSTFSFVCKIIPFFFSFNIQTSIAMDPYKYRPASSYNPFFTTNSGAPVWNNNSMTVGP
 RGLILEDYHLVEKLANFDRERI PERVVHARGASAKGFPEVTHDISNLTCADFLRAPGVQTPVI
 VRFSTVIHARGSPETLRDPRGFAVKFYTRREGNFDLVGNNFPVFFIRDGMKFPDIVHALKPNPKS
 HIQENWRILDFFSHHPESLNMFTFLFDDIGIPQDYRHMDGSGVNTYMLINKAGKAHYVKFHWKP
 TCGVKSLEEDAIRLGGTNHSHATQDLYDSIAAGNYPEWKLFIQI IDPADEKPFDFDPLDVTKT

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WPEDILPLQPVGRMVLNKNIDNFFAENEQLAFCPAIVPGIHYSDDKLLQTRVFSYADTQRHRL
 GPNYLQLPVNAPKCAHHNNHHEGFMNFMHRDEEVNYFPSRYDQVRHAEKYTPPAVCSGKRERC
 IIEKENNFKEPGERYRFTTPERQERFIQRWIDALSDPRITHEIRSIWISYWSQADKSLGQKLAS
 RLNVRPST

SEQ ID NO. 49

Amino Acid
 Catalase HP11 (KatE) with THCA Synthase Trichome targeting domain
Escherichia coli
 MNCSAFSPFWVCKIIPFFLSFHIQISIAMSQHNEKNPHQHQSPLHDSSEAKPGMDSLAPEDGSH
 RPAAEPTPPGAQPTAPGSLKAPDTRNEKLSLEDVRKGSSENYALTNTQGVRIADDQNSLRAGSR
 GPTLLEDFILREKITHFDHERIPERIVHARGSAAHGYFPQYKLSLSDITKADFLSDPNKITPVFV
 RFSTVQGGAGSADTVRDIRGFATKFYTEEGIFDLVGNNTPIFFIQDAHKFPDFVHAVKPEPHWA
 IPQGQSAHDTFWDVYVSLQPETLHNMVWAMSDRGI PRSYRTMEGFGIHTFRLINAEGKATFVRPH
 WKPLAGKASLVWDEAQKLTGRDPDFHRRLEWEAIEAGDFPEYELGFQLIPEEDEFKDFDLDLP
 TKLIPEELVVPVQRVGMVNLNRNPDNFFAENEQAAPFHGHI VPGLDFTNDPLLQGRFLSYTDTQI
 SRLGGPNFHEIPINRPTCPYHNFQRDGMHRMGIDTNPANYEPNSINDNWPRETTPPGPKRGGFES
 YQERVEGNKVRERSPSFGEYYSHPRLFWSQTPEQRHIVDGFSELSKVVRPYIRERVVDQLA
 HIDLTLAQAVAKNLGIELTDDQLNITPPPDVNLKPKDPSLSLYAIPDGDVKGRVVAILLNDEVR
 SADLLAILKALKAKGVHAKLLYSRMGEVTADDGTVLPIAATFAGAPSLTVDAVIVPCGNIADIA
 DNGDANYLMEAYKHLKPIALAGDARKFKATIKIADQGEEGIVEADSADGSFMDLELLTLMAAHR
 VWSRIPKIDKIPA

SEQ ID NO. 50

Amino Acid
 Catalase HP11 (KatE) with CBDA Synthase Trichome targeting domain
Escherichia coli
 MKCSTFSPFWVCKIIPFFFSFNIQTSIAMSQHNEKNPHQHQSPLHDSSEAKPGMDSLAPEDGSH
 RPAAEPTPPGAQPTAPGSLKAPDTRNEKLSLEDVRKGSSENYALTNTQGVRIADDQNSLRAGSR
 GPTLLEDFILREKITHFDHERIPERIVHARGSAAHGYFPQYKLSLSDITKADFLSDPNKITPVFV
 RFSTVQGGAGSADTVRDIRGFATKFYTEEGIFDLVGNNTPIFFIQDAHKFPDFVHAVKPEPHWA
 IPQGQSAHDTFWDVYVSLQPETLHNMVWAMSDRGI PRSYRTMEGFGIHTFRLINAEGKATFVRPH
 WKPLAGKASLVWDEAQKLTGRDPDFHRRLEWEAIEAGDFPEYELGFQLIPEEDEFKDFDLDLP
 TKLIPEELVVPVQRVGMVNLNRNPDNFFAENEQAAPFHGHI VPGLDFTNDPLLQGRFLSYTDTQI
 SRLGGPNFHEIPINRPTCPYHNFQRDGMHRMGIDTNPANYEPNSINDNWPRETTPPGPKRGGFES
 YQERVEGNKVRERSPSFGEYYSHPRLFWSQTPEQRHIVDGFSELSKVVRPYIRERVVDQLA
 HIDLTLAQAVAKNLGIELTDDQLNITPPPDVNLKPKDPSLSLYAIPDGDVKGRVVAILLNDEVR
 SADLLAILKALKAKGVHAKLLYSRMGEVTADDGTVLPIAATFAGAPSLTVDAVIVPCGNIADIA
 DNGDANYLMEAYKHLKPIALAGDARKFKATIKIADQGEEGIVEADSADGSFMDLELLTLMAAHR
 VWSRIPKIDKIPA

SEQ ID NO. 51

DNA
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT1b - codon optimized for yeast expression)
Nicotiana tabacum
 ATGAAAACAACAGAACTTGTCTTCATACCCGCCCGGATGGGTACCTTGTACCCACAGTCG
 AAGTCGCCAAACAACACTAGTTGATAGACGACGAACAGTTGTCTATTACCGTCTTGATAATGACGTT
 ACCCCTGGAGACTAATATCCCAAGTTACACCAAGAGTTTGTCTCTGACTATTTCATCCCGTATC

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ACGTTGTTACAACCTAAGTCAACCTGAGACGAGTGTCTCAATGAGTAGTTTTAACGCCATAAACT
TCTTCGAATACATTAGTTCCTATAAGGATCGTGTAAAGATGCCGTAACGAGACATTCTCCTC
TTCATCTCCCGTCAAACCTAAAGGATTTGTAATCGACATGTTTTGCACGGCAATGATAGACGTG
GCCAACGAGTTCGGTATCCATCTTATGTATTCTACACGTCCAACGCTGCCATGCTAGGCCTAC
AACTTCACCTCCAATCCTTGTCCATCGAATATTCACCTAAGGTTTATAATTATTAGACCCTGA
ATCTGAGGTAGCTATATCAACGTACATTAACCCAATACCAGTAAAATGCTTACCCGGTATAATT
CTTGACAATGATAAGAGTGGCAGTATGTTTCGTAACCATGCCAGGAGATTCCGTGAAACAAAGG
GTATAATGGTAAATACTTTTGCAGAAATAGAAAAGTACGCCCTAAAGGCACCTAGTGACGATGA
GAAAATTCCTCCAATCTATCCCGTCGGACCCATTCTAAAATTGGGTGATGGTAATGAGGATCAT
AACCAAGAGTACGACATGATAATGAAATGGCTGGATGAACAACCACACAGTTCAGTGGTTTTCC
TGTGCTTCGGTCCAAAGGTTCAATTTGAAGAAGACCAGGTTAAAGAGATAGCAAATGCTTTAGA
GAGATCAGGCAATAGGTTCTGTGGAGTTTAAAGACGTCCCCCTCCAAGGATACTCTTCAATTC
CCTTCGAATTTGAAAACCCCGAGGAAGTGTACCTGTAGGATTTTTTCAAAGAACCAAAGGCA
GAGGAAAAGTCATCGGATGGGCACCACAGCTTGAATCTATCTCACCCGTCGGTGGATT
CGTTTCCCACTGCGGCTGGAATAGTACTTTGGAATCAGTTAGATCAGGTGTACCCATAGCAACA
TGGCCTCTTTATGCAGAGCAGCAGTCCAATGCATTTCAATGGTCAAGGATCTAGGTATGGCCG
TCGAAATTAATGGATTACCGTGAGGACTTTAACAAGACTAATCCTCATTGGTAAAGGCAGA
GGAAATAGAAGACGGCATTAGGAAGTTGATGGACTCCGAGAATAAGATTAGGGCAAAGGTGATG
GAAATGAAAGATAAGTCCAGAGCTGCATTACTGGAAGGAGGATCCTCCTATGTTGCACTGGGTC
ACTTCGTGGAGACCGTAATGAAGAACTAA

SEQ ID NO. 52

Amino Acid

Glycosyltransferase (NtGT1b - generated from codon optimized sequence
for yeast expression)*Nicotiana tabacum*

MKTTTELVPFIPAPGMGHLVPTVEVAKQLVDRDEQLSITVLIIMTLPLETNIPSYTKLSLSDYSSRI
TLLQLSQPETSVMSSFNAINFFEYISSYKDRVKDAVNETFSSSSSVKLGKGFVIDMPCTAMIDV
ANFEGIPSYVFPYTSNAAMLGLQLHFQSLSEYSPKVHNYLDPSEVAISTYINPIPVKCLPGII
LDNDKSGTMFVNHARRFRFKGIMVNTFAELESALKALSDDDEKIPPIYPVGPILNLDGDNEDH
NQEYDMIMKWLDEQPHS SVVFLCFGSKGSFEEDQVKEIANALERSGNRFLWSLRPPPKD TLQF
PSEFENPEEVLVPVGFQRTKGRGKVIWAPQLAILSHPAVGGFVSHCGWNSTLESVRSVPIAT
WPLYAEQQSNFQLVKDLGMAVEIKMDYREDFNKTNPLVKAEEIEDGIRKLMDSENKIRAKVM
EMKDKSRAALLEGGSSYVALGHFVETVMKN

SEQ ID NO. 53

DNA

Glycosyltransferase (NtGT2 - codon optimized for yeast expression)

Nicotiana tabacum

ATGGTTCAACCACACGCTTACTGGTTACTTTTCCAGCACAAGGCCATATCAACCCCTGCCTAC
AATTCCGCAAAAGACTAATAAGGATGGGCATCGAAGTAACTTTTGCACGAGTGTATTGCACA
TAGGCGTATGGCTAAAACCTACGACATCAACTTTGTCCAAAGGACTAAAACCTTCGCCGCCTTCAGT
GATGGCTATGACGATGGATTCAAAGCCGACGAACATGACAGTCAACACTACATGAGTGAAATAA
AGTCCCGTGGATCTAAACACTTAAGGATATTACTTAAATCCTCCGATGAGGGAAGACCCGT
TACCTCTTTAGTTTATTCACTGTACTGCCCTGGGCTGCAAAAGTCCGACAGAGTTCATATT

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CCTTGCCTTTATTGTGGATCCAACCAGCTACGGTATTAGACATCTACTATTACTACTTCAATG
 GATACGAGGATGCAATAAAGGGATCAACAAACGACCCCAACTGGTGTATTCAACTGCCTAGACT
 TCCTCTATTAAGAGTACAGACTTACCTAGTTTTTTACTGTCTATCCAGTAACGAAGAAAAATAT
 TCATTGCTTTACCCACCTTCAAAGAGCAGCTTGACACTTTGGATGTTGAAGAGAACCCCAAGG
 TTTTGGTCAATACTTTTGACGCTTTGGAGCCAAAAGAGCTAAAGGCTATTGAAAAATATAACCT
 TATCGGCATAGGACCTTTAATCCCTCTACTTTCTTAGATGGCAAAGACCCCTCTAGATTCAAGT
 TTCGGAGGTGATTTGTTTCAAAGAGTAACGATTATATCGAGTGGCTAAATAGTAAAGCCAAC
 CCAGTGTGGTCTACATTTCTTCGGAAGTCTTCTGAATTTATCAAAAAACAAAAGGAAGAGAT
 CGAAAAGGACTGATAGAGATAAAAAACCTTTCTTATGGGTGATCAGAGACCAGGAAAACGGT
 AAAGCGATGAGAAGGAGGAAAAACTGTCTGTATGATGGAGCTAGAGAAACAAGGAAAAATCG
 TTCCTGGTGTTCACAGTTAGAAGTGTAAACCATCCATCCATAGGTTGCTTCGTATCACATTG
 TGGTTGGAATAGTACACTTGAAAGTCTTTTCATCAGGCGTCTGTGTCTCGCATTCCCCACTGG
 ACGGACCAGGCACAAAACGCAAACTGATCGAAGATGTATGGAAGACGGGCTCAGGCTAAAAA
 AAAATGAGGATGGCGTGGTAGAGAGTGAAGAGATAAAGCGTTGCATAGAAATGGTCATGGATGG
 CGGTGAAAGGAGAGGAAATGAGGCGTAACGCACAAAAGTGAAGGAACTAGCCCGTGAAGCA
 GTGAAAGAAGGAGGTTCTAGTGAGATGAATTTAAAAGCTTTCGTGCAGGAAGTTGAAAAGGCT
 GCTGA

SEQ ID NO. 54

Amino Acid
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT2 ? generated from codon optimized sequence
 for yeast expression)
Nicotiana tabacum
 MVQPHVLLVTFPAQGHINPCLQFAKRLIRMGIEVTFATSVFAHRRMAKTTTSLSKGLNFAAFS
 DGYDDGPKADEHDSQHYMSEIKSRGSKTLKDIILKSSDEGRPVTSLVYSLLPWAAKVAREFHI
 PCALLWIQPATVLDIYYYYFNGYEDAIKGS TNDPNWCIQLPRLPLLKSQLDPSFLLSSNEEKY
 SFALPTFKEQLDLDVEENPKVLVNTFDALPELKAIEKYNLIGIPLIPSTFLDGKPLDSS
 FGGDLFQKSNDYIEWLNKANSVYIYISFGLLNLSKNQKEEIAKGLIEIKKPLWVIRDQENG
 KGDEKEEKLS CMMELEKQGIKVPWCSQLEVLTHPSIGCFVSHCGWNSTLESLSGGVSVVAFPHW
 TDQGTNAKLI EDVWKTGVRLKKNEDGVVESEEIKRCIEMVMDGGEKGEEMRNAQKWKELAREA
 VKEGGSSEMNLKAFVQEVGKGC

SEQ ID NO. 55

DNA
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT3 - codon optimized for yeast expression)
Nicotiana tabacum
 ATGAAAGAGACTAAAAAATTGAGTTAGTTTTTATCCCAGTCCTGGTATAGGACACTTAGTCT
 CAACTGTGGAGATGGCCAAACTGTTGATAGCCCGTGAAGAGCAACTTTCTATTACTGTCCTGAT
 TATACAATGGCCTAATGATAAAAAGCTAGACAGTTATATCCAGTCCGTCGCAAACTTTAGTTCT
 AGACTGAAGTTTATACGCTGCCCCAAGATGACTCAATCATGCAACTTTTGAAATCAAACATTT
 TCACGACATTCATCGCTCTCACAAGCCAGCTGTAAGAGACGCCGTTGCTGACATACTAAAGAG
 TGAAAGTAATAACACATTGGCAGGCATTGTAATCGATCTTTCTGCACATCCATGATCGATGTA
 GCCAATGAGTTTGAAGTGCCTACTTATGTGTTTTACACTAGTGGCGCAGCCACGTTGGGTCTGC
 ACTACCATATCAAAAATCTGCGTGATGAGTTTAAATAAGACATTACCAAATATAAGGATGAGCC
 AGAAGAAAAATTAAGTATAGCCACGTACCTTAACCCATCCCTGCTAAGTGCTACCCCTCCGTG
 GCATTGGATAAGGAAGGAGGATCAACGATGTTCTTAGACTTAGCTAAGAGGTTTCAGGGAGACCA

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AAGGCATAATGATTAACACTTTTCTTGAGCTGGAATCATACGCTCTAAACTCATTGTCTAGAGA
TAAAAACTTGCCCCCTATATACCTGTAGGCCCTGTTTTGAACTTGAACAACGTTGAGGGTGAT
AACTTGGGCTCTAGTGATCAAAATACCATGAAATGGCTGGACGACCAGCCAGCTTCTTCCGTTG
TGTTCCCTATGTTTTGGCTCAGGAGGAAGTTTCGAAAAACCAAGTCAAAGAAATAGCTTATGC
CTTAGAATCTTCCGGATGCAGGTTCTTGTGGAGTTTGCCTAGACCCCCACGGAAGATGCTAGG
TTCCTTCTAATTACGAAAACCTTAGAGGAAATTTTACCAGAGGATTTCTGAAAGAACGAAAG
GCATTGGTAAGGTCATTGGATGGCCCCACAGTTAGCAATCTTGTCTCACAAGTCCACAGGAGG
ATTCGTGTCTCATTGCGGATGGAACCTACCCCTGAAAGTACCTATTTCCGCGTTCCTATTGCT
ACTTGGCCAAATGTATGCTGAACAACAGGCCAACGCTTTTCAACTTGTAAAGATTTGAGGATG
GTGTTGAGATCAAAATGGATTATAGGAAGGATATGAAGTAATGGGCAAGGAGTTATCGTTAA
GGCAGAAGAAATTGAAAAGGCCATAAGGGAAATCATGGACTCAGAATCAGAAATCAGGGTCAAG
GTCAAAGAGATGAAGGAGAAAAGTCGTGCAGCCCAATGGAAGGAGGATCATCATATACCTCTA
TCGGCGGCTTCATTCAAATAATCATGGAGAACTCACAGTAA

SEQ ID NO. 56

Amino Acid
Glycosyltransferase (NtGT3 ? generated from codon optimized sequenc
e for yeast expression)
Nicotiana tabacum
MKETKKIELVFIPSPGIGHLVSTVEMAKLLIAREEQLSITVLI IQWPNDKKLDSYIQSVANFSS
RLKFIRLPQDDSIMQLKSNIFTTFIASHKPAVRDAVADILKSESNNLAGIVIDLFACTSMIDV
ANEFELPTYVYFYSGAATLGLHYHIQNLRDEFNKDITKYKDEPEEKLSIATYLNPFPAKCLPSV
ALDKEGGSTMFLDLAKRFRETKGIMINTFLELESYALNSLSRDKNLPPIYPVGPVNLNLMNVEGD
NLGSSDQNTMKWLDQDPASSVVFLCFGSGGSFEKHQVKEIAYALESSGCRFLWSLRRPPTEDAR
FPSNYENLEEILPEGLERTKGIKVIWAPQLAILSHKSTGGFVSHCGWNSTLESTYFGVPIA
TWPMYAEQQANAFQLVKDLRMGVEIKMDYRKDMKVMGKEIVKAEIEKAIREIMDSESEIRVK
VKEMKEKSRAAQMEGSSYTSIGGFIQIIMENSQ

SEQ ID NO. 57

DNA
UDP-glycosyltransferase 73C3 (NtGT4 - codon optimized for yeast
expression)
Nicotiana tabacum
ATGGCTACTCAGGTGCATAAATTGCATTTCTCTGTTCCCACTGATGGCTCCCGGTACATGA
TCCCTATGATAGACATCGAAAACCTATTGGCTAACCGTGGCGTGATAACTACCATAATAACTAC
GCCCCGTTAACCCAATCGTTTTCTCTACGATCACTAGGGCCATTAAATCAGGCCTAAGAATC
CAGATTTTAACTTAAATTCCTCATCAGTTGAGGTAGGCTGCCTGAAGGATGTGAAAACATCG
ACATGTTGCCATCTTTGGACTTAGCCTCTAAATCTTTGCTGCTATTTCTATGCTTAAACAACA
AGTGGAGAACTTGCTAGAGGGTATTAACCTAGTCCCTCATGCGTTATTTCTGACATGGGCTTC
CCATGACGACACAGATCGCTCAAAATTTCAATATTCCTCGTATCGTATTTCTGACACGCTGTT
GCTTTTCTCTTCTTTGTTCTTACAAAATCCTGTCATCCAATATCTTAGAGAACATTACTAGTGA
CTCAGAGTATTTTCTGCTGCCAGATCTGCCAGACCGTGTGAGCTAACTAAGGCCAAGTCTCT
GGATCTACAAAGAATACTACATCAGTAAGTAGTTAGTACTGAAGGAGGTTACAGAGCAGATCA
GGCTTGCAGAGGAATCATCTACGGTGTGATAGTTAATTCCTTCGAAGAACTGGAACAGGTGTA
TGAAAAAGAGTACAGAAAAGCCAGGGGCAAAAAGGTCTGGTGCCTGGTCTCTCTTTGTGC
AACAAAGGAGATTGAAGATCTTGTACTAGAGGAAACAAAACCGCTATAGACAATCAGGATTGTC

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TTAAGTGGTTAGACAACCTTCGAGACTGAATCCGTCGTCATGCAAGTTTAGGCTCACTAAGTAG
 GCTTACGTTACTGCAAAATGGTTGAGCTGGGATTGGGACTGGAGGAGAGTAATAGGCCATTTGTA
 TGGGTTCTGGGAGGAGAGACAACTAAATGATCTTGAGAAATGGATATTGGAGAATGGCTTTG
 AACAGCGTATAAAGGAGAGAGGTGTCTGATACGTGGCTGGGCACCTCAAGTATTGATTTTAAG
 TCACCCCGCAATTGGAGGAGTTTTAACGCATTGTGGATGGAACCTACATTAGAGGGCATTTC
 GCCGGACTACCCATGGTCACCTGGCCACTATTTGCCGAACAGTCTGTAAACGAAAAATTAGTAG
 TGCAGGTTCTTAAATCGGTGTCTCACTTGGAGTGAAGGTCCCTGTTAAGTGGGTGACGAAGA
 GAACGTAGGTCTTAGTGA AAAAGGATGACGTTAAAAAGCACTGGATAAGCTAATGGATGAG
 GGTGAGGAGGCCAGGTTAGGAGGACCAAGCCAAAGAGCTTGGTGAGTTAGCTAAAAAGCCT
 TTGGAGAGGGCGGATCATCTACGTGAACCTAACGTCCCTAATTGAAGATATAATCGAGCAGCA
 GAACCATAAGGAGAAGTAG

SEQ ID NO. 58

Amino Acid

UDP-glycosyltransferase 73C3 (NtGT4 - generated from codon optimized
 sequence for yeast expression)

Nicotiana tabacum

MATQVHKLHFLFPLMAPGHMIPMIDIAKLLANRNVITTIITTPVNNRFSSTITRAIKSGLRI

QILTLKFPVSVEVGLPEGCENIDMLPSLDLASKFFAAISMLKQOVENLLEGINPSPSCVISDMGF

PWTQIAQNFNIPRIVFHGTCFSLCSYKILSSNILENITSDEYFVVPDLPDRVELTKAQVS

GSTKNTTSVSSSVLKEVTEQIRLAEBSYGVIVNSFEELEQVYEKEYRKARGKKVWCVGPVSLC

NKEIEDLVTRGNKTAIDNQDCLKWLDNFETESVVYASLGSLSRLTLLQMVLEGLGLEESNRPFV

WVLGGDKLNDLEKWLLENGFEQRIKERGVLRGWAPQVLI LSHPAIGGVLTHCGWNSLEGIS

AGLPMVTWPLFAEQFCNEKLVVQVLKIGVSLGVKVPVKWDEENVGLVKKDDVKKALDKLMDE

GEEGQVRRTKAKELGELAKKAFEGGSSVYVNLTSLEIIEQQNHKEK

SEQ ID NO. 59

DNA

Glycosyltransferase (NtGT5 - codon optimized for yeast expression)

Nicotiana tabacum

ATGGGCTCTATCGGTGCAGAACTAACCAAGCCACACGCCGTATGCATCCCTATCCCGCCAGG

GACACATAAACTCATGCTGAAGTTAGCTAAGATACTGCATCACAAGGGCTTCCATATAACCTT

CGTAAATACGGAATTTAATCACAGGCGTCTGCTGAAGTCCAGAGTCTGACTCCCTGAAAGGT

CTTTCAAGTTTCAGGTTTCGAGACGATACCTGACGGACTGCCCCATGCGAAGCTGACGCTACAC

AGGACATTCCTTCACTGTGTGAATCCACGACTAATACATGTCTAGCTCCTTTAGAGACCTACT

TGCTAAGCTAAATGATACGAATACTTCTAACGTCCCTCCCGTAAGTTGTATTGTGAGTACGGA

GTGATGTCATTTACCTTGCAGCTGCACAGGAACGGGTGTCAGAGGTTTTATTTGGACTA

CATCTGCTGTGGATTCTTAGGTTACATGCATTTGCAAAGTCATTGAAAAGGATATGCTCC

ATTAAGACGCATCAGACCTGACGAATGGCTATCTTGAGACAACCTTGGACTTCATCCCGGC

ATGAAGGACGTCAGGCTGAGAGACTTACCTTCCTTCTTAGGACCACCAATCCAGACGAATTTA

TGATTAAGTTTGTACTACAGGAACTGAGCGTCTCGTAAGGCCAGTGCCATAACTTAATAC

CTTTGAAACCTTAGAGGCAGAGGTATTAGAATCATTAAAGAACCTTCTACCCCGTCTATCCA

ATCGGCCCTTGCATTTCTTGTCAAACACGTAGACGATGAGAACCTAAAAGGTCTACGTTCTCT

CACTTTGGAAGGAGGAACCTGAATGTATTCAATGGTTAGACACCAAAGAACCTAACTCTGTCGT

GTACGTGAATTTCCGGATCCATTACTGTGATGACTCCCAATCAATTAATAGAGTTCGCTTGGGGA

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CTGGCAAACCTCTCAACAGACCTTCCTTTGGATCATAAGGCCTGACATCGTAAGTGGTGATGCTT
 CCATATTACCTCCCAGTTTGGTTGAGGAGACTAAGAACAGAGGCATGCTTGCCCTCCTGGTGCTC
 TCAGGAGGAGTACTATCCCATCCCGCAATAGTGGGATTTTGGACGCACTCTGGTTGGAACCTCA
 ACTTTAGAATCAATTTCTAGTGGCGTCCCATGATCTGTTGGCCTTTCTTTGCTGAGCAGCAAA
 CGAACTGCTGGTTTTTCAGTGACGAAGTGGGACGTTGGAATGGAATGATTGAGATGTGAAGAG
 AGATGAAGTAGAGAGTTTAGTAAGAGAGTTAATGGTGGGTGGTAAAGGCAAGAAGATGAAGAAG
 AAGGCAATGGAGTGAAGGAACTGGCCGAGGCTTCAGCAAAAAGAACACTCTGGCTCCTCTTACG
 TCAATATCGAGAAGTTGGTTAACGATATATTACTATCTAGTAAGCACTAA

SEQ ID NO. 60

Amino Acid
 Glycosyltransferase (NtGT5 - generated from codon optimized sequence
 for yeast expression)
Nicotiana tabacum
 MGSIGAE LTKPHAVCIPYPAQGHINPMLKLAKILHHKGFHITFVNTEFNHRRLLKSRGPD SLKG
 LSSPRFETIPDGLPPEADATQDIPSLCESTTNTCLAPPRDLLAKLNDTNTSNVPPVSCI VSDG
 VMSFTLAAQELGVPEVLFWTTTSACGFLGYMHYCKVIEKGYAPLKDASDLTNGYLETTLD FIPG
 MKDVRRLDLP SFLRTTNDEFMIKFVLQETERARKASAIILNTFETLEAEVLESRLNLLPPVYP
 IGPLHFLVKHVDENLKLRLSSLWKEEPECIQWLDTKEPNSVVYVNFSGITVMTPNQLIEFAWG
 LANSQQTFLWIIRPDIVSGDASILPPEFVEETKNRGLASWCSQEEVLSHPAIVGFLTHSGWNS
 TLESISSGVPMICWPFPAEQQTNCWFSVTKWDVGM EIDS DVKRDEVESLVRELMVGGK GKMKMK
 KAMEWKELAEASAKEHSGSSYVNI EKL VND ILLSSKH

SEQ ID NO. 61

DNA
 UDP glycosyltransferase 76G1 (UGT76G1 ? codon optimized for yeast
 expression)
Stevia rebaudiana
 ATGGAGAACAAAACCGAGACAACCGTTAGGCGTAGACGTAGGATAATATTGTTTCCCGTGCCTT
 TTCAAGGCCATATAAAACCAATCCTGCAGCTAGCCAACGTATTGTA CTCAAAGGGCTTCAGTAT
 AACGATCTTCACACCAACTTTAATAAGCCAAAAACGTCTAATTATCCACACTTCACATTTAGA
 TTTTACTTGATAACGACCCACAGGATGAAAGAATATCAA ACTTGCCACGCACGGCCACTAG
 CCGGAATGAGAATACCAATAATCAATGAGCATGGCGCCGACGAGTTGCGTAGAGAGCTGGAATT
 GTTGATGCTAGCCAGT GAGGAAGACGAAGAGGTGCTCTGCTTAATAACGGATGC ACTTTGGTAT
 TTTGCTCAATCTGTGGCCGACTCCCTTAACCTGAGGCGTCTTGTCTTATGACCTCCAGTCTAT
 TCAACTTTCATGCCCATGTCTCATTGCCCAATTTGATGAGCTTGGCTATTGGATCCTGATGA
 CAAA ACTAGGCTGGAGGAACAGGCTTCCGTTTTCCCATGCTAAAGGTTAAGGACATCAAATCC
 GCCTACTCAA ACTGGCAGATCCTTAAGGAATCTTGGCAAAATGATCAAACAGACGAGGGCAT
 CCAGTGGCGTCATCTGGAACCTCTTTAAGGAACTTGAAGAATCAGA ACTTGAAACAGTAATCAG
 AGAAATACCTGCCCAAGTTTCTTGATCCCTCTACCTAAGCACCTTACGGCTTCTAGTTCTTCT
 TTGTTGGACCACGATCGTACTGTCTTTCAATGGTTAGATCAGCAACCCCTCATCAGTGCTAT
 ATGTGTCAATTCGTTAGTACATCAGAAGTGGACGAAAAGGATTTCTTGAGATAGCCCGTGGATT
 GGTGGACTCTAAACAGTCTTTTTATGGGTTGTGAGACCTGGATTGTAAAAGGGATCCACGTGG
 GTCGAACCTTGCCCGATGGTTTCTGGGTGAAAGAGGAAGGATAGTGAAGTGGGTCCCTCAGC
 AAGAGGTACTGGCCCATGGTGTATAGGTGCTTTCTGGACCACTCCGGCTGGAATAGTACACT
 AGAATCCGTTTTCGAGGGTGTCCCTATGATTTTTCTGATTTTGGTTTAGATCAACCCCTGAAT

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GCTAGGTACATGTGACAGCTCCTTAAAGTCGGCGTCTACCTAGAAAATGGCTGGGAGAGGGGTG
AGATAGCAAACGCTATCAGACGTGTTATGGTAGACGAAGAGGGAGAGTACATAAGGCAAAACGC
CAGGGTCTGAAACAAAAGCCGATGTGTCCTTGATGAAGGGCGGCTCTCATAAGAAAGTCTA
GAAAGTCTGTTTCTTATATTTCTCACTATAA

SEQ ID NO. 62

Amino Acid
UDP glycosyltransferase 76G1 (UGT76G1 - generated from codon
optimized sequence for yeast expression)
Stevia rebaudiana
MENKTETTVRRRRRIILFPVFPQGHINPILQLANVLYSKGFSITIFHTNFKPKTSNYPHPTFR
FILNDPQDERISNLPTHGLAGMRIPPIINEHGADELRRLELLMLASEEEDVVSCLITDALWY
FAQSVADSLNLRRLVLMTSSLFNFHAHVSLPQFDELGYLDPDDKTRLEEQAQSGFPMLKVKDIKS
AYSNWQILKEILGKMIKQTRASSGVIWNSFKLEEESELETVIREIPAPSFLIPLPKHLTASSSS
LLDHDRTVFQWLDQPPSSVLYVSPGSTSEVDEKDFLEIARGLVDSKQSFLLVVRPGFVKGSTW
VEPLPDGFLGERGRIVKWVQQEVLAHGAIGAFWTHSGWNSTLESVCEGVPMIFSDFGLDQPLN
ARYMSDVLKGVYLENGWERGEIANAIRVMVDEEGEYIRQNARVLKQKADVSLMKGSSYESL
ESLVSYSISL

SEQ ID NO. 63

DNA
glycosyltransferase (UGT73A10)
Lycium barbarum
ATGGGTCAATGCATTTTTTTTTGTTTCCAATGATGGCTCAAGGTCATATGATTCCAACCTTGG
ATATGGCTAAGTTGATTGCTTCTAGAGGTGTTAAGGCTACTATTATTACTACTCCATTGAACGA
ATCTGTTTTTCTAAGGCTATTCAAAGAAACAAGCAATTGGGTATGAAATGAAATTGAAATT
AGATTGATTAAGTTTCCAGCTTTGGAAAACGATTTGCCAGAAGATTGTGAAAGATTGGATTGA
TTCCAACCTGAAGCTCATTTGCCAAACTTTTTTAAGGCTGCTGCTATGATGCAAGAACCATTGGA
ACAATTGATTCAAGAAATGTAGACCAGATTGTTTGGTCTGATATGTTTTGCCATGGACTACT
GATACTGCTGCTAAGTTTAAACATCCAAGAATTGTTTTTTCATGGTACTAATACTTTGCTTTGT
GTGTTGGTGATTCTATGAGAAGAAACAAGCCATTTAAGAACGTTTCTTCTGATTCTGAACTTT
TGTGTTCCAAACTTGCCACATGAAATTAAGTTGACTAGAACTCAAGTTTCTCCATTTGAACAA
TCTGATGAAGAATCTGTTATGCTTAGAGTTTGAAGGAAGTTAGAGAATCTGATTGAAAGTCTT
ACGGTGTATTTTTAACTCTTTTACGAATTGGAACCAGATTACGTTGAACATTACACTAAGGT
TATGGGTAGAAAGCTTTGGGCTATTGGTCCATTGCTTTGTGTAACAGAGATGTTGAAGATAAG
GCTGAAAGAGGTAAGAAGTCTTCTATTGATAAGCATGAATGTTTGGAAATGGTTGGATTCTAAGA
AGCCATCTTCTATTGTTTACGTTTGTGTTTGGTCTGTTGCTAACTTTACTGTTACTCAAATGAG
AGAATTGGCTTTGGGTTTGAAGCTTCTGGTTTGGATTTTATTGGGCTGTTAGAGCTGATAAC
GAAGATTGGTTGCCAGAAGGTTTTGAAGAAAGAACTAAGGAAAAGGTTTGATTATTAGAGGTT
GGGCTCCACAAGTTTTGATTTTGGATCATGAATCTGTTGGTGTCTTTGTTACTCATTGTGGTTG
GAACTCTACTTTGGAAGGATTTCTGCTGGTGTCCAATGGTACTTGGCCAGTTTTTGTGAA
CAATTTTTTAAAGAAAGTTGGTTACTCAAGTTATGAGAACTGGTCTGGTGTGGTTCTGTTT
AATGAAGAGATCTGCTTCTGAAGGTGTTGAAAAGGAAGCTATTGCTAAGGCTATTAAGAGAGT
TATGGTTTCTGAAGAAGCTGAAGGTTTTAGAAAACAGAGCTAGAGCTTACAAGGAAATGGCTAGA
CAAGCTATTGAAGAAGGTGGTTCTTCTTACACTGGTTTACTACTTTGTTGGAAGATATTTCTT
CTTACGAATCTTTGTCTTCTGATTAA

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SEQ ID NO. 64

Amino Acid
Glycosyltransferase (UGT73A10)
Lycium barbarum
MGQLHFPLFPMAQGHMIPTLDMAKLIASRGVKATIITPLNESVFSKAIQRNKQLGIEIEIEI
RLIKFPALENLDPEDCERLDLIPTEAHLPNFFKAAAMMQEPLQLIQECPDCLVSDMFLPWTT
DTAAKFNIPIRVFHGTNYFALCVGDSMRRNKPFKNVSSDSETFVVPNLPHEIKLTRTQVSPFEQ
SDEESVMSRVLKEVRESDLKSYGVI FNSFYELEPDYVEHYTKVMGRKSWAIGPLSLCNRDVEDK
AERGGKSSIDKHECLEWLD SKKPSSIVYVCFGSVANFTVTQMRELALGLEASGLDFIWA VRADN
EDWLPPEGFEERTKEKGLIIRGWAPQVLILDHESVGAFVTHCGWNSTLEGISAGVPMVTWPVFAE
QFFNEKLVTVQVMTGAGVGSVQWKRSASEGVEKEIAKAIKRVMVSEEAEGFRNRARAYKEMAR
QAIEEGGSSYTGLTTLLEDISSYESLSSD

SEQ ID NO. 65

DNA
Catalase HP11 (Kate- codon optimized for yeast expression)
Escherichia coli
ATGTCTCAACATAACGAGAAAAACCCACATCAGCATCAATCACCCTACATGACTCCTCTGAAG
CAAAGCCAGGAATGGACTCCCTGGCTCCTGAAGATGGCTCTCACCGTCCCGCTGCCGAACCTAC
GCCACCCGGCGCACAGCCAACCTGCCCCGGTTCCTAAAGGCCCTGACACAAGAAATGAAAAG
TTAAATTCTCTGAAGACGTGCGTAAAGGCAGTAAAAATTACGCTCTTACCCTAATCAAGGCG
TAAGGATAGCTGACGACAAAACCTCCCTGCGTGTGGCTCTAGAGGCCCTACCTTCTTGAGGA
TTTTATCCTTCGTGAAAAGATTACTCACTTCGATCAGAAAAGGATTCCTGAGAGGATCGTCCAT
GCTAGAGGTTCTGCTGCTCACGGTTATTTTCAGCCCTATAAATCCCTTCCGACATAACGAAGG
CAGATTTTTGAGTGATCCTAATAAATAACGCTGTATTGTTAGATTTTCTACTGTCCAAGG
TGGTCTGGATCAGCTGACACTGTTAGAGACATCAGGGGATTTGCTACGAAGTTTTACTGAA
GAGGGCATCTTCGACTTGGTTGGTAATAATACACCAATATTCTTTATCCAAGACGCACACAAAT
TCCCAGACTTTGTGCATGCTGTCAAACCCGAGCCACATGGGCTATTCCACAGGGCCAGTCTGC
CCATGACACGTTCTGGGATTACGTTTCTCTGCAACCTGAGACGCTGCACAACGTTATGTGGGCA
ATGT CAGATCGTGGAAATACCTAGATCTTACAGGACAATGGAAGGCTTTGGCATACTACTTTCA
GGTTAATAAATGCCGAAGGAAAGGCCACATTCGTGAGGTTTATTGGAAGCCCTTAGCAGGTAA
GGCCTCTCTAGTATGGGACGAAGCTCAAAAACCTACTGGTAGAGATCCAGACTTTCATAGGCGT
GAATTGTGGGAAGCAATCGAAGCCGGCGACTTTCCTGAGTATGAGCTGGGCTTCCAGTTGATCC
CAGAAGAGGACGAATTTAAATTTGATTTGACTTACTTGATCCAACGAAACTGATTTCCGAGGA
GTTGGTCCCTGTCCAACGTGTCGGTAAAATGGTGTGAACAGGAACCCCTGACAATTTCTTTGCA
GAAAACGAACAAGCCGCTTCCATCCAGGCCATATAGTACCAGGCTTAGACTTCACTAATGACC
CACTGCTGCAAGGTAGACTGTTTAGTTACTGATACACAGATATCCAGACTAGGTGGTCCAAA
CTTCCATGAAATCCCATCAACAGGCCACGTCGCCCTATCACAATTTCCAGCGTATGGCATG
CATAGAATGGGTATTGACACGAATCCCGCTAATTATGAGCCAAACTCTATAAACGATAACTGGC
CTAGAGAGACGCCACCAGGCCCTAAGCGTGGTGGTTTTGAATCCTATCAAGAGCGTGTGGAAGG
TAATAAAGTAAGGAGAGATCACCTCTTTCGGCGAATATATAGTCATCCCGTTTGTGTTTTGG
TTATCACAGACGCTTTTCGAACAACGTCACATAGTTGATGGATTCTTTTTGAGCTTTCAAAAAG
TGTTCTGCTCCATATCAGGAAAGGTTGTCGACCAGCTTGCCCATATTTGATTTAACACTTGC
ACAAGCTGTTGCCAAAAACCTAGGAATAGAGCTGACAGACGATCAACTAAAATATCACCCACCT

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CCTGATGTCAACGGCTTAAAGAAGGATCCATCTTTAAGTCTATACGCAATCCCGACGGTGATG
 TTAAGGTAGAGTGGTAGCAATTTGCTAACGATGAAGTGCCTAGTGTGACCTACTAGCCAT
 CTTAAAGGCCCTTGAAGCAAAGGGAGTGCACGCAAAGTTACTGTACAGTCGTATGGGAGAGGTT
 ACTGCTGACGACGGTACGGTACTACCTATCGCCGCAACATTTGCCGGAGCCCAAGTTTGACAG
 TCGATGCCGTTATCGTACCTTGTGGTAATATCGCCGATATTGCCGACAACGGAGACGCTAATTA
 CTACTTAATGGAGGCCATAAGCACTTGAAGCCATAGCACTGGCTGGAGACGCTCGTAAATTT
 AAGGCTACTATCAAGATTGCAGATCAGGGCGAGGAGGTTATTGTTGAGGCAGACAGTGCAGATG
 GATCTTTCATGGATGAGCTTCTAACACTAATGGCAGCACATAGAGTATGGTCTCGTATCCCCAA
 GATCGACAAAATCCCTGCGTAA

SEQ ID NO. 66

Amino Acid
 Catalase HP11 (KatE- generated from codon optimized sequence for
 yeast expression)
Escherichia coli
 MSQHNEKNPHQHSPLHDSSEAKPGMDSLAPEDGSHRPAEPTPPGAQPTAPGSLKAPDTRNEK
 LNSLEDVRKGSSENYALTNNQGVRIADDQNSLRAGSRGPTLLEDFILREKITHFDHERIPERIVH
 ARGSAAHGYFPYKSLSDITKADFLSDPNKITPVFVRFSTVQGGAGSADTVRDIRGFATKPYTE
 EGIFDLVGNNTPIFFIQDAHKFPDFVHAVKPEPHWAIPQGSADTFWDYVSLQPETLHNMWA
 MSDRGIPRSYRTMEGFGIHTFRLINAEGKATFVRFHWKPLAGKASLVWDEAQKLTGRDPDFHRR
 ELWEAIEAGDFPEYELGFQLIPEEDEFKDFDLDPTKLIPEELVPVQRVGKMLNRNPDNFFA
 ENEQAAPHPGHI V PGLDFTNDPLLQGR LFSYTDQI SRLGGPNFHEI PINRPTCPYHNFQRDGM
 HRMGIDTNPANYEPNSINDNWPRETTPPGPKRGGFESYQERVEGNKVRERSPSFGYYSHRPLFW
 LSQTPFEQRHIVDGFSELSKVVRPYIRERVVDQLAHLIDLTLAQAVAKNLGIELTDDQLNITPP
 PDVNLKPKDPSLSLYAIPDGDVKGRVVAILLNDEVRSADLLAILKALKAKGVHAKLLYSRMGEV
 TADDGTVLPAAATFAGAPSLTVDAVIVPCGNIAADNGDANYYLMEAYKHLKPIALAGDARKF
 KATIKIADQGEEGIVEADSADGSFMDELLTLMAHRVWSRIPKIDKIPA

SEQ ID NO. 67

DNA
 ABC transporter ABCG2
Mus musculus
 ATGCTCTCTTCTAACGATCATGTTTTGGTCCCAATGTCTCAAGAAACAACAACGGTTGCCAA
 GAATGAACCTAGAGCTGTTAGAACTTTGCTGAAGGTGATGTTTGTCTTTTCATCATATTAC
 TTACAGAGTTAAGGTTAAGTCTGGTTTTTTGGTTAGAAAGACTGTTGAAAAGGAAATTTGTCT
 GATATTAACGGTATTATGAAGCCAGGTTTGAACGCTATTTGGGTCCAACCTGGTGGTAAAGT
 CTTCTTTGTTGGATGTTTTGGCTGCTAGAAAGGATCCAAAGGGTTGCTGGTGATGTTTTGAT
 TAACGGTGCTCCACAACAGCTCATTTAAGTGTGTTCTGGTTACGTTGTTCAAGATGATGTT
 GTTATGGGTACTTTGACTGTTAGAGAAAACCTGCAATTTCTGCTGCTTTGAGATTGCCAACTA
 CTATGAAGAACCATGAAAAGAACGAAAGAATTAACTATATTAAGGAATGGGTTTGAAAA
 GGTGCTGATCTAAGGTGGTACTCAATTTATTAGAGGATTTCTGGTGGTGAAGAAAGAGA
 ACTTCTATGGTATGGAATTGATTACTGATCCATCTATTTGTTTTGGATGAACCAACTACTG
 GTTTGGATTCTTCTACTGCTAACGCTGTTTTGTTGTTGTTGAAGAGAATGCTAAGCAAGGTAG
 AACTATATTTTTCTATTCATCAACCAAGATACTCTATTTTAAGTGTGTTGATTCTTTGACT
 TTGTTGGCTTCTGGTAAGTGGTTTTTCATGGTCCAGCTCAAAGGCTTTGGAATACTTTGCTT

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CTGCTGGTTACCATTGTGAACCATACAACAACCCAGCTGATTTTTTTTTGGATGTTATTAACGG
 TGATTCTTCTGCTGTTATGTTGAACAGAGAAGAACAAGATAACGAAGCTAACAAAGACTGAAGAA
 CCATCTAAGGGTGAAAAGCCAGTTATTGAAAACCTGTCTGAATTTTACATTAACCTGCTATTT
 ACGGTGAAACTAAGGCTGAATTGGATCAATTGCCAGGTGCTCAAGAAAAGAAGGGTACTTCTGC
 TTTTAAGGAACCCAGTTTACGTTACTTCTTTTTGTGTCATCAATTGAGATGGATTGCTAGAAGATCT
 TTTAAGAACTTGTGGGTAACCCACAAGCTTCTGTTGCTCAATTGATTGTTACTGTTATTTTGG
 GTTTGATTATTGGTGCTATTTACTTTGATTGAAAGTACGATGCTGCTGGTATGCAAAAACAGAGC
 TGGTGTGTTTTGTTTTTTGACTACTAACCAATGTTTTCTTCTGTTTCTGCTGTTGAATTGTTT
 GTTGTGAAAAGAAGTTGTTTATTCATGAATACATTCTGGTTACTACAGAGTTTCTTCTTACT
 TTTTTGGTAAGTTATGCTGATTTGTTGCCAATGAGATTTTTGCCATCTGTTATTTTACTTG
 TATTTGTACTTTATGTTGGGTTTGAAGAAGACTGTTGATGCTTTTTTTATATGATGTTTACT
 TTGATTATGGTTGCTTACACTGCTTCTTCTATGGCTTTGGCTATTGCTACTGGTCAATCTGTTG
 TTTCTGTTGCTACTTTGTTGATGACTATTGCTTTTGTTTTTATGATGTTGTTTTCTGGTTTGT
 GGTTAACTTGAGAACTATTGGTCCATGGTTGTCTGGTTGCAATACTTTTCTATTCCAAGATAC
 GGTTTTACTGCTTTGCAATACAACGAATTTTTGGGTCAAGAATTTGTCCAGGTTTTAACGTTA
 CTGATAACTCTACTTGTGTTAACTCTTACGCTATTTGTACTGGTAACGAATACTTGATTAACCA
 AGGATTGAATGTCTCCATGGGGTTGTGGAAGAACCATGTTGCTTTGGCTTGTATGATTATT
 ATTTTTTTGACTATTGCTTACTTGAAGTTGTTGTTTTGAAGAAGTACTCTTAA

SEQ ID NO. 68

Amino Acid
 ABC transporter ABCG2
Mus musculus
 MSSSNDHVLVPMQSRNNGLPRMNSRAVRLAEGDVLSFHHITYRVKVKSGFLVRKTVEKEILS
 DINGIMKPLNALILGPTGGGKSSLLDVLARKDPKGLSGDVLINGAPQPAHFKCCSGYVVQDDV
 VMGTLTVRENLQFSAALRLPTTMKNHEKNERINTIIKELGLEKVADSKVGTQFIRGISGGERKR
 TSIEMELITDPSILFLEDEPTGLDSSSTANAVLLLLKRMKQGRITIFSIHQPRYSIFKLPDSL
 LLASGKLVFHGPAQKALEYFASAGYHCEPYNNPADFFLDVINGDSSAVMLNREEQDNEANKTEE
 PSKGEKPIENLSEFYINSAIYGETKAELDQLPGAQEKKGTSAPKEPVVYVTSFCHQLRWIARRS
 FKNLLGNPQASVAQLIVTVILGLIIGAIYFDLKYDAAGMQNRAGVLFLLTNNQCFSSVSAVELF
 VVEKLFIEHYISGYRVSSYFFGKVMSDLPLMRFLPSVIFTCILYFMLGLKKTVDAFFIMMFT
 LIMVAYTASSMALAIATGQSVSVATLLMTIAFVFMMLFSGLLVNLRTIGPWLSWLQYFSIPRY
 GFTALQYNEFLGQEFPCGFNVTDNSTCVNSYAICTGNEYLINQGIELSPWGLWKNHVALACMII
 IFLTIAYLKLLFLKKYS

SEQ ID NO. 69

DNA
 Cytochrome P450 (CYP3A4)
Mus musculus
 ATGAACCTGTTTTCTGCTTTGTCTTTGGATCTTTGGTTTTGTTGGCTATTATTTGGTTTTGT
 TGACAGATACGGTACTAGAACTCATGGTTTGTAAAGAAGCAAGGATTCCAGGTCCAAAGCC
 ATTGCCATTTTGGGTACTGTTTTGAACTACTACACTGGTATTGGAAGTTTGATATGGAATGT
 TACGAAAAGTACGGTAAGACTTGGGGTTGTTTGTATGGTCAAACCTCATTGTTGGTTATTACTG
 ATCCAGAACTATTAAGAACGTTTTGGTTAAGGATTGTTGTCTGTTTTTACTAACAGAAGAGA
 ATTTGGTCCAGTTGGTATTATGCTAAGGCTATTTCTATTTCTAAGGATGAAGAATGGAAGAGA

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TACAGAGCTTTGTTGTCTCCAACCTTTTACTTCTGGTAGATTGAAGGAAATGTTTCCAGTTATTG
 AACAAATACCGTGATATTTTGGTTAAGTACTTGAGACAAGAAGCTGAAAAGGGTATGCCAGTTGC
 TATGAAGGATGTTTTGGGTGCTTACTCTATGGATGTTATTACTTCTACTTCTTTTGGTGTAAAC
 GTTGATCTTTGAACAACCCAGAAGATCCATTTGTTGAAGAAGCTAAGAAGTTTTTGGAGTTG
 ATTTTTTGTATCCATTGTTGTTTTCTGTGTTTTGTTTCCATTGTTGACTCCAGTTTACGAAAT
 GTTGAACATTGTATGTTTCCAACGATTCTATTGAATTTTTAAGAAGTTGTTGATAGAATG
 CAAGAATCTAGATTGGATTCTAACCAAAAGCATAGAGTTGATTTTTGCAATTGATGATGAACT
 CTCATAACAACCTAAGGATAAGGATTCTCATAAGGCTTTTTCTAACATGGAATACTGTTC
 ATCTATATTTTTATTTCTGCTGGTTACGAAACTACTTCTTCTACTTTGCTTTTTACTTTGTAC
 TGTTTGGCTACTCATCCAGATATTTCAAAGAAGTTGCAAGCTGAAATGATAAGGCTTTGCCAA
 ACAAGGCTACTCCAACCTGTGATCTGTTATGGAAATGGAATACTGGATATGGTTTTGAACGA
 AACTTTGAGATTGTACCAATTGTTACTAGATTGGAAGAGTTGTAAGAAGGATGTTGAATTG
 AACGGTGTTCATCTCAAAGGTTCTATGGTTATGATCCATCTTACGCTTTGCATCATGATC
 CACAACATGGCCAGATCCAGAAGAATTTCAACCAGAAAGATTTCTAAGGAAAACAAGGGTTC
 TATTGATCCATACGTTTACTTGCATTTGGTATTGGTCCAAGAACTGTATTGGTATGAGATTT
 GCTTTGATGAACATGAAGTTGGCTGTACTAAGGTTTTGCAAACTTTTCTTTTCAACCATGTC
 AAGAACTCAAATTCATTTGAAGTTGCTAGACAAGGTATTTGCAACCAGAAAAGCCAATTGT
 TTTGAAGGTTGTTCCAAGAGATGCTGTTATTACTGGTGCTTAA

SEQ ID NO. 70

Amino Acid
 Cytochrome P450 (CYP3A4)
Mus musculus
 MNLFSALS LDTLVLLAI ILVLLYRYGTRTHGLFKKQGI PGPKPLPFLGTVLNYTGIWKFDMEC
 YEKYKKTWGLFDGQTPLLVITDPETIKNVLVKDCLSVFTNRREFGPGVIMSKAISISKDEEWKR
 YRALLSPFTTSGRLKEMFPVIEQYGDILVKYLRQEAEGMPVAMKDVLGAYSMDVITSTSFGVN
 VDSLNNPEDPFVEEAKFLRVDFDPLLFSSVVLFPPLLTPVYEMLNICMFPNDSIEFFKKFVDRM
 QESRLDSNQKHRVDFLQLMNNSHNNSKDKD SHKAFSNMEITVQSI IFISAGYETTSSTLSFTLY
 CLATHPDIQKKLQAEIDKALPNKATPTCDTVMEMEYLDMLVNETLRLYP IVTRLERVCCKDVEL
 NGVYIPKGSMMVIPSALHHPDQHPDPEEFQPERFSKENKGSIDPVYVLPFGIGPRNCIGMRF
 ALMNMKLA VTKVLQNFSPQCE TQIPLKLSRQGI LQPEKPIVLKVVPRDAVITGA

SEQ ID NO. 71

DNA
 P450 oxidoreductase gene (CYP oxidoreductase)
Mus musculus
 ATGGGTGATTCTCATGAAGATACTTCTGCTACTGTTCCAGAAGCTGTGCTGAAGAAGTTTCTT
 TGTCTTCTACTACTGATATGTTTTGTTTTCTTTGATTGTTGGTGTGTTGACTTACTGGTTTAT
 TTTTAAGAAGAAGAAGGAAATTCAGAATTTTCTAAGATTCAAACACTACTGCTCCACCAGTT
 AAGGAATCTTCTTTGTTGAAAAGATGAAGAAGACTGGTAGAAACATTATTGTTTTTACGGTT
 CTCAAACTGGTACTGCTGAAGAATTTGCTAACAGATTGCTAAGGATGCTCATAGATACGGTAT
 GAGAGGTATGCTGCTGATCCAGAAGAATACGATTTGGCTGATTTGCTTCTTTTCCAGAAAT
 GATAAGTCTTTGGTGTGTTTTTGTATGGCTACTTACGGTGAAGGTGATCCAACGATAACGCTC
 AAGATTTTACGATTGGTTGCAAGAACTGATGTTGATTGACTGGTGTAAAGTTTGTGTTTTT
 TGGTTTGGGTAAACAGACTTACGAACATTTTAAACGCTATGGGTAAGTACGTTGATCAAAGATTG

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GAACAATTGGGTGCTCAAAGAATTTTGAATTGGGTTGGGTGATGATGATGGTAACTTGAAG
AAGATTTTATTACTTGGAGAGAACAATTTGGCCAGCTGTTTGTGAATTTTGGTGTGAAGC
TACTGGTGAAGAATCTTCTATTAGACAATACGAATTGGTTCATGAAGATATGGATACTGCT
AAGGTTTACTACTGGTGAATGGGTAGATTGAAGTCTTACGAAAACAAAAGCCACCATTGATG
CTAAGAACCATTTTGGCTGCTGTTACTACTAACAGAAAAGTTGAACCAAGTACTGAAAGACA
TTTGATGCATTTGGAATTGGATATTTCTGATTCTAAGATTAGATACGAATCTGGTGCATGTT
GCTGTTTACCAGCTAACGATTTACTTTGGTTAACCAAATTGGTGAATTTGGGTGCTGATT
TGGATGTTATTATGCTTTGAACAACCTGGATGAAGAACTAACCAAGAGCATCCATTTCCATG
TCCAACTACTTACAGAAGCTGCTTTGACTTACTACTGGATATTACTAACCCACCAAGAATAAC
GTTTTGTACGAATTGGCTCAATACGCTTCTGAACCATCTGAACAAGAACATTTGCATAAGATGG
CTTCTTCTTGGTGAAGGTAAGGAATTGTACTTGTCTTGGGTGTTGAAGCTAGAAGACATAT
TTTGGCTATTTGCAAGATTACCCATCTTTGAGACCACCAATTGATCATTGTTGTGAATTGTTG
CCAAGATTGCAAGCTAGATACTACTTATGCTTCTTCTTCTAAGGTTTCATCCAACTCTGTTT
ATATTTGTGCTGTTGCTGTTGAATACGAAGCTAAGTCTGGTAGAGTTAACCAAGGTTGTTGCTAC
TTCTTGGTTGAGAATAAGGAACAGCTGGTGAACCGGTAGAAGAGCTTTGGTTCCAATGTTT
GTTAGAAAGTCTCAATTTAGATTGCCATTTAAGCCAACTACTCCAGTTATTATGGTTGGTCCAG
GTACTGGTGTGCTCCATTTATGGGTTTATTCAAGAAAGAGCTTGGTTGAGAGAACAAGGTAA
GGAAGTTGGTGAACCTTGTGTACTACGTTGTAGAAGATCTGATGAAGATTACTTGTACAGA
GAAGAATTGGCTAGATTTCATAAGGATGGTGTGTTGACTCAATTGAACGTTGCTTTTTCTAGAG
AACAAAGCTCATAAGGTTTACGTTCAACATTTGTTGAAGAGAGATAAGGAACATTTGTGGAAGTT
GATTCATGAAGGTGGTCTCATATTTACGTTTGTGGTGTGCTAGAACATGGCTAAGGATGTT
CAAAACACTTTTTACGATATTGTTGCTGAATTTGGTCCAATGGAACATACTCAAGCTGTTGATT
ACGTTAAGAAGTTGATGACTAAGGTTAGATACTCTTTGGATGTTTGGTCTTAA

SEQ ID NO. 72

Amino Acid
P450 oxidoreductase (CYP oxidoreductase)
Mus musculus
MGDSHEDTSATVPEAVAEVSLFSTTDIVLFLSLIVGLTYWFIKFKKKEEIPFESKIQTAPPV
KESFVEKMKKTGRNIIVFYGSQTGTAEFANRLSKDAHRYGMRGMSADPEEYDLADLSSLPEI
DKSLVFCMATYGEDPTDNAQDFYDWLQETDVLDTGVKFAVFGLNKTYEHFNAMKQYVDQRL
EQLGAQRIFELGLGDDGNLEEDFITWREQFWPVCFFGVEATGEESIRQYELVVHEDMDTA
KVYTGEMRGLKSYENQKPPDAKNPFLAAVTTNRKLNQGTERHLMHLELDISDSKIRYESGDHV
AVYPANDSTLVNQIGELGADLDVIMSLNLDDESNKKHPPCPTTYRTALTYLDITNPPRTN
VLYELAQYASEPSQEHLHKMASSSGEGKELYLSWVVEARRHILAILQDYPSLRPPIDHLCCELL
PRLQARYYSIASSSKVHPNSVHICAVAVEYEAKSRVNVKGVATSWLRTKEPAGENRRALVPMF
VRKQFRLPFKPTTPVIMVGPGTGVAPFMGFIQERAWLREQKEVGETLLLYGCRRSDEDEYLYR
EELARFHKDGALTQLNVAFSREQAHKVYVQHLKRDKEHLWKLIEGGAGHIYVCGDARNMAKDV
QNTFYDIVAEFGPMEHTQAVDYVKKLMTKGRYSLDVWS

 SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 72

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 1509

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

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atggcttga ttctgattt ggctatggaa actagattgt tgttggctgt ttcattggtt    60
ttgttgatt tgtatggaac tcattcacat ggattgttta aaaaattggg aattcctgga    120
cctactcctt tgcctttttt gggaaatatt ttgtcatatc ataaaggatt ttgcatgttt    180
gatatggaat gccataaaaa atatggaaaa gtttggggat tttatgatgg acaacaacct    240
gttttggcta ttactgatcc tgatatgatt aaaactgttt tggttaaaga atgctattca    300
gtttttacta atagaagacc ttttggacct gttggattta tgaatcagc tatttcaatt    360
gctgaagatg aagaatggaa aagattgaga tcattgttgt cacctacttt tacttcagga    420
aaattgaaag aaatggttcc tattattgct caatatggag atgttttggg tagaaatttg    480
agaagagaag ctgaaactgg aaaacctggt actttgaaag atgtttttgg agcttattca    540
atggatgta ttacttcaac ttcatttggg gttaatattg attcattgaa taatcctcaa    600
gatccttttg ttgaaaatac taaaaaattg ttgagatttg attttttggg tccttttttt    660
ttgtcaatta ctgtttttcc ttttttgatt cctattttgg aagttttgaa tatttgcgtt    720
tttctagag aagttactaa ttttttgaga aaatcagtta aaagaatgaa agaatcaaga    780
ttggaagata ctcaaaaaa tagagttgat tttttgcaat tgatgattga ttcacaaaaa    840
tcaaaagaaa ctgaatcaca taaagctttg tcagatttgg aattggttgc tcaatcaatt    900
atttttatth ttgctggatg cgaaactact tcacagttt tgtcatttat tatgatgaa    960
ttggctactc atcctgatgt tcaacaaaaa ttgcaagaag aaattgatgc tgttttgcct   1020
aataaagctc ctctactta tgatactggt ttgcaaatgg aatatttggg tatggttgtt   1080
aatgaaaact tgagattggt tcctattgct atgagattgg aaagatttg caaaaaagat   1140
gttgaaatta atggaatggt tattcctaaa ggagttgttg ttatgattcc ttcatatgct   1200
ttgcatagag atcctaataa ttggactgaa cctgaaaaat ttttgctga aagattttca   1260
aaaaaaaaata aagataatat tgatccttat atttatactc cttttggatc aggacctaga   1320
aattgcattg gaatgagatt tgctttgatg aatatgaaat tggctttgat tagagttttg   1380
caaaatthtt catttaaac ttgcaaaaga actcaaatc ctttgaatt gtcattggga   1440
ggattgttgc aacctgaaaa acctgttgtt ttgaaagttg aatcaagaga tggaaactgtt   1500
tcaggagct                                     1509

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<210> SEQ ID NO 2

<211> LENGTH: 503

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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Met Ala Leu Ile Pro Asp Leu Ala Met Glu Thr Arg Leu Leu Leu Ala
 1           5           10           15
Val Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Tyr Leu Tyr Gly Thr His Ser His Gly Leu
          20           25           30

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Phe Lys Lys Leu Gly Ile Pro Gly Pro Thr Pro Leu Pro Phe Leu Gly
 35 40 45
 Asn Ile Leu Ser Tyr His Lys Gly Phe Cys Met Phe Asp Met Glu Cys
 50 55 60
 His Lys Lys Tyr Gly Lys Val Trp Gly Phe Tyr Asp Gly Gln Gln Pro
 65 70 75 80
 Val Leu Ala Ile Thr Asp Pro Asp Met Ile Lys Thr Val Leu Val Lys
 85 90 95
 Glu Cys Tyr Ser Val Phe Thr Asn Arg Arg Pro Phe Gly Pro Val Gly
 100 105 110
 Phe Met Lys Ser Ala Ile Ser Ile Ala Glu Asp Glu Glu Trp Lys Arg
 115 120 125
 Leu Arg Ser Leu Leu Ser Pro Thr Phe Thr Ser Gly Lys Leu Lys Glu
 130 135 140
 Met Val Pro Ile Ile Ala Gln Tyr Gly Asp Val Leu Val Arg Asn Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Arg Arg Glu Ala Glu Thr Gly Lys Pro Val Thr Leu Lys Asp Val Phe
 165 170 175
 Gly Ala Tyr Ser Met Asp Val Ile Thr Ser Thr Ser Phe Gly Val Asn
 180 185 190
 Ile Asp Ser Leu Asn Asn Pro Gln Asp Pro Phe Val Glu Asn Thr Lys
 195 200 205
 Lys Leu Leu Arg Phe Asp Phe Leu Asp Pro Phe Phe Leu Ser Ile Thr
 210 215 220
 Val Phe Pro Phe Leu Ile Pro Ile Leu Glu Val Leu Asn Ile Cys Val
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Pro Arg Glu Val Thr Asn Phe Leu Arg Lys Ser Val Lys Arg Met
 245 250 255
 Lys Glu Ser Arg Leu Glu Asp Thr Gln Lys His Arg Val Asp Phe Leu
 260 265 270
 Gln Leu Met Ile Asp Ser Gln Asn Ser Lys Glu Thr Glu Ser His Lys
 275 280 285
 Ala Leu Ser Asp Leu Glu Leu Val Ala Gln Ser Ile Ile Phe Ile Phe
 290 295 300
 Ala Gly Cys Glu Thr Thr Ser Ser Val Leu Ser Phe Ile Met Tyr Glu
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Ala Thr His Pro Asp Val Gln Gln Lys Leu Gln Glu Glu Ile Asp
 325 330 335
 Ala Val Leu Pro Asn Lys Ala Pro Pro Thr Tyr Asp Thr Val Leu Gln
 340 345 350
 Met Glu Tyr Leu Asp Met Val Val Asn Glu Thr Leu Arg Leu Phe Pro
 355 360 365
 Ile Ala Met Arg Leu Glu Arg Val Cys Lys Lys Asp Val Glu Ile Asn
 370 375 380
 Gly Met Phe Ile Pro Lys Gly Val Val Val Met Ile Pro Ser Tyr Ala
 385 390 395 400
 Leu His Arg Asp Pro Lys Tyr Trp Thr Glu Pro Glu Lys Phe Leu Pro
 405 410 415
 Glu Arg Phe Ser Lys Lys Asn Lys Asp Asn Ile Asp Pro Tyr Ile Tyr
 420 425 430
 Thr Pro Phe Gly Ser Gly Pro Arg Asn Cys Ile Gly Met Arg Phe Ala

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435	440	445	
Leu Met Asn Met Lys Leu Ala Leu Ile Arg Val Leu Gln Asn Phe Ser			
450	455	460	
Phe Lys Pro Cys Lys Glu Thr Gln Ile Pro Leu Lys Leu Ser Leu Gly			
465	470	475	480
Gly Leu Leu Gln Pro Glu Lys Pro Val Val Leu Lys Val Glu Ser Arg			
	485	490	495
Asp Gly Thr Val Ser Gly Ala			
	500		

<210> SEQ ID NO 3
 <211> LENGTH: 2040
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

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gaagaagttt cattgttttc aatgactgat atgattttgt tttcattgat tgttgattg    120
tgacttatt ggtttttgtt tagaaaaaaa aaagaagaag ttcctgaatt tactaaaatt    180
caaaacttga cttcatcagt tagagaatca tcatttgttg aaaaaatgaa aaaaactgga    240
agaaatatta ttgtttttta tggatcacaa actggaactg ctgaagaatt tgctaataga    300
ttgtcaaaag atgctcatag atatggaatg agaggaatgt cagctgatcc tgaagaatat    360
gatttgctg atttgtcatc attgctgaa attgataatg ctttggttgt tttttgcatg    420
gctacttatg gagaaggaga tcctactgat aatgctcaag atttttatga ttggttgcaa    480
gaaactgatg ttgatttgc aggagttaa tttgctgttt ttggattggg aaataaaact    540
tatgaacatt ttaatgctat gggaaaatat gttgataaaa gattggaaca attgggagct    600
caaagaattt ttgaattggg attgggagat gatgatggaa atttgggaaga agattttatt    660
acttgagag aacaattttg gttggctggt tgcgaacatt ttggagtga agctactgga    720
gaagaatcat caattagaca atatgaattg gttgttcata ctgatattga tgetgctaaa    780
gtttatatgg gagaaatggg aagattgaaa tcatatgaaa atcaaaaacc tccttttgat    840
gctaaaaatc cttttttggc tgctgttact actaatagaa aattgaatca aggaactgaa    900
agacatttga tgcatttggg attggatatt tcagattcaa aaattagata tgaatcagga    960
gatcatgttg ctgtttatcc tgctaattg tgcagcttgg ttaatcaatt gggaaaaaatt 1020
ttgggagctg atttggatgt gtttatgtca ttgaataatt tggatgaaga atcaataaaa 1080
aaacatcctt ttccttgccc tacttcatat agaactgctt tgacttatta tttggatatt 1140
actaatctc ctagaactaa tgttttgtat gaattggctc aatatgcttc agaaccttca 1200
gaacaagaat tgttgagaaa aatggcttca tcatcaggag aaggaaaaga attgtatttg 1260
tcatgggttg ttgaagctag aagacatatt ttggctattt tgcaagattg cccttcattg 1320
agacctccta ttgatcattt gtgcgaattg ttgcctagat tgcaagctag atattattca 1380
attgcttcat catcaaaagt tcatcctaat tcagttcata tttgcgctgt tgttgttgaa 1440
tatgaaacta aagctggaag aattaataaa ggagttgcta ctaattggtt gagagctaaa 1500
gaacctgttg gagaaaatgg aggaagagct ttggttccta tgtttggtag aaaatcacia 1560
tttagattgc cttttaaago tactactcct gttattatgg ttggacctgg aactggagtt 1620
  
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gctcctttta ttggatttat tcaagaaaga gcttggttga gacaacaagg aaaagaagtt 1680
ggagaaaactt tgttgtatta tggatgcaga agatcagatg aagattattt gtatagagaa 1740
gaattggctc aatttcataag agatggagct ttgactcaat tgaatgttgc tttttcaaga 1800
gaacaatcac ataaagttta tgttcaacat ttgttgaaac aagatagaga acatttgtgg 1860
aaattgattg aaggaggagc tcatatttat gtttgcggag atgctagaaa tatggctaga 1920
gatgttcaaa atacttttta tgatattggt gctgaattgg gagctatgga acatgctcaa 1980
gctgttgatt atattaataaa attgatgact aaaggaagat attcattgga tgtttgtgca 2040

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<210> SEQ ID NO 4

<211> LENGTH: 680

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapien

<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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Met Ile Asn Met Gly Asp Ser His Val Asp Thr Ser Ser Thr Val Ser
1           5           10           15
Glu Ala Val Ala Glu Glu Val Ser Leu Phe Ser Met Thr Asp Met Ile
                20           25           30
Leu Phe Ser Leu Ile Val Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Trp Phe Leu Phe Arg
                35           40           45
Lys Lys Lys Glu Glu Val Pro Glu Phe Thr Lys Ile Gln Thr Leu Thr
                50           55           60
Ser Ser Val Arg Glu Ser Ser Phe Val Glu Lys Met Lys Lys Thr Gly
65           70           75           80
Arg Asn Ile Ile Val Phe Tyr Gly Ser Gln Thr Gly Thr Ala Glu Glu
                85           90           95
Phe Ala Asn Arg Leu Ser Lys Asp Ala His Arg Tyr Gly Met Arg Gly
                100          105          110
Met Ser Ala Asp Pro Glu Glu Tyr Asp Leu Ala Asp Leu Ser Ser Leu
                115          120          125
Pro Glu Ile Asp Asn Ala Leu Val Val Phe Cys Met Ala Thr Tyr Gly
130          135          140
Glu Gly Asp Pro Thr Asp Asn Ala Gln Asp Phe Tyr Asp Trp Leu Gln
145          150          155          160
Glu Thr Asp Val Asp Leu Ser Gly Val Lys Phe Ala Val Phe Gly Leu
                165          170          175
Gly Asn Lys Thr Tyr Glu His Phe Asn Ala Met Gly Lys Tyr Val Asp
                180          185          190
Lys Arg Leu Glu Gln Leu Gly Ala Gln Arg Ile Phe Glu Leu Gly Leu
                195          200          205
Gly Asp Asp Asp Gly Asn Leu Glu Glu Asp Phe Ile Thr Trp Arg Glu
210          215          220
Gln Phe Trp Leu Ala Val Cys Glu His Phe Gly Val Glu Ala Thr Gly
225          230          235          240
Glu Glu Ser Ser Ile Arg Gln Tyr Glu Leu Val Val His Thr Asp Ile
                245          250          255
Asp Ala Ala Lys Val Tyr Met Gly Glu Met Gly Arg Leu Lys Ser Tyr
                260          265          270
Glu Asn Gln Lys Pro Pro Phe Asp Ala Lys Asn Pro Phe Leu Ala Ala
                275          280          285

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Val Thr Thr Asn Arg Lys Leu Asn Gln Gly Thr Glu Arg His Leu Met
 290 295 300

His Leu Glu Leu Asp Ile Ser Asp Ser Lys Ile Arg Tyr Glu Ser Gly
 305 310 315 320

Asp His Val Ala Val Tyr Pro Ala Asn Asp Ser Ala Leu Val Asn Gln
 325 330 335

Leu Gly Lys Ile Leu Gly Ala Asp Leu Asp Val Val Met Ser Leu Asn
 340 345 350

Asn Leu Asp Glu Glu Ser Asn Lys Lys His Pro Phe Pro Cys Pro Thr
 355 360 365

Ser Tyr Arg Thr Ala Leu Thr Tyr Tyr Leu Asp Ile Thr Asn Pro Pro
 370 375 380

Arg Thr Asn Val Leu Tyr Glu Leu Ala Gln Tyr Ala Ser Glu Pro Ser
 385 390 395 400

Glu Gln Glu Leu Leu Arg Lys Met Ala Ser Ser Ser Gly Glu Gly Lys
 405 410 415

Glu Leu Tyr Leu Ser Trp Val Val Glu Ala Arg Arg His Ile Leu Ala
 420 425 430

Ile Leu Gln Asp Cys Pro Ser Leu Arg Pro Pro Ile Asp His Leu Cys
 435 440 445

Glu Leu Leu Pro Arg Leu Gln Ala Arg Tyr Tyr Ser Ile Ala Ser Ser
 450 455 460

Ser Lys Val His Pro Asn Ser Val His Ile Cys Ala Val Val Val Glu
 465 470 475 480

Tyr Glu Thr Lys Ala Gly Arg Ile Asn Lys Gly Val Ala Thr Asn Trp
 485 490 495

Leu Arg Ala Lys Glu Pro Val Gly Glu Asn Gly Gly Arg Ala Leu Val
 500 505 510

Pro Met Phe Val Arg Lys Ser Gln Phe Arg Leu Pro Phe Lys Ala Thr
 515 520 525

Thr Pro Val Ile Met Val Gly Pro Gly Thr Gly Val Ala Pro Phe Ile
 530 535 540

Gly Phe Ile Gln Glu Arg Ala Trp Leu Arg Gln Gln Gly Lys Glu Val
 545 550 555 560

Gly Glu Thr Leu Leu Tyr Tyr Gly Cys Arg Arg Ser Asp Glu Asp Tyr
 565 570 575

Leu Tyr Arg Glu Glu Leu Ala Gln Phe His Arg Asp Gly Ala Leu Thr
 580 585 590

Gln Leu Asn Val Ala Phe Ser Arg Glu Gln Ser His Lys Val Tyr Val
 595 600 605

Gln His Leu Leu Lys Gln Asp Arg Glu His Leu Trp Lys Leu Ile Glu
 610 615 620

Gly Gly Ala His Ile Tyr Val Cys Gly Asp Ala Arg Asn Met Ala Arg
 625 630 635 640

Asp Val Gln Asn Thr Phe Tyr Asp Ile Val Ala Glu Leu Gly Ala Met
 645 650 655

Glu His Ala Gln Ala Val Asp Tyr Ile Lys Lys Leu Met Thr Lys Gly
 660 665 670

Arg Tyr Ser Leu Asp Val Trp Ser
 675 680

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<210> SEQ ID NO 5
 <211> LENGTH: 1554
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Cannabis sativa

<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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atgaatcctc gagaaaactt ccttaaattgc ttctcgcaat atattcccaa taatgcaaca    60
aatctaaaac tcgtatacac tcaaaacaac ccattgtata tgcctgtcct aaattcgaca    120
atacacaatc ttagattcac ctctgacaca accccaaaac cacttggtat cgtcactcct    180
tcacatgtct ctcatatcca aggcactatt ctatgctcca agaaagtgg cttgcagatt    240
cgaactcgaa gtgggtggta tgattctgag ggcatgtcct acatatctca agtcccattt    300
gttatagtag acttgagaaa catgcgttca atcaaaatag atgttcatag ccaaactgca    360
tggggtgaag ccggagctac ccttgagaaa gtttattatt gggttaatga gaaaaatgag    420
aatcttagtt tggcggctgg gtattgcctt actggttgcg caggtggaca cttggtgga    480
ggaggctatg gaccattgat gagaaactat ggctcgcgg ctgataatat cattgatgca    540
cacttagtca acgttcatgg aaaagtgcta gatcgaaaat ctatggggga agatctcttt    600
tgggctttac gtgggtggta agcagaaaagc ttcggaatca ttgtagcatg gaaaattaga    660
ctggttctctg tcccaagtc tactatgttt agtggtaaaa agatcatgga gatacatgag    720
cttgcaagt tagttaacaa atggcaaat attgcttaca agtatgacaa agatttatta    780
ctcatgactc acttcataac taggaacatt acagataatc aaggaagaa taagacagca    840
atacacactt acttctcttc agtttctcct ggtggagtgg atagtctagt cgacttgatg    900
aacaagagtt ttctgagtt gggattataa aaaacggatt gcagacaatt gagctggatt    960
gatactatca tctctatag tgggtgtgta aattacgaca ctgataattt taacaaggaa   1020
atcttctctg atagatccgc tgggcagaac ggtgctttca agattaagtt agactacgtt   1080
aagaaccaa ttccagaatc tgtatttgc caaatttgg aaaaattata tgaagaagat   1140
ataggagctg ggatgtatgc gttgtaccct tacggtggtg taatggatga gatttcagaa   1200
tcagcaatc cattccctca tcgagctgga atcttgatg agttatggtg catatgtagt   1260
tgggagaagc aagaagataa cgaaaagcat ctaaactgga ttgaaaatat ttataacttc   1320
atgactcctt atgtgtccaa aaattcaaga ttggcatatc tcaattatag agacctgat   1380
ataggaataa atgatcccaa gaatccaaat aattacacac aagcacgtat ttgggtgag   1440
aagtattttg gtaaaaattt tgacaggcta gtaaaagtga aaacctggt tgatcccaat   1500
aactttttta gaaacgaaca aagcatccca cctcaaccac ggcatcgtca ttaa       1554

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<210> SEQ ID NO 6
 <211> LENGTH: 517
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Cannabis sativa

<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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Met Asn Pro Arg Glu Asn Phe Leu Lys Cys Phe Ser Gln Tyr Ile Pro
1           5           10          15

Asn Asn Ala Thr Asn Leu Lys Leu Val Tyr Thr Gln Asn Asn Pro Leu
          20           25           30

Tyr Met Ser Val Leu Asn Ser Thr Ile His Asn Leu Arg Phe Thr Ser
          35           40           45

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Asp	Thr	Thr	Pro	Lys	Pro	Leu	Val	Ile	Val	Thr	Pro	Ser	His	Val	Ser
50						55					60				
His	Ile	Gln	Gly	Thr	Ile	Leu	Cys	Ser	Lys	Lys	Val	Gly	Leu	Gln	Ile
65					70					75					80
Arg	Thr	Arg	Ser	Gly	Gly	His	Asp	Ser	Glu	Gly	Met	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Ser
				85					90					95	
Gln	Val	Pro	Phe	Val	Ile	Val	Asp	Leu	Arg	Asn	Met	Arg	Ser	Ile	Lys
			100					105						110	
Ile	Asp	Val	His	Ser	Gln	Thr	Ala	Trp	Val	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Thr	Leu
			115				120					125			
Gly	Glu	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Trp	Val	Asn	Glu	Lys	Asn	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ser	Leu
	130					135					140				
Ala	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Cys	Pro	Thr	Val	Cys	Ala	Gly	Gly	His	Phe	Gly	Gly
145					150					155					160
Gly	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Leu	Met	Arg	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ala	Asp	Asn
				165					170					175	
Ile	Ile	Asp	Ala	His	Leu	Val	Asn	Val	His	Gly	Lys	Val	Leu	Asp	Arg
			180					185						190	
Lys	Ser	Met	Gly	Glu	Asp	Leu	Phe	Trp	Ala	Leu	Arg	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala
		195					200					205			
Glu	Ser	Phe	Gly	Ile	Ile	Val	Ala	Trp	Lys	Ile	Arg	Leu	Val	Ala	Val
	210					215					220				
Pro	Lys	Ser	Thr	Met	Phe	Ser	Val	Lys	Lys	Ile	Met	Glu	Ile	His	Glu
225					230					235					240
Leu	Val	Lys	Leu	Val	Asn	Lys	Trp	Gln	Asn	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Asp
				245					250					255	
Lys	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Met	Thr	His	Phe	Ile	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asp
		260						265					270		
Asn	Gln	Gly	Lys	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ala	Ile	His	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val
		275					280					285			
Phe	Leu	Gly	Gly	Val	Asp	Ser	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Met	Asn	Lys	Ser	Phe
	290					295					300				
Pro	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Lys	Thr	Asp	Cys	Arg	Gln	Leu	Ser	Trp	Ile
305					310					315					320
Asp	Thr	Ile	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Val	Val	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Asp	Asn
				325						330				335	
Phe	Asn	Lys	Glu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gln	Asn	Gly	Ala
			340					345						350	
Phe	Lys	Ile	Lys	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Val	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ile	Pro	Glu	Ser	Val
		355					360					365			
Phe	Val	Gln	Ile	Leu	Glu	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Asp	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly
	370					375					380				
Met	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Ile	Met	Asp	Glu	Ile	Ser	Glu
385					390					395					400
Ser	Ala	Ile	Pro	Phe	Pro	His	Arg	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Trp
				405					410					415	
Tyr	Ile	Cys	Ser	Trp	Glu	Lys	Gln	Glu	Asp	Asn	Glu	Lys	His	Leu	Asn
			420					425					430		
Trp	Ile	Arg	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Phe	Met	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Val	Ser	Lys	Asn
		435					440					445			
Ser	Arg	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Leu	Asp	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn

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450										455					460				
Asp	Pro	Lys	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Ala	Arg	Ile	Trp	Gly	Glu				
465					470					475					480				
Lys	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Lys	Asn	Phe	Asp	Arg	Leu	Val	Lys	Val	Lys	Thr	Leu				
				485					490						495				
Val	Asp	Pro	Asn	Asn	Phe	Phe	Arg	Asn	Glu	Gln	Ser	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln				
			500					505						510					
Pro	Arg	His	Arg	His															
		515																	

<210> SEQ ID NO 7
 <211> LENGTH: 1374
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Stevia rebaudiana

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

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atggaaaata aaactgaaac tactgttaga agaagaagaa gaattatattt gtttcctggt      60
ccttttcaag gacatatata toctatatttg caattggcta atgttttgta ttcaaaagga      120
ttttcaatta ctatatttca tactaatattt aataaaccta aaacttcaaa ttatcctcat      180
tttactttta gatttatattt ggataatgat cctcaagatg aaagaatttc aaatttgcct      240
actcatggac ctttggtctg aatgagaatt cctattatta atgaacatgg agctgatgaa      300
ttgagaagag aattggaatt gttgatgttg gcttcagaag aagatgaaga agtttcatgc      360
ttgattactg atgctttgtg gtatatttct caatcagttg ctgattcatt gaatttgaga      420
agattggttt tgatgacttc atcattgttt aattttcatg ctcatgtttc attgcctcaa      480
tttgatgaat tgggatattt ggatcctgat gataaaacta gattggaaga acaagcttca      540
ggatttccta tgttgaagt taaagatatt aaatcagctt attcaaattg gcaaatattg      600
aaagaaattt tgggaaaaat gattaaacaa actagagctt catcaggagt tatttggaa      660
tcatttaaag aattggaaga atcagaattg gaaactgtta ttagagaaat tctgctcct      720
tcatttttga ttcctttgoc taaacatttg actgcttcat catcatcatt gttggatcat      780
gatagaactg tttttcaatg gttggatcaa caacctcctt catcagtttt gtatgtttca      840
tttggatcaa cttcagaagt tgatgaaaaa gatttttttg aaattgctag aggattggtt      900
gattcaaaac aatcattttt ttgggttgtt agacctggat ttgttaaagg atcaacttgg      960
gttgaacctt tgctgatgg atttttggga gaaagaggaa gaattgtaa atgggttcct     1020
caacaagaag ttttggtcctc tggagctatt ggagcttttt ggactcattc aggatggaat     1080
tcaacttttg aatcagtttg cgaaggagtt cctatgattt tttcagattt tggattggat     1140
caacctttga atgctagata tatgtcagat gttttgaaag ttggagttaa tttgaaaaat     1200
ggatgggaaa gaggagaaat tgctaagtct attagaagag ttatggttga tgaagaagga     1260
gaatatatta gacaaaatgc tagagttttg aaacaaaaag ctgatgtttc attgatgaaa     1320
ggaggatcat catatgaatc attggaatca ttggtttcat atatttcac attg      1374
  
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<210> SEQ ID NO 8
 <211> LENGTH: 458
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Stevia rebaudiana

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

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Met Glu Asn Lys Thr Glu Thr Thr Val Arg Arg Arg Arg Ile Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Phe Pro Val Pro Phe Gln Gly His Ile Asn Pro Ile Leu Gln Leu
 20 25 30
 Ala Asn Val Leu Tyr Ser Lys Gly Phe Ser Ile Thr Ile Phe His Thr
 35 40 45
 Asn Phe Asn Lys Pro Lys Thr Ser Asn Tyr Pro His Phe Thr Phe Arg
 50 55 60
 Phe Ile Leu Asp Asn Asp Pro Gln Asp Glu Arg Ile Ser Asn Leu Pro
 65 70 75 80
 Thr His Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly Met Arg Ile Pro Ile Ile Asn Glu His
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Asp Glu Leu Arg Arg Glu Leu Glu Leu Leu Met Leu Ala Ser
 100 105 110
 Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Val Ser Cys Leu Ile Thr Asp Ala Leu Trp Tyr
 115 120 125
 Phe Ala Gln Ser Val Ala Asp Ser Leu Asn Leu Arg Arg Leu Val Leu
 130 135 140
 Met Thr Ser Ser Leu Phe Asn Phe His Ala His Val Ser Leu Pro Gln
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Asp Glu Leu Gly Tyr Leu Asp Pro Asp Asp Lys Thr Arg Leu Glu
 165 170 175
 Glu Gln Ala Ser Gly Phe Pro Met Leu Lys Val Lys Asp Ile Lys Ser
 180 185 190
 Ala Tyr Ser Asn Trp Gln Ile Leu Lys Glu Ile Leu Gly Lys Met Ile
 195 200 205
 Lys Gln Thr Arg Ala Ser Ser Gly Val Ile Trp Asn Ser Phe Lys Glu
 210 215 220
 Leu Glu Glu Ser Glu Leu Glu Thr Val Ile Arg Glu Ile Pro Ala Pro
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Phe Leu Ile Pro Leu Pro Lys His Leu Thr Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser
 245 250 255
 Leu Leu Asp His Asp Arg Thr Val Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Gln Gln Pro
 260 265 270
 Pro Ser Ser Val Leu Tyr Val Ser Phe Gly Ser Thr Ser Glu Val Asp
 275 280 285
 Glu Lys Asp Phe Leu Glu Ile Ala Arg Gly Leu Val Asp Ser Lys Gln
 290 295 300
 Ser Phe Leu Trp Val Val Arg Pro Gly Phe Val Lys Gly Ser Thr Trp
 305 310 315 320
 Val Glu Pro Leu Pro Asp Gly Phe Leu Gly Glu Arg Gly Arg Ile Val
 325 330 335
 Lys Trp Val Pro Gln Gln Glu Val Leu Ala His Gly Ala Ile Gly Ala
 340 345 350
 Phe Trp Thr His Ser Gly Trp Asn Ser Thr Leu Glu Ser Val Cys Glu
 355 360 365
 Gly Val Pro Met Ile Phe Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Asp Gln Pro Leu Asn
 370 375 380
 Ala Arg Tyr Met Ser Asp Val Leu Lys Val Gly Val Tyr Leu Glu Asn
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Trp Glu Arg Gly Glu Ile Ala Asn Ala Ile Arg Arg Val Met Val

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405	410	415	
Asp Glu Glu Gly Glu Tyr Ile Arg Gln Asn Ala Arg Val Leu Lys Gln			
420	425	430	
Lys Ala Asp Val Ser Leu Met Lys Gly Gly Ser Ser Tyr Glu Ser Leu			
435	440	445	
Glu Ser Leu Val Ser Tyr Ile Ser Ser Leu			
450	455		
<210> SEQ ID NO 9			
<211> LENGTH: 1965			
<212> TYPE: DNA			
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapien			
<400> SEQUENCE: 9			
atgtcatcat caaatgttga agtttttatt cctgtttcac aaggaaatac taatggattt			60
cctgtactctg cttcaaatga tttgaaagct tttactgaag gagctgtttt gtcatttcat			120
aatatttgct atagagttaa attgaaatca ggatttttgc cttgcagaaa acctgttgaa			180
aaagaaattt tgtcaaatat taatggaatt atgaaacctg gattgaaatgc tattttggga			240
cctactggag gaggaaaaac atcattgttg gatgttttgg ctgctagaaa agatccttca			300
ggattgtcag gagatgtttt gattaatgga gctcctagac ctgctaattt taaatgcaat			360
tcaggatgat ttgttcaaga tgatgttgtt atgggaaact tgactgttag agaaaatttg			420
caattttcag ctgctttgag attggctact actatgacta atcatgaaaa aaatgaaaga			480
attaatagag ttattcaaga attgggattg gataaagttg ctgattcaaa agttggaact			540
caatttatta gaggagtttc agggaggaga agaaaaagaa cttcaattgg aatggaattg			600
attactgatc cttcaatttt gtttttggat gaacctacta ctggattgga ttcatacaat			660
gctaagtctg ttttgttgtt gttgaaaaga atgtcaaaac aaggagaagc tattattttt			720
tcaattcatc aacctagata ttcaattttt aaattgtttg attcattgac tttgttgct			780
tcaggaagat tgatgtttca tggacctgct caagaagctt tgggatattt tgaatcagct			840
ggatatcatt gcgaagctta taataatcct gctgattttt ttttgatat tattaatgga			900
gattcaactg ctgttgcttt gaatagagaa gaagatttta aagctactga aattattgaa			960
cctcaaaaac aagataaacc tttgattgaa aaattggctg aaatttatgt taattcatca			1020
ttttataaag aaactaaagc tgaattgcat caattgtcag gaggagaaaa aaaaaaaaaa			1080
attactgttt ttaaagaaat ttcatatact acttcatttt gccatcaatt gagatgggtt			1140
tcaaaaagat catttaaaaa tttgttggga aatcctcaag cttcaattgc tcaattatt			1200
gttactgttg ttttgggatt ggttattgga gctatttatt ttggattgaa aaatgattca			1260
actggaattc aaaatagagc tggagttttg ttttttttga ctactaatca atgcttttca			1320
tcagtttcag ctgttgaatt gtttgttgtt gaaaaaaaaa tgtttattca tgaatatatt			1380
tcaggatatt atagagtttc atcatatttt ttgggaaaaa tgttgtcaga tttgttgctt			1440
atgagaatgt tgccttcaat tatttttact tgcattgttt attttatgtt gggattgaaa			1500
gctaaagctg atgctttttt tgttatgatg tttactttga tgatggttgc ttattcagct			1560
tcatcaatgg ctttggctat tgctgctgga caatcagttg tttcagttgc tactttgttg			1620
atgactatth gctttgtttt tatgatgatt ttttcaggat tgttggttaa tttgactact			1680
attgcttcat ggttgtcatg gttgcaatat ttttcaatto ctagatatgg atttactgct			1740

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ttgcaacata atgaattttt gggacaaaat ttttgccttg gattgaatgc tactggaaat 1800
aatccttgca attatgctac ttgcactgga gaagaatatt tggttaaaca aggaattgat 1860
ttgtcacctt ggggattgtg gaaaaatcat gttgctttgg cttgcatgat tgttattttt 1920
ttgactattg cttatttgaa attgttgttt ttgaaaaaat attca 1965

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<210> SEQ ID NO 10
<211> LENGTH: 655
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapien

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<400> SEQUENCE: 10

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Met Ser Ser Ser Asn Val Glu Val Phe Ile Pro Val Ser Gln Gly Asn
1           5           10           15

Thr Asn Gly Phe Pro Ala Thr Ala Ser Asn Asp Leu Lys Ala Phe Thr
          20           25           30

Glu Gly Ala Val Leu Ser Phe His Asn Ile Cys Tyr Arg Val Lys Leu
          35           40           45

Lys Ser Gly Phe Leu Pro Cys Arg Lys Pro Val Glu Lys Glu Ile Leu
          50           55           60

Ser Asn Ile Asn Gly Ile Met Lys Pro Gly Leu Asn Ala Ile Leu Gly
65           70           75           80

Pro Thr Gly Gly Gly Lys Ser Ser Leu Leu Asp Val Leu Ala Ala Arg
          85           90           95

Lys Asp Pro Ser Gly Leu Ser Gly Asp Val Leu Ile Asn Gly Ala Pro
          100          105          110

Arg Pro Ala Asn Phe Lys Cys Asn Ser Gly Tyr Val Val Gln Asp Asp
          115          120          125

Val Val Met Gly Thr Leu Thr Val Arg Glu Asn Leu Gln Phe Ser Ala
          130          135          140

Ala Leu Arg Leu Ala Thr Thr Met Thr Asn His Glu Lys Asn Glu Arg
          145          150          155          160

Ile Asn Arg Val Ile Gln Glu Leu Gly Leu Asp Lys Val Ala Asp Ser
          165          170          175

Lys Val Gly Thr Gln Phe Ile Arg Gly Val Ser Gly Gly Glu Arg Lys
          180          185          190

Arg Thr Ser Ile Gly Met Glu Leu Ile Thr Asp Pro Ser Ile Leu Phe
          195          200          205

Leu Asp Glu Pro Thr Thr Gly Leu Asp Ser Ser Thr Ala Asn Ala Val
          210          215          220

Leu Leu Leu Leu Lys Arg Met Ser Lys Gln Gly Arg Thr Ile Ile Phe
          225          230          235          240

Ser Ile His Gln Pro Arg Tyr Ser Ile Phe Lys Leu Phe Asp Ser Leu
          245          250          255

Thr Leu Leu Ala Ser Gly Arg Leu Met Phe His Gly Pro Ala Gln Glu
          260          265          270

Ala Leu Gly Tyr Phe Glu Ser Ala Gly Tyr His Cys Glu Ala Tyr Asn
          275          280          285

Asn Pro Ala Asp Phe Phe Leu Asp Ile Ile Asn Gly Asp Ser Thr Ala
          290          295          300

Val Ala Leu Asn Arg Glu Glu Asp Phe Lys Ala Thr Glu Ile Ile Glu
          305          310          315          320

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Pro Ser Lys Gln Asp Lys Pro Leu Ile Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu Ile Tyr
 325 330 335

Val Asn Ser Ser Phe Tyr Lys Glu Thr Lys Ala Glu Leu His Gln Leu
 340 345 350

Ser Gly Gly Glu Lys Lys Lys Lys Ile Thr Val Phe Lys Glu Ile Ser
 355 360 365

Tyr Thr Thr Ser Phe Cys His Gln Leu Arg Trp Val Ser Lys Arg Ser
 370 375 380

Phe Lys Asn Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Gln Ala Ser Ile Ala Gln Ile Ile
 385 390 395 400

Val Thr Val Val Leu Gly Leu Val Ile Gly Ala Ile Tyr Phe Gly Leu
 405 410 415

Lys Asn Asp Ser Thr Gly Ile Gln Asn Arg Ala Gly Val Leu Phe Phe
 420 425 430

Leu Thr Thr Asn Gln Cys Phe Ser Val Ser Ala Val Glu Leu Phe
 435 440 445

Val Val Glu Lys Lys Leu Phe Ile His Glu Tyr Ile Ser Gly Tyr Tyr
 450 455 460

Arg Val Ser Ser Tyr Phe Leu Gly Lys Leu Leu Ser Asp Leu Leu Pro
 465 470 475 480

Met Arg Met Leu Pro Ser Ile Ile Phe Thr Cys Ile Val Tyr Phe Met
 485 490 495

Leu Gly Leu Lys Ala Lys Ala Asp Ala Phe Phe Val Met Met Phe Thr
 500 505 510

Leu Met Met Val Ala Tyr Ser Ala Ser Ser Met Ala Leu Ala Ile Ala
 515 520 525

Ala Gly Gln Ser Val Val Ser Val Ala Thr Leu Leu Met Thr Ile Cys
 530 535 540

Phe Val Phe Met Met Ile Phe Ser Gly Leu Leu Val Asn Leu Thr Thr
 545 550 555 560

Ile Ala Ser Trp Leu Ser Trp Leu Gln Tyr Phe Ser Ile Pro Arg Tyr
 565 570 575

Gly Phe Thr Ala Leu Gln His Asn Glu Phe Leu Gly Gln Asn Phe Cys
 580 585 590

Pro Gly Leu Asn Ala Thr Gly Asn Asn Pro Cys Asn Tyr Ala Thr Cys
 595 600 605

Thr Gly Glu Glu Tyr Leu Val Lys Gln Gly Ile Asp Leu Ser Pro Trp
 610 615 620

Gly Leu Trp Lys Asn His Val Ala Leu Ala Cys Met Ile Val Ile Phe
 625 630 635 640

Leu Thr Ile Ala Tyr Leu Lys Leu Leu Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr Ser
 645 650 655

<210> SEQ ID NO 11
 <211> LENGTH: 1074
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Cannabis

<400> SEQUENCE: 11

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aacgacatcg tatcatcatc atcatcaaca acaacaacat catcaacaac tacagcaaca 120

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tcatcatttc ataatgagaa agttactgtc agtactgatc atattattaa tcttgatgat 180
aagcagaaac gacaattatg tcgttgcgtc ttagaaaaag aagaagaaga agaaggaagt 240
ggtaggtgtg gtgagacagt agtaatgatg ctagggtcag tatctcctgc tctgtctact 300
gctgctgcag ctgggggctc atcaagtgtg gatgaagaca tgttgggtgg tcatgatcaa 360
ctgttgtgtg tgtgtgtgctc tgagaaaaaa acgacagaaa tttcatcagt ggtgaacttt 420
aataataata ataataataa taaggaaaaat ggtgacgaag tttcaggacc gtacgattat 480
catcatcata aagaagagga agaagaagaa gaagaagatg aagcatctgc atcagtagca 540
gctgttgatg aagggatggt gttgtgcttt gatgacataa tagatagcca cttgctaaat 600
ccaaatgagg ttttgacttt aagagaagat agccataatg aaggtggggc agctgatcag 660
attgacaaga ctacttgtaa taactactact attactacta atgatgatta taacaataac 720
ttgatgatgt tgagctgcaa taataacgga gattatgta ttagtatga tcatgatgat 780
cagtactgga tagacgactg cgttggagtt gacttttggg gttgggagag ttcgactact 840
actgttatta cccaagaaca agaacaagaa caagatcaag ttcaagaaca gaagaatatg 900
tgggataatg agaaagagaa actgttgtct ttgctatggg ataatagtga taacagcagc 960
agttgggagt tacaagataa aagcaataat aataataata ataatgttcc taacaatgt 1020
caagagatta cctctgataa agaaatgct atggttgcat ggcttctctc ctga 1074

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<210> SEQ ID NO 12

<211> LENGTH: 357

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Cannabis

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

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Met Lys Lys Asn Lys Ser Thr Ser Asn Asn Lys Asn Asn Ser Asn
1          5          10          15

Asn Ile Ile Lys Asn Asp Ile Val Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr
20          25          30

Thr Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Thr Ser Ser Phe His Asn Glu Lys Val
35          40          45

Thr Val Ser Thr Asp His Ile Ile Asn Leu Asp Asp Lys Gln Lys Arg
50          55          60

Gln Leu Cys Arg Cys Arg Leu Glu Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Gly Ser
65          70          75          80

Gly Gly Cys Gly Glu Thr Val Val Met Met Leu Gly Ser Val Ser Pro
85          90          95

Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Gly Ser Ser Ser Cys Asp Glu
100         105         110

Asp Met Leu Gly Gly His Asp Gln Leu Leu Leu Leu Cys Cys Ser Glu
115         120         125

Lys Lys Thr Thr Glu Ile Ser Ser Val Val Asn Phe Asn Asn Asn Asn
130         135         140

Asn Asn Asn Lys Glu Asn Gly Asp Glu Val Ser Gly Pro Tyr Asp Tyr
145         150         155         160

His His His Lys Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Glu Asp Glu Ala Ser
165         170         175

Ala Ser Val Ala Ala Val Asp Glu Gly Met Leu Leu Cys Phe Asp Asp
180         185         190

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Ile Ile Asp Ser His Leu Leu Asn Pro Asn Glu Val Leu Thr Leu Arg
195 200 205

Glu Asp Ser His Asn Glu Gly Gly Ala Ala Asp Gln Ile Asp Lys Thr
210 215 220

Thr Cys Asn Asn Thr Thr Ile Thr Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Asn Asn Asn
225 230 235 240

Leu Met Met Leu Ser Cys Asn Asn Asn Gly Asp Tyr Val Ile Ser Asp
245 250 255

Asp His Asp Asp Gln Tyr Trp Ile Asp Asp Val Val Gly Val Asp Phe
260 265 270

Trp Ser Trp Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Val Ile Thr Gln Glu Gln Glu
275 280 285

Gln Glu Gln Asp Gln Val Gln Glu Gln Lys Asn Met Trp Asp Asn Glu
290 295 300

Lys Glu Lys Leu Leu Ser Leu Leu Trp Asp Asn Ser Asp Asn Ser Ser
305 310 315 320

Ser Trp Glu Leu Gln Asp Lys Ser Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn Asn Val
325 330 335

Pro Asn Lys Cys Gln Glu Ile Thr Ser Asp Lys Glu Asn Ala Met Val
340 345 350

Ala Trp Leu Leu Ser
355

<210> SEQ ID NO 13

<211> LENGTH: 1476

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

<400> SEQUENCE: 13

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tcaggagctc ctgtttgaa taataattca tcaatgactg ttggacctag aggattgatt    120
ttgttggaag attatcattt gggtgaaaaa ttggctaatt ttgatagaga aagaattcct    180
gaaagagttag ttcattgctag aggagcttca gctaaaggat tttttgaaagt tactcatgat    240
atttcaaatt tgacttgctg tgattttttg agagctcctg gagttcaaac tctgtttatt    300
gtagattttt caactgttat tcatgctaga ggatcacctg aaactttgag agatcctaga    360
ggatttgctg ttaaatttta tactagagaa ggaaattttg atttggttgg aaataatttt    420
cotgtttttt ttattagaga tggaatgaaa tttcctgata ttgttcatgc ttgaaacct    480
aatcctaaat cacatattca agaaaattgg agaattttgg attttttttc acatcatcct    540
gaatcattga atagttttac tttttgtttt gatgatattg gaattcctca agattataga    600
catatggatg gatcaggagt taactattat atgttgatta ataaagctgg aaaagctcat    660
tatgtttaat ttcattggaac acctacttgc ggagttaaat cattgttggga agaagatgct    720
attagattgg gaggaactaa tcattcacat gctactcaag atttggatga ttcaattgct    780
gctggaaatt atcctgaatg gaaattgttt attcaaatga ttgatcctgc tgatgaagat    840
aaatttgatt ttgatecttt ggatgttact aaaacttggc ctgaagatat tttgcctttg    900
caacctgttg gaagaatggt tttgaataaa aatattgata atttttttgc tgaaaatgaa    960
caattggcct tttgccttgc tattattggt cctggaatto attattcaga tgataaattg   1020
ttgcaaaacta gagttttttc atagctgat actcaaagac atagattggg acctaatat   1080

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ttgcaattgc ctgtaatgc tctcaaatgc gctcatcata ataatcatca tgaaggattt 1140
atgaatttta tgcatagaga tgaagaagtt aattattttc cttcaagata tgatcaagtt 1200
agacatgctg aaaaatatcc tactcctcct gctggttgct caggaaaaag agaagatgc 1260
attattgaaa aagaaaataa ttttaaagaa cctggagaaa gatatagaac ttttactcct 1320
gaaagacaag aaagatttat tcaaagatgg attgatgctt tgtcagatcc tagaattact 1380
catgaaatta gatcaatttg gatttcatat tggtcacaag ctgataaatc attgggacaa 1440
aaattggctt caagattgaa tggttagacct tcaatt 1476

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<210> SEQ ID NO 14

<211> LENGTH: 492

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

<400> SEQUENCE: 14

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Met Asp Pro Tyr Lys Tyr Arg Pro Ala Ser Ser Tyr Asn Ser Pro Phe
1          5          10          15
Phe Thr Thr Asn Ser Gly Ala Pro Val Trp Asn Asn Asn Ser Ser Met
          20          25          30
Thr Val Gly Pro Arg Gly Leu Ile Leu Leu Glu Asp Tyr His Leu Val
          35          40          45
Glu Lys Leu Ala Asn Phe Asp Arg Glu Arg Ile Pro Glu Arg Val Val
          50          55          60
His Ala Arg Gly Ala Ser Ala Lys Gly Phe Phe Glu Val Thr His Asp
65          70          75          80
Ile Ser Asn Leu Thr Cys Ala Asp Phe Leu Arg Ala Pro Gly Val Gln
          85          90          95
Thr Pro Val Ile Val Arg Phe Ser Thr Val Ile His Ala Arg Gly Ser
          100          105          110
Pro Glu Thr Leu Arg Asp Pro Arg Gly Phe Ala Val Lys Phe Tyr Thr
          115          120          125
Arg Glu Gly Asn Phe Asp Leu Val Gly Asn Asn Phe Pro Val Phe Phe
          130          135          140
Ile Arg Asp Gly Met Lys Phe Pro Asp Ile Val His Ala Leu Lys Pro
145          150          155          160
Asn Pro Lys Ser His Ile Gln Glu Asn Trp Arg Ile Leu Asp Phe Phe
          165          170          175
Ser His His Pro Glu Ser Leu Asn Met Phe Thr Phe Leu Phe Asp Asp
          180          185          190
Ile Gly Ile Pro Gln Asp Tyr Arg His Met Asp Gly Ser Gly Val Asn
          195          200          205
Thr Tyr Met Leu Ile Asn Lys Ala Gly Lys Ala His Tyr Val Lys Phe
          210          215          220
His Trp Lys Pro Thr Cys Gly Val Lys Ser Leu Leu Glu Glu Asp Ala
225          230          235          240
Ile Arg Leu Gly Gly Thr Asn His Ser His Ala Thr Gln Asp Leu Tyr
          245          250          255
Asp Ser Ile Ala Ala Gly Asn Tyr Pro Glu Trp Lys Leu Phe Ile Gln
          260          265          270
Ile Ile Asp Pro Ala Asp Glu Asp Lys Phe Asp Phe Asp Pro Leu Asp
          275          280          285

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Val Thr Lys Thr Trp Pro Glu Asp Ile Leu Pro Leu Gln Pro Val Gly
 290 295 300

Arg Met Val Leu Asn Lys Asn Ile Asp Asn Phe Phe Ala Glu Asn Glu
 305 310 315 320

Gln Leu Ala Phe Cys Pro Ala Ile Ile Val Pro Gly Ile His Tyr Ser
 325 330 335

Asp Asp Lys Leu Leu Gln Thr Arg Val Phe Ser Tyr Ala Asp Thr Gln
 340 345 350

Arg His Arg Leu Gly Pro Asn Tyr Leu Gln Leu Pro Val Asn Ala Pro
 355 360 365

Lys Cys Ala His His Asn Asn His His Glu Gly Phe Met Asn Phe Met
 370 375 380

His Arg Asp Glu Glu Val Asn Tyr Phe Pro Ser Arg Tyr Asp Gln Val
 385 390 395 400

Arg His Ala Glu Lys Tyr Pro Thr Pro Pro Ala Val Cys Ser Gly Lys
 405 410 415

Arg Glu Arg Cys Ile Ile Glu Lys Glu Asn Asn Phe Lys Glu Pro Gly
 420 425 430

Glu Arg Tyr Arg Thr Phe Thr Pro Glu Arg Gln Glu Arg Phe Ile Gln
 435 440 445

Arg Trp Ile Asp Ala Leu Ser Asp Pro Arg Ile Thr His Glu Ile Arg
 450 455 460

Ser Ile Trp Ile Ser Tyr Trp Ser Gln Ala Asp Lys Ser Leu Gly Gln
 465 470 475 480

Lys Leu Ala Ser Arg Leu Asn Val Arg Pro Ser Ile
 485 490

<210> SEQ ID NO 15
 <211> LENGTH: 2262
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

atgtcgaac ataacgaaaa gaaccacat cagcaccagt caccactaca cgattccagc 60
 gaagcgaaac cggggatgga ctactggca cctgaggacg gctctcatcg tccagcggct 120
 gaaccaacac cgccaggtgc acaacctacc gccccagga gctgaaagc ccctgatacg 180
 cgtaacgaaa aacttaattc tctggaagac gtacgcaaag gcagtgaaaa ttatgcgctg 240
 accactaatc agggcgtgcg catcgccgac gatcaaaact cactgcgtgc cggtagccgt 300
 ggtccaacgc tgetggaaga ttttattctg cgcgagaaaa tcaccactt tgaccatgag 360
 cgcattccgg aacgtattgt tcatgcacgc ggatcagccg ctcaagggtta tttccagcca 420
 tataaaagct taagcgatat taccaaagcg gatttcctct cagatccgaa caaaatcacc 480
 ccagtatttg tacgtttctc taccgttcag ggtggtgctg gctctgctga taccgtgctg 540
 gatatccgtg gctttgccac caagttctat accgaagagg gtatttttga cctcgttgge 600
 aataacacgc caatcttctt tatccaggat gcgcataaat tccccgattt tgttcatgcg 660
 gtaaaaccag aaccgcactg ggcaattcca caagggcaaa gtgccacga tactttctgg 720
 gattatgttt ctctgcaacc tgaaactctg cacaactgta tgtgggcgat gtcggatcgc 780
 ggcattcccc gcagttaccg caccatggaa ggcttcgcta ttcacactt ccgcctgatt 840

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aatgccgaag ggaaggcaac gtttgtacgt ttccactgga aaccactggc aggtaaagcc 900
tcaactcgttt gggatgaagc acaaaaactc accggacgtg acccggactt ccaccgccgc 960
gagttgtggg aagccattga agcagggcgt tttccggaat acgaactggg cttccagttg 1020
attcctgaag aagatgaatt caagttcgac ttcgatcttc tcgatccaac caaacttatc 1080
ccggaagaac tggtgcccgt tcagcgtgtc ggcaaatgg tgctcaatcg caaccgggat 1140
aacttctttg ctgaaaaaga acagggcggt ttccatcctg ggcatatcgt gccgggactg 1200
gacttcacca acgatecgtt gttgcaggga cgtttgttct cctataccga tacacaaatc 1260
agtcgtcttg gtgggcccga tttccatgag attccgatta accgtccgac ctgcccttac 1320
cataatttcc agcgtgacgg catgcatcgc atggggatcg aactaaccg gccgaattac 1380
gaaccgaact cgattaacga taactggcgc cgcgaaacac cgccggggcc gaaacgcggc 1440
ggttttgaat cataaccagga gcgcgtggaa ggcaataaag ttcgcgagcg cagcccatcg 1500
tttgcgcaat attattccca tccgcgtctg ttctggctaa gtcagacgcc atttgagcag 1560
cgccatattg tcgatggttt cagttttgag ttaagcaaag tcgttcgtcc gtatattcgt 1620
gagcgcgttg ttgaccagct ggcgcattat gatctcactc tggcccaggc ggtggcgaaa 1680
aatctcgta tcgaactgac tgacgaccag ctgaatatca ccccactccc ggacgtcaac 1740
ggctgaaaa aggatccatc ctttaagttg tacgccatc ctgacggtga tgtgaaaggt 1800
cgcgtgtag cgattttact taatgatgaa gtgagatcgg cagaccttct gccatttctc 1860
aaggcgtga aggccaaagg cgttcatgcc aaactgctct actcccgaat ggggaaagtg 1920
actgcggatg acggtacggt gttgctata gccgctacct ttgccggtgc accttcgctg 1980
acggtcgtg cggtcattgt ccoctgcggc aatatcgcg atatcgtgca caacggcgat 2040
gccaactact acctgatgga agcctacaaa caccttaaac cgattgcgct gccgggtgac 2100
gcgcgcaagt ttaaagcaac aatcaagatc gctgaccagg gtgaagaagg gattgtggaa 2160
gctgacagcg ctgacggtag ttttatggat gaactgctaa cgctgatggc agcacaccgc 2220
gtgtggtcac gcattoctaa gattgacaaa attcctgcct ga 2262

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<210> SEQ ID NO 16

<211> LENGTH: 753

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

```

Met Ser Gln His Asn Glu Lys Asn Pro His Gln His Gln Ser Pro Leu
1          5          10          15
His Asp Ser Ser Glu Ala Lys Pro Gly Met Asp Ser Leu Ala Pro Glu
20        25        30
Asp Gly Ser His Arg Pro Ala Ala Glu Pro Thr Pro Pro Gly Ala Gln
35        40        45
Pro Thr Ala Pro Gly Ser Leu Lys Ala Pro Asp Thr Arg Asn Glu Lys
50        55        60
Leu Asn Ser Leu Glu Asp Val Arg Lys Gly Ser Glu Asn Tyr Ala Leu
65        70        75        80
Thr Thr Asn Gln Gly Val Arg Ile Ala Asp Asp Gln Asn Ser Leu Arg
85        90        95
Ala Gly Ser Arg Gly Pro Thr Leu Leu Glu Asp Phe Ile Leu Arg Glu
100       105       110

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Lys Ile Thr His Phe Asp His Glu Arg Ile Pro Glu Arg Ile Val His
 115 120 125
 Ala Arg Gly Ser Ala Ala His Gly Tyr Phe Gln Pro Tyr Lys Ser Leu
 130 135 140
 Ser Asp Ile Thr Lys Ala Asp Phe Leu Ser Asp Pro Asn Lys Ile Thr
 145 150 155 160
 Pro Val Phe Val Arg Phe Ser Thr Val Gln Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ala
 165 170 175
 Asp Thr Val Arg Asp Ile Arg Gly Phe Ala Thr Lys Phe Tyr Thr Glu
 180 185 190
 Glu Gly Ile Phe Asp Leu Val Gly Asn Asn Thr Pro Ile Phe Phe Ile
 195 200 205
 Gln Asp Ala His Lys Phe Pro Asp Phe Val His Ala Val Lys Pro Glu
 210 215 220
 Pro His Trp Ala Ile Pro Gln Gly Gln Ser Ala His Asp Thr Phe Trp
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Tyr Val Ser Leu Gln Pro Glu Thr Leu His Asn Val Met Trp Ala
 245 250 255
 Met Ser Asp Arg Gly Ile Pro Arg Ser Tyr Arg Thr Met Glu Gly Phe
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile His Thr Phe Arg Leu Ile Asn Ala Glu Gly Lys Ala Thr Phe
 275 280 285
 Val Arg Phe His Trp Lys Pro Leu Ala Gly Lys Ala Ser Leu Val Trp
 290 295 300
 Asp Glu Ala Gln Lys Leu Thr Gly Arg Asp Pro Asp Phe His Arg Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Leu Trp Glu Ala Ile Glu Ala Gly Asp Phe Pro Glu Tyr Glu Leu
 325 330 335
 Gly Phe Gln Leu Ile Pro Glu Glu Asp Glu Phe Lys Phe Asp Phe Asp
 340 345 350
 Leu Leu Asp Pro Thr Lys Leu Ile Pro Glu Glu Leu Val Pro Val Gln
 355 360 365
 Arg Val Gly Lys Met Val Leu Asn Arg Asn Pro Asp Asn Phe Phe Ala
 370 375 380
 Glu Asn Glu Gln Ala Ala Phe His Pro Gly His Ile Val Pro Gly Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Asp Phe Thr Asn Asp Pro Leu Leu Gln Gly Arg Leu Phe Ser Tyr Thr
 405 410 415
 Asp Thr Gln Ile Ser Arg Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Phe His Glu Ile Pro
 420 425 430
 Ile Asn Arg Pro Thr Cys Pro Tyr His Asn Phe Gln Arg Asp Gly Met
 435 440 445
 His Arg Met Gly Ile Asp Thr Asn Pro Ala Asn Tyr Glu Pro Asn Ser
 450 455 460
 Ile Asn Asp Asn Trp Pro Arg Glu Thr Pro Pro Gly Pro Lys Arg Gly
 465 470 475 480
 Gly Phe Glu Ser Tyr Gln Glu Arg Val Glu Gly Asn Lys Val Arg Glu
 485 490 495
 Arg Ser Pro Ser Phe Gly Glu Tyr Tyr Ser His Pro Arg Leu Phe Trp
 500 505 510

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Leu Ser Gln Thr Pro Phe Glu Gln Arg His Ile Val Asp Gly Phe Ser
 515 520 525

Phe Glu Leu Ser Lys Val Val Arg Pro Tyr Ile Arg Glu Arg Val Val
 530 535 540

Asp Gln Leu Ala His Ile Asp Leu Thr Leu Ala Gln Ala Val Ala Lys
 545 550 555 560

Asn Leu Gly Ile Glu Leu Thr Asp Asp Gln Leu Asn Ile Thr Pro Pro
 565 570 575

Pro Asp Val Asn Gly Leu Lys Lys Asp Pro Ser Leu Ser Leu Tyr Ala
 580 585 590

Ile Pro Asp Gly Asp Val Lys Gly Arg Val Val Ala Ile Leu Leu Asn
 595 600 605

Asp Glu Val Arg Ser Ala Asp Leu Leu Ala Ile Leu Lys Ala Leu Lys
 610 615 620

Ala Lys Gly Val His Ala Lys Leu Leu Tyr Ser Arg Met Gly Glu Val
 625 630 635 640

Thr Ala Asp Asp Gly Thr Val Leu Pro Ile Ala Ala Thr Phe Ala Gly
 645 650 655

Ala Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Asp Ala Val Ile Val Pro Cys Gly Asn Ile
 660 665 670

Ala Asp Ile Ala Asp Asn Gly Asp Ala Asn Tyr Tyr Leu Met Glu Ala
 675 680 685

Tyr Lys His Leu Lys Pro Ile Ala Leu Ala Gly Asp Ala Arg Lys Phe
 690 695 700

Lys Ala Thr Ile Lys Ile Ala Asp Gln Gly Glu Glu Gly Ile Val Glu
 705 710 715 720

Ala Asp Ser Ala Asp Gly Ser Phe Met Asp Glu Leu Leu Thr Leu Met
 725 730 735

Ala Ala His Arg Val Trp Ser Arg Ile Pro Lys Ile Asp Lys Ile Pro
 740 745 750

Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 17
 <211> LENGTH: 1635
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Cannabis

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

```

atgaagtgct caacattctc cttttggttt gtttgcaaga taatattttt ctttttctca    60
ttcaatatcc aaacttccat tgctaactct cgagaaaact tccttaaagc cttctcgcaa    120
tatattccca ataatgcaac aaactctaaa ctcgtataca ctcaaaacaa cccattgtat    180
atgtctgtcc taaattcgac aatacacaat cttagattca cctctgacac aacccccaaa    240
ccacttggtta tegtcaactcc ttcacatgtc tetcatatcc aaggcactat tctatgctcc    300
aagaaagttg gcttgccagat tcgaactcga agtggtggtc atgattctga gggcatgtcc    360
tacatatctc aagtccatt tgttatagta gacttgagaa acatgcgctc aatcaaaata    420
gatgttcata gccaaaactgc atggggtgaa gccggagcta cccttggaga agtttattat    480
tgggttaaatg agaaaaatga gaatcttagt ttggcggtcg ggtattgccc tactgtttgc    540
gcaggtggac acttttggtgg aggaggctat ggaccattga tgagaaaacta tggcctcgcg    600
gctgataata tcattgatgc acacttagtc aacgttcatg gaaaagtgct agatcgaaaa    660
    
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tctatggggg aagatctctt ttgggcttta cgtggtggtg gagcagaaaag cttcggaatc 720
attgtagcat ggaaaattag actggttgct gtcccaaagt ctactatggt tagtgtaaa 780
aagatcatgg agatacatga gcttgtcaag ttagttaaca aatggcaaaa tattgcttac 840
aagtatgaca aagatttatt actcatgact cacttcataa ctaggaacat tacagataat 900
caaggaaga ataagacagc aatacacact tacttctctt cagttttcct tggtgagtg 960
gatagtctag tcgacttgat gaacaagagt tttcctgagt tgggtattaa aaaaacggat 1020
tgcagacaat tgagctggat tgatactatc atcttctata gtggtgtgt aaattacgac 1080
actgataatt ttaacaagga aattttgctt gatagatccg ctgggcagaa cggtgctttc 1140
aagattaagt tagactacgt taagaaacca attccagaat ctgtattgt ccaaattttg 1200
gaaaaattat atgaagaaga tataggagct gggatgatg cgttgtaacc ttacggtggt 1260
ataatggatg agatttcaga atcagcaatt ccattccctc atcgagctgg aatcttgat 1320
gagttatggt acatatgtag ttgggagaag caagaagata acgaaaagca tctaaactgg 1380
attagaaata tttataactt catgactcct tatgtgtcca aaaatccaag attggcatat 1440
ctcaattata gagaccttga tataggaata aatgatccca agaatccaaa taattacaca 1500
caagcacgta tttggggtga gaagtathtt ggtaaaaatt ttgacaggct agtaaaagtg 1560
aaaaccctgg ttgatcccaa taactttttt agaaacgaac aaagcatccc acctctacca 1620
cggcatcgtc attaa 1635

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<210> SEQ ID NO 18

<211> LENGTH: 544

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Cannabis

<400> SEQUENCE: 18

```

Met Lys Cys Ser Thr Phe Ser Phe Trp Phe Val Cys Lys Ile Ile Phe
1           5           10          15
Phe Phe Phe Ser Phe Asn Ile Gln Thr Ser Ile Ala Asn Pro Arg Glu
20          25          30
Asn Phe Leu Lys Cys Phe Ser Gln Tyr Ile Pro Asn Asn Ala Thr Asn
35          40          45
Leu Lys Leu Val Tyr Thr Gln Asn Asn Pro Leu Tyr Met Ser Val Leu
50          55          60
Asn Ser Thr Ile His Asn Leu Arg Phe Thr Ser Asp Thr Thr Pro Lys
65          70          75          80
Pro Leu Val Ile Val Thr Pro Ser His Val Ser His Ile Gln Gly Thr
85          90          95
Ile Leu Cys Ser Lys Lys Val Gly Leu Gln Ile Arg Thr Arg Ser Gly
100         105         110
Gly His Asp Ser Glu Gly Met Ser Tyr Ile Ser Gln Val Pro Phe Val
115         120         125
Ile Val Asp Leu Arg Asn Met Arg Ser Ile Lys Ile Asp Val His Ser
130         135         140
Gln Thr Ala Trp Val Glu Ala Gly Ala Thr Leu Gly Glu Val Tyr Tyr
145         150         155         160
Trp Val Asn Glu Lys Asn Glu Asn Leu Ser Leu Ala Ala Gly Tyr Cys
165         170         175

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Pro Thr Val Cys Ala Gly Gly His Phe Gly Gly Gly Gly Tyr Gly Pro
 180 185 190
 Leu Met Arg Asn Tyr Gly Leu Ala Ala Asp Asn Ile Ile Asp Ala His
 195 200 205
 Leu Val Asn Val His Gly Lys Val Leu Asp Arg Lys Ser Met Gly Glu
 210 215 220
 Asp Leu Phe Trp Ala Leu Arg Gly Gly Gly Ala Glu Ser Phe Gly Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Val Ala Trp Lys Ile Arg Leu Val Ala Val Pro Lys Ser Thr Met
 245 250 255
 Phe Ser Val Lys Lys Ile Met Glu Ile His Glu Leu Val Lys Leu Val
 260 265 270
 Asn Lys Trp Gln Asn Ile Ala Tyr Lys Tyr Asp Lys Asp Leu Leu Leu
 275 280 285
 Met Thr His Phe Ile Thr Arg Asn Ile Thr Asp Asn Gln Gly Lys Asn
 290 295 300
 Lys Thr Ala Ile His Thr Tyr Phe Ser Ser Val Phe Leu Gly Gly Val
 305 310 315 320
 Asp Ser Leu Val Asp Leu Met Asn Lys Ser Phe Pro Glu Leu Gly Ile
 325 330 335
 Lys Lys Thr Asp Cys Arg Gln Leu Ser Trp Ile Asp Thr Ile Ile Phe
 340 345 350
 Tyr Ser Gly Val Val Asn Tyr Asp Thr Asp Asn Phe Asn Lys Glu Ile
 355 360 365
 Leu Leu Asp Arg Ser Ala Gly Gln Asn Gly Ala Phe Lys Ile Lys Leu
 370 375 380
 Asp Tyr Val Lys Lys Pro Ile Pro Glu Ser Val Phe Val Gln Ile Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Glu Lys Leu Tyr Glu Glu Asp Ile Gly Ala Gly Met Tyr Ala Leu Tyr
 405 410 415
 Pro Tyr Gly Gly Ile Met Asp Glu Ile Ser Glu Ser Ala Ile Pro Phe
 420 425 430
 Pro His Arg Ala Gly Ile Leu Tyr Glu Leu Trp Tyr Ile Cys Ser Trp
 435 440 445
 Glu Lys Gln Glu Asp Asn Glu Lys His Leu Asn Trp Ile Arg Asn Ile
 450 455 460
 Tyr Asn Phe Met Thr Pro Tyr Val Ser Lys Asn Pro Arg Leu Ala Tyr
 465 470 475 480
 Leu Asn Tyr Arg Asp Leu Asp Ile Gly Ile Asn Asp Pro Lys Asn Pro
 485 490 495
 Asn Asn Tyr Thr Gln Ala Arg Ile Trp Gly Glu Lys Tyr Phe Gly Lys
 500 505 510
 Asn Phe Asp Arg Leu Val Lys Val Lys Thr Leu Val Asp Pro Asn Asn
 515 520 525
 Phe Phe Arg Asn Glu Gln Ser Ile Pro Pro Leu Pro Arg His Arg His
 530 535 540

<210> SEQ ID NO 19

<211> LENGTH: 1467

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Stevia rebaudiana

<400> SEQUENCE: 19

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atgaagtgct caacattctc cttttggttt gtttgcaaga taatattttt ctttttctca    60
ttcaatatcc aaacttccat tgctaactct cgagaaaata aaactgaaac tactgttaga    120
agaagaagaa gaattatttt gtttctctgtt ccttttcaag gacatattaa tectattttg    180
caattggcta atgttttgta ttcaaaagga ttttcaatta ctatttttca tactaatttt    240
aataaaccta aaacttcaaa ttatcctcat tttactttta gatttatttt ggataatgat    300
cctcaagatg aaagaatttc aaatttgctt actcatggac ctttggtggtg aatgagaatt    360
cctattatta atgaacatgg agctgatgaa ttgagaagag aattggaatt gttgatggtg    420
gcttcagaag aagatgaaga agtttcatgc ttgattactg atgctttgtg gtattttgct    480
caatcagttg ctgattcatt gaatttgaga agattggttt tgatgacttc atcattgttt    540
aattttcatg ctcatgtttc attgctctca tttgatgaat tgggatattt ggatcctgat    600
gataaaacta gattggaaga acaagcttca ggatttctca tgttgaaagt taaagatatt    660
aatcagcctt attcaaattg gcaaattttg aaagaaattt tgggaaaaat gattaacaa    720
actagagcct catcaggagt tatttggaat tcattttaaag aattggaaga atcagaattg    780
gaaactgtta tttagagaaa tcttgctcct tcatttttga ttcctttgcc taaacatttg    840
actgcttcat catcatcatt gttggatcat gatagaactg tttttcaatg gttggatcaa    900
caacctcctt catcagtttt gtatgtttca tttggatcaa cttcagaagt tgatgaaaaa    960
gatttttttg aaattgctag aggattgggt gattcaaac aatcattttt gtgggttgtt   1020
agacctggat ttgttaaagg atcaacttgg gttgaacctt tgcctgatgg atttttggga   1080
gaaagaggaa gaattgttaa atgggttctt caacaagaag ttttggtcca tggagctatt   1140
ggagcttttt ggactcatto aggatggaat tcaacttttg aatcagtttg cgaaggagtt   1200
cctatgattt tttcagattt tggattggat caacctttga atgctagata tatgtcagat   1260
gttttgaaag ttggagttaa tttggaaaat ggatgggaaa gaggagaaat tgctaatgct   1320
attagaagag ttatggttga tgaagaagga gaatatatta gacaaaatgc tagagttttg   1380
aaacaaaaag ctgatgtttc attgatgaaa ggaggatcat catatgaatc attggaatca   1440
ttggtttcat atatttcatc attgtaa                                     1467

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<210> SEQ ID NO 20

<211> LENGTH: 488

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Stevia rebaudiana

<400> SEQUENCE: 20

```

Met Lys Cys Ser Thr Phe Ser Phe Trp Phe Val Cys Lys Ile Ile Phe
1           5           10          15

Phe Phe Phe Ser Phe Asn Ile Gln Thr Ser Ile Ala Asn Pro Arg Glu
          20           25           30

Asn Lys Thr Glu Thr Thr Val Arg Arg Arg Arg Arg Ile Ile Leu Phe
          35           40           45

Pro Val Pro Phe Gln Gly His Ile Asn Pro Ile Leu Gln Leu Ala Asn
          50           55           60

Val Leu Tyr Ser Lys Gly Phe Ser Ile Thr Ile Phe His Thr Asn Phe
65           70           75           80

Asn Lys Pro Lys Thr Ser Asn Tyr Pro His Phe Thr Phe Arg Phe Ile
          85           90           95

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Leu Asp Asn Asp Pro Gln Asp Glu Arg Ile Ser Asn Leu Pro Thr His
 100 105 110

Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly Met Arg Ile Pro Ile Ile Asn Glu His Gly Ala
 115 120 125

Asp Glu Leu Arg Arg Glu Leu Glu Leu Leu Met Leu Ala Ser Glu Glu
 130 135 140

Asp Glu Glu Val Ser Cys Leu Ile Thr Asp Ala Leu Trp Tyr Phe Ala
 145 150 155 160

Gln Ser Val Ala Asp Ser Leu Asn Leu Arg Arg Leu Val Leu Met Thr
 165 170 175

Ser Ser Leu Phe Asn Phe His Ala His Val Ser Leu Pro Gln Phe Asp
 180 185 190

Glu Leu Gly Tyr Leu Asp Pro Asp Asp Lys Thr Arg Leu Glu Glu Gln
 195 200 205

Ala Ser Gly Phe Pro Met Leu Lys Val Lys Asp Ile Lys Ser Ala Tyr
 210 215 220

Ser Asn Trp Gln Ile Leu Lys Glu Ile Leu Gly Lys Met Ile Lys Gln
 225 230 235 240

Thr Arg Ala Ser Ser Gly Val Ile Trp Asn Ser Phe Lys Glu Leu Glu
 245 250 255

Glu Ser Glu Leu Glu Thr Val Ile Arg Glu Ile Pro Ala Pro Ser Phe
 260 265 270

Leu Ile Pro Leu Pro Lys His Leu Thr Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser Leu Leu
 275 280 285

Asp His Asp Arg Thr Val Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Gln Gln Pro Pro Ser
 290 295 300

Ser Val Leu Tyr Val Ser Phe Gly Ser Thr Ser Glu Val Asp Glu Lys
 305 310 315 320

Asp Phe Leu Glu Ile Ala Arg Gly Leu Val Asp Ser Lys Gln Ser Phe
 325 330 335

Leu Trp Val Val Arg Pro Gly Phe Val Lys Gly Ser Thr Trp Val Glu
 340 345 350

Pro Leu Pro Asp Gly Phe Leu Gly Glu Arg Gly Arg Ile Val Lys Trp
 355 360 365

Val Pro Gln Gln Glu Val Leu Ala His Gly Ala Ile Gly Ala Phe Trp
 370 375 380

Thr His Ser Gly Trp Asn Ser Thr Leu Glu Ser Val Cys Glu Gly Val
 385 390 395 400

Pro Met Ile Phe Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Asp Gln Pro Leu Asn Ala Arg
 405 410 415

Tyr Met Ser Asp Val Leu Lys Val Gly Val Tyr Leu Glu Asn Gly Trp
 420 425 430

Glu Arg Gly Glu Ile Ala Asn Ala Ile Arg Arg Val Met Val Asp Glu
 435 440 445

Glu Gly Glu Tyr Ile Arg Gln Asn Ala Arg Val Leu Lys Gln Lys Ala
 450 455 460

Asp Val Ser Leu Met Lys Gly Gly Ser Ser Tyr Glu Ser Leu Glu Ser
 465 470 475 480

Leu Val Ser Tyr Ile Ser Ser Leu
 485

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<210> SEQ ID NO 21
 <211> LENGTH: 1022
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

<400> SEQUENCE: 21

```

atggagggtcc atggctcccg attccgtcga attctgttgt tggcgttggtg tatctccggg    60
atctgggtccg cctacatcta ccaaggcgtt cttcaagaga ctctgtccac gaagagattt    120
ggtccagatg agaagagggt cgagcatctt gcattcttga acttagctca aagtgtagt    180
tgcttgatct ggtcttatat aatgatcaag ctctgggtcaa atgctggtaa cggtgaggca    240
coatggtgga cgtattggag tgcaggcatt actaatacaa ttggtcctgc catgggaatt    300
gaagccttga agtatatcag ttatccagct cagggttttg caaaatcgtc aaaaatgatt    360
ccagttatgc taatgggaac tttagtttac ggaataagat acactttccc tgaatacatg    420
tgcacctttc ttgtcgtcgg aggagtatcc atctttgctc ttcttaagac aagctctaag    480
acaattagca agctagcaca tccaaatgct cccctcgggt acgcactttg ttccttaaac    540
ctcgcctttg acggattcac aaatgccaca caagactcca tggcctcaag gtacccaaaa    600
accgaagcgt gggacataat gctgggaatg aacttatggg gcacaatata caacattatc    660
tacatgtttg gcttgccaca agggatggat tcgaagcaat tcagttctgt aagctacacc    720
cggaagcggc atgggacatt ctaaagtatt gtatatgctg tgcctggtgga caaaacttca    780
tcttcatgac aataagtaac ttccgggtcac tagctaacac gaccataacc acgaccagga    840
agtttgtag cattgttcta tcatcagtaa tgagcggaaa tccattgtcg ttgaagcaat    900
gggatgtgt ttcgatggtc tttgggtggt tggcatatca aatttatctt aatggaaga    960
aattgcagag agtggagtgc tccataatga acttaatgtg tgggtctacc tgcgccgctt   1020
ga                                                                                   1022

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 22
 <211> LENGTH: 1554
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Cannabis sativa

<400> SEQUENCE: 22

```

atgaatcctc gagaaaactt ccttaaatgc ttctcgaat atattcccaa taatgcaaca    60
aatctaaaac tcgtatacac tcaaaaacaac ccattgtata tgtctgtcct aaattcgaca    120
atacacaatc ttagattcac ctctgacaca accccaaaac cacttggtat cgtcactcct    180
tcacatgtct ctcatatcca aggcactatt ctatgctcca agaaagtgg cttgcagatt    240
cgaactcgaa gtggtggtca tgattctgag ggcattgctc acatatctca agtcccattt    300
gttatagtag acttgagaaa catgcgttca atcaaaatag atgttcatag ccaaactgca    360
tgggttgaag ccggagctac ccttgagaaa gtttattatt gggtaatga gaaaaatgag    420
aatcttagtt tggcggctgg gtattgccct actgtttgcg cagggtgaca ctttggtgga    480
ggaggctatg gaccattgat gagaaactat ggcctcgcgg ctgataatat cattgatgca    540
cacttagtca acgttcatgg aaaagtgcta gatcgaaaat ctatggggga agatctcttt    600
tgggctttac gtggtggtgg agcagaaaag ttcggaatca ttgtagcatg gaaaattaga    660
ctggttgcgt tcccaaagtc tactatgttt agtggttaaaa agatcatgga gatcatgag    720

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cttgtcaagt tagttaacaa atggcaaaat attgcttaca agtatgacaa agatttatta 780
ctcatgactc acttcataac taggaacatt acagataatc aaggggaagaa taagacagca 840
atacacactt acttctcttc agttttcctt ggtggagtgg atagtctagt cgacttgatg 900
aacaagagtt ttctgagtt ggggtattaaa aaaacggatt gcagacaatt gagctggatt 960
gatactatca tcttctatag tgggtgttga aattacgaca ctgataatth taacaaggaa 1020
atthtctgtg atagatccgc tgggcagaac ggtgctttca agattaagtt agactacgth 1080
aagaacccaa ttccagaato tgtatthtgc caaatthtgg aaaaattata tgaagaagat 1140
ataggagctg ggatgtatgc gttgtaccct tacggtgta taatggatga gatttcagaa 1200
tcagcaattc cattccctca tcgagctgga atcttgtatg agttatggta catatgtagt 1260
tgggagaagc aagaagataa cgaaaagcat ctaaactgga ttagaatat ttataacttc 1320
atgactcctt atgtgtccaa aaatccaaga ttggcatatc tcaattatag agaccttgat 1380
ataggaataa atgateccaa gaatccaaat aattacacac aagcacgtat ttggggtgag 1440
aagtattht gtaaaaatth tgacaggcta gtaaaagtga aaacctggt tgatcccaat 1500
aactthtthta gaaacgaaca aagcatccca cctctaccac ggcatcgtca ttaa 1554

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 23

<211> LENGTH: 517

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Cannabis sativa

<400> SEQUENCE: 23

```

Met Asn Pro Arg Glu Asn Phe Leu Lys Cys Phe Ser Gln Tyr Ile Pro
1          5          10          15
Asn Asn Ala Thr Asn Leu Lys Leu Val Tyr Thr Gln Asn Asn Pro Leu
20         25         30
Tyr Met Ser Val Leu Asn Ser Thr Ile His Asn Leu Arg Phe Thr Ser
35         40         45
Asp Thr Thr Pro Lys Pro Leu Val Ile Val Thr Pro Ser His Val Ser
50         55         60
His Ile Gln Gly Thr Ile Leu Cys Ser Lys Lys Val Gly Leu Gln Ile
65         70         75         80
Arg Thr Arg Ser Gly Gly His Asp Ser Glu Gly Met Ser Tyr Ile Ser
85         90         95
Gln Val Pro Phe Val Ile Val Asp Leu Arg Asn Met Arg Ser Ile Lys
100        105        110
Ile Asp Val His Ser Gln Thr Ala Trp Val Glu Ala Gly Ala Thr Leu
115        120        125
Gly Glu Val Tyr Tyr Trp Val Asn Glu Lys Asn Glu Asn Leu Ser Leu
130        135        140
Ala Ala Gly Tyr Cys Pro Thr Val Cys Ala Gly Gly His Phe Gly Gly
145        150        155        160
Gly Gly Tyr Gly Pro Leu Met Arg Asn Tyr Gly Leu Ala Ala Asp Asn
165        170        175
Ile Ile Asp Ala His Leu Val Asn Val His Gly Lys Val Leu Asp Arg
180        185        190
Lys Ser Met Gly Glu Asp Leu Phe Trp Ala Leu Arg Gly Gly Gly Ala
195        200        205
Glu Ser Phe Gly Ile Ile Val Ala Trp Lys Ile Arg Leu Val Ala Val

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210				215				220							
Pro	Lys	Ser	Thr	Met	Phe	Ser	Val	Lys	Lys	Ile	Met	Glu	Ile	His	Glu
225					230					235					240
Leu	Val	Lys	Leu	Val	Asn	Lys	Trp	Gln	Asn	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Tyr	Asp
				245					250					255	
Lys	Asp	Leu	Leu	Leu	Met	Thr	His	Phe	Ile	Thr	Arg	Asn	Ile	Thr	Asp
		260						265					270		
Asn	Gln	Gly	Lys	Asn	Lys	Thr	Ala	Ile	His	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Val
		275					280					285			
Phe	Leu	Gly	Gly	Val	Asp	Ser	Leu	Val	Asp	Leu	Met	Asn	Lys	Ser	Phe
	290					295					300				
Pro	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Lys	Thr	Asp	Cys	Arg	Gln	Leu	Ser	Trp	Ile
305					310					315					320
Asp	Thr	Ile	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Val	Val	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Asp	Asn
				325						330				335	
Phe	Asn	Lys	Glu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gln	Asn	Gly	Ala
			340					345					350		
Phe	Lys	Ile	Lys	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Val	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ile	Pro	Glu	Ser	Val
		355					360					365			
Phe	Val	Gln	Ile	Leu	Glu	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Asp	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly
	370					375					380				
Met	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Ile	Met	Asp	Glu	Ile	Ser	Glu
385					390					395					400
Ser	Ala	Ile	Pro	Phe	Pro	His	Arg	Ala	Gly	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Trp
				405					410					415	
Tyr	Ile	Cys	Ser	Trp	Glu	Lys	Gln	Glu	Asp	Asn	Glu	Lys	His	Leu	Asn
			420					425					430		
Trp	Ile	Arg	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Phe	Met	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Val	Ser	Lys	Asn
		435					440					445			
Pro	Arg	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Leu	Asp	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn
		450				455					460				
Asp	Pro	Lys	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Ala	Arg	Ile	Trp	Gly	Glu
465					470					475					480
Lys	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Lys	Asn	Phe	Asp	Arg	Leu	Val	Lys	Val	Lys	Thr	Leu
				485					490					495	
Val	Asp	Pro	Asn	Asn	Phe	Phe	Arg	Asn	Glu	Gln	Ser	Ile	Pro	Pro	Leu
			500					505					510		
Pro	Arg	His	Arg	His											
			515												

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 1377
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Stevia rebaudiana

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

```

atggaaaata aaaccgaaac caccgtccgc cgctcgtcgc gtatcattct gttcccggtc    60
cgttccagg gccacatcaa cccgattctg caactggcga acgtgctgta ttcgaaaggt    120
ttcagcatca ccattctcca tacgaacttc aacaagccga agaccagcaa ttaccgcac    180
tttacgttcc gttttattct ggataacgac cgcaggatg aacgcattctc taatctgccc    240
accacagccc cgctggcggg tatgcgtatt cggattatca acgaacacgg cgcagatgaa    300
    
```

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ctgctgctg aactggaact gctgatgctg gccagcgaag aagatgaaga agtttcttgc 360
ctgatcaccg acgcactgtg gtattttgcc cagtctgttg cagatagtct gaacctgctg 420
cgctctgctc tgatgaccag cagcctgttc aattttcatg cccacgttag tctgcccag 480
ttcgtgaaac tgggttatct ggacccggat gacaaaaacc gcttgaaga acaggcgagc 540
ggctttccga tgctgaaagt caaggatatt aagtcagcgt actcgaactg gcagattctg 600
aaagaaatcc tgggtaaaat gattaagcaa accaaagcaa gttccggcgt catctggaat 660
agtttcaaag aactggaaga atccgaactg gaaacgggta ttcgtgaaat cccggctccg 720
agttttctga ttcctgtcgc gaagcatctg accgagcagca gcagcagcct gctggatcac 780
gaccgcacgg tgtttcagtg gctggatcag caaccgccga gttccgtgct gtatgttagc 840
ttcggtagta cctcggaagt ggatgaaaag gactttctgg aaatcgctcg tggcctggtt 900
gatagcaaac aatctttcct gtgggtggtt cgcccgggtt ttgtgaaggg ctctacgtgg 960
gttgaaccgc tgcggacgg cttcctgggt gaacgtggcc gcattgtcaa atgggtgccg 1020
cagcaagaag tgctggcgca tggcgcgatt ggcgcgtttt ggaccactc cggttggaac 1080
tcaacgctgg aatcggtttg tgaaggtgtc cegatgatth tctcagatth tggcctggac 1140
cagccgctga atgcacgta tatgtcggat gttctgaaag tcggtgtgta cctgaaaaac 1200
ggttgggaac gcggcgaat tgcaatgcc atccgtcgcg ttatggtcga tgaagaaggc 1260
gaatacattc gtcagaatgc tcgctcctg aaacaaaagg cggacgtgag cctgatgaaa 1320
ggcggttcat cgtatgaaag tctggaatcc ctggtttcat acatcagctc tctgtaa 1377

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 25

<211> LENGTH: 458

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Stevia rebaudiana

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

```

Met Glu Asn Lys Thr Glu Thr Thr Val Arg Arg Arg Arg Arg Ile Ile
1          5          10          15
Leu Phe Pro Val Pro Phe Gln Gly His Ile Asn Pro Ile Leu Gln Leu
20        25        30
Ala Asn Val Leu Tyr Ser Lys Gly Phe Ser Ile Thr Ile Phe His Thr
35        40        45
Asn Phe Asn Lys Pro Lys Thr Ser Asn Tyr Pro His Phe Thr Phe Arg
50        55        60
Phe Ile Leu Asp Asn Asp Pro Gln Asp Glu Arg Ile Ser Asn Leu Pro
65        70        75        80
Thr His Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly Met Arg Ile Pro Ile Ile Asn Glu His
85        90        95
Gly Ala Asp Glu Leu Arg Arg Glu Leu Glu Leu Leu Met Leu Ala Ser
100       105       110
Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Val Ser Cys Leu Ile Thr Asp Ala Leu Trp Tyr
115       120       125
Phe Ala Gln Ser Val Ala Asp Ser Leu Asn Leu Arg Arg Leu Val Leu
130       135       140
Met Thr Ser Ser Leu Phe Asn Phe His Ala His Val Ser Leu Pro Gln
145       150       155       160
Phe Asp Glu Leu Gly Tyr Leu Asp Pro Asp Asp Lys Thr Arg Leu Glu

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165          170          175
Glu Gln Ala Ser Gly Phe Pro Met Leu Lys Val Lys Asp Ile Lys Ser
180          185          190

Ala Tyr Ser Asn Trp Gln Ile Leu Lys Glu Ile Leu Gly Lys Met Ile
195          200          205

Lys Gln Thr Lys Ala Ser Ser Gly Val Ile Trp Asn Ser Phe Lys Glu
210          215          220

Leu Glu Glu Ser Glu Leu Glu Thr Val Ile Arg Glu Ile Pro Ala Pro
225          230          235          240

Ser Phe Leu Ile Pro Leu Pro Lys His Leu Thr Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser
245          250          255

Leu Leu Asp His Asp Arg Thr Val Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Gln Gln Pro
260          265          270

Pro Ser Ser Val Leu Tyr Val Ser Phe Gly Ser Thr Ser Glu Val Asp
275          280          285

Glu Lys Asp Phe Leu Glu Ile Ala Arg Gly Leu Val Asp Ser Lys Gln
290          295          300

Ser Phe Leu Trp Val Val Arg Pro Gly Phe Val Lys Gly Ser Thr Trp
305          310          315          320

Val Glu Pro Leu Pro Asp Gly Phe Leu Gly Glu Arg Gly Arg Ile Val
325          330          335

Lys Trp Val Pro Gln Gln Glu Val Leu Ala His Gly Ala Ile Gly Ala
340          345          350

Phe Trp Thr His Ser Gly Trp Asn Ser Thr Leu Glu Ser Val Cys Glu
355          360          365

Gly Val Pro Met Ile Phe Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Asp Gln Pro Leu Asn
370          375          380

Ala Arg Tyr Met Ser Asp Val Leu Lys Val Gly Val Tyr Leu Glu Asn
385          390          395          400

Gly Trp Glu Arg Gly Glu Ile Ala Asn Ala Ile Arg Arg Val Met Val
405          410          415

Asp Glu Glu Gly Glu Tyr Ile Arg Gln Asn Ala Arg Val Leu Lys Gln
420          425          430

Lys Ala Asp Val Ser Leu Met Lys Gly Gly Ser Ser Tyr Glu Ser Leu
435          440          445

Glu Ser Leu Val Ser Tyr Ile Ser Ser Leu
450          455

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 485
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum
 <400> SEQUENCE: 26

```

Met Gly Ser Ile Gly Ala Glu Leu Thr Lys Pro His Ala Val Cys Ile
1          5          10          15

Pro Tyr Pro Ala Gln Gly His Ile Asn Pro Met Leu Lys Leu Ala Lys
20          25          30

Ile Leu His His Lys Gly Phe His Ile Thr Phe Val Asn Thr Glu Phe
35          40          45

Asn His Arg Arg Leu Leu Lys Ser Arg Gly Pro Asp Ser Leu Lys Gly
50          55          60

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Leu Ser Ser Phe Arg Phe Glu Thr Ile Pro Asp Gly Leu Pro Pro Cys
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Ala Asp Ala Thr Gln Asp Ile Pro Ser Leu Cys Glu Ser Thr Thr
 85 90 95
 Asn Thr Cys Leu Ala Pro Phe Arg Asp Leu Leu Ala Lys Leu Asn Asp
 100 105 110
 Thr Asn Thr Ser Asn Val Pro Pro Val Ser Cys Ile Val Ser Asp Gly
 115 120 125
 Val Met Ser Phe Thr Leu Ala Ala Ala Gln Glu Leu Gly Val Pro Glu
 130 135 140
 Val Leu Phe Trp Thr Thr Ser Ala Cys Gly Phe Leu Gly Tyr Met His
 145 150 155 160
 Tyr Cys Lys Val Ile Glu Lys Gly Tyr Ala Pro Leu Lys Asp Ala Ser
 165 170 175
 Asp Leu Thr Asn Gly Tyr Leu Glu Thr Thr Leu Asp Phe Ile Pro Gly
 180 185 190
 Met Lys Asp Val Arg Leu Arg Asp Leu Pro Ser Phe Leu Arg Thr Thr
 195 200 205
 Asn Pro Asp Glu Phe Met Ile Lys Phe Val Leu Gln Glu Thr Glu Arg
 210 215 220
 Ala Arg Lys Ala Ser Ala Ile Ile Leu Asn Thr Phe Glu Thr Leu Glu
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Glu Val Leu Glu Ser Leu Arg Asn Leu Leu Pro Pro Val Tyr Pro
 245 250 255
 Ile Gly Pro Leu His Phe Leu Val Lys His Val Asp Asp Glu Asn Leu
 260 265 270
 Lys Gly Leu Arg Ser Ser Leu Trp Lys Glu Glu Pro Glu Cys Ile Gln
 275 280 285
 Trp Leu Asp Thr Lys Glu Pro Asn Ser Val Val Tyr Val Asn Phe Gly
 290 295 300
 Ser Ile Thr Val Met Thr Pro Asn Gln Leu Ile Glu Phe Ala Trp Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Ala Asn Ser Gln Gln Thr Phe Leu Trp Ile Ile Arg Pro Asp Ile
 325 330 335
 Val Ser Gly Asp Ala Ser Ile Leu Pro Pro Glu Phe Val Glu Glu Thr
 340 345 350
 Lys Asn Arg Gly Met Leu Ala Ser Trp Cys Ser Gln Glu Glu Val Leu
 355 360 365
 Ser His Pro Ala Ile Val Gly Phe Leu Thr His Ser Gly Trp Asn Ser
 370 375 380
 Thr Leu Glu Ser Ile Ser Ser Gly Val Pro Met Ile Cys Trp Pro Phe
 385 390 395 400
 Phe Ala Glu Gln Gln Thr Asn Cys Trp Phe Ser Val Thr Lys Trp Asp
 405 410 415
 Val Gly Met Glu Ile Asp Ser Asp Val Lys Arg Asp Glu Val Glu Ser
 420 425 430
 Leu Val Arg Glu Leu Met Val Gly Gly Lys Gly Lys Lys Met Lys Lys
 435 440 445
 Lys Ala Met Glu Trp Lys Glu Leu Ala Glu Ala Ser Ala Lys Glu His
 450 455 460
 Ser Gly Ser Ser Tyr Val Asn Ile Glu Lys Leu Val Asn Asp Ile Leu

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```

465          470          475          480
Leu Ser Ser Lys His
      485

<210> SEQ ID NO 27
<211> LENGTH: 1458
<212> TYPE: DNA
<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 27

atgggttcca ttggtgctga attaacaag ccacatgcag tttgcatacc atatcccccc    60
caaggccata ttaaccccat gttaaagcta gccaaaatcc ttcatacaaa aggcctttcac    120
atcacttttg tcaataactga atttaaccac cgacgtctcc ttaaatctcg tggccctgat    180
tctctcaagg gtctttcttc tttccgtttt gagaccattc ctgatggact tccgccatgt    240
gaggcagatg ccacacaaga tataccttct ttgtgtgaat ctacaaccaa tacttgcttg    300
gctcctttta gggatcttct tgcgaaactc aatgatacta acacatctaa cgtgccaccc    360
gttctgtgca tcgtctcgga tgggtgcatg agcttcacct tagccgctgc acaagaattg    420
ggagtccctg aagtctctgt ttggaccact agtgcttggt gtttcttagg ttacatgcat    480
tactgcaagg ttattgaaaa aggatatgct ccacttaaag atgcgagtga cttgacaaaat    540
ggatacctag agacaacatt ggattttata ccaggcatga aagacgtacg ttaagggat    600
cttccaagtt tcttgagaac tacaatatca gatgaattca tgatcaaatt tgcctcccaa    660
gaaacagaga gagcaagaaa ggctcttgca attatcctca acacattga aacactagag    720
gctgaagtgc ttgaatcgct ccgaaatctt ctctctccag tctaccccat agggcccttg    780
cattttctag tgaaacatgt tgatgatgag aatttgagg gacttagatc cagcctttgg    840
aaagaggaac cagagtgtat acaatggctt gataccaaag aaccaaaatc tgtgtttat    900
gttaactttg gaagcattac tgttatgact cctaatacag ttattgagtt tgcttgggga    960
cttgcaaaca gccagcaaac attcttatgg atcataagac ctgatattgt ttcaggtgat   1020
gcatcgattc ttccaccgca attcgtggaa gaaacgaaga acagaggtat gcttgctagt   1080
tgggtttcac aagaagaagt acttagtcac cctgcaatag taggattctt gactcacagt   1140
ggatggaatt cgacactcga aagtataagc agtgggggtg ctatgatttg ctggccattt   1200
ttcgctgaac agcaaacaaa ttgttggttt tccgtcacta aatgggatgt tggaaatggag   1260
attgacagtg atgtgaagag agatgaagtg gaaagccttg taagggaatt gatggttggg   1320
ggaaaaggca aaaagatgaa gaaaaaggca atggaatgga aggaattggc tgaagcatct   1380
gctaaagaac attcagggtc atcttatgtg aacattgaaa agttgggtcaa tgatattctt   1440
ctttcatcca aacattaa                                     1458
    
```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 28
<211> LENGTH: 485
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum
    
```

<400> SEQUENCE: 28

```

Met Gly Ser Ile Gly Ala Glu Phe Thr Lys Pro His Ala Val Cys Ile
1       5       10       15
Pro Tyr Pro Ala Gln Gly His Ile Asn Pro Met Leu Lys Leu Ala Lys
      20       25       30
    
```

-continued

Ile Leu His His Lys Gly Phe His Ile Thr Phe Val Asn Thr Glu Phe
 35 40 45
 Asn His Arg Arg Leu Leu Lys Ser Arg Gly Pro Asp Ser Leu Lys Gly
 50 55 60
 Leu Ser Ser Phe Arg Phe Glu Thr Ile Pro Asp Gly Leu Pro Pro Cys
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Ala Asp Ala Thr Gln Asp Ile Pro Ser Leu Cys Glu Ser Thr Thr
 85 90 95
 Asn Thr Cys Leu Gly Pro Phe Arg Asp Leu Leu Ala Lys Leu Asn Asp
 100 105 110
 Thr Asn Thr Ser Asn Val Pro Pro Val Ser Cys Ile Ile Ser Asp Gly
 115 120 125
 Val Met Ser Phe Thr Leu Ala Ala Ala Gln Glu Leu Gly Val Pro Glu
 130 135 140
 Val Leu Phe Trp Thr Thr Ser Ala Cys Gly Phe Leu Gly Tyr Met His
 145 150 155 160
 Tyr Tyr Lys Val Ile Glu Lys Gly Tyr Ala Pro Leu Lys Asp Ala Ser
 165 170 175
 Asp Leu Thr Asn Gly Tyr Leu Glu Thr Thr Leu Asp Phe Ile Pro Cys
 180 185 190
 Met Lys Asp Val Arg Leu Arg Asp Leu Pro Ser Phe Leu Arg Thr Thr
 195 200 205
 Asn Pro Asp Glu Phe Met Ile Lys Phe Val Leu Gln Glu Thr Glu Arg
 210 215 220
 Ala Arg Lys Ala Ser Ala Ile Ile Leu Asn Thr Tyr Glu Thr Leu Glu
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Glu Val Leu Glu Ser Leu Arg Asn Leu Leu Pro Pro Val Tyr Pro
 245 250 255
 Ile Gly Pro Leu His Phe Leu Val Lys His Val Asp Asp Glu Asn Leu
 260 265 270
 Lys Gly Leu Arg Ser Ser Leu Trp Lys Glu Glu Pro Glu Cys Ile Gln
 275 280 285
 Trp Leu Asp Thr Lys Glu Pro Asn Ser Val Val Tyr Val Asn Phe Gly
 290 295 300
 Ser Ile Thr Val Met Thr Pro Asn Gln Leu Ile Glu Phe Ala Trp Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Ala Asn Ser Gln Gln Ser Phe Leu Trp Ile Ile Arg Pro Asp Ile
 325 330 335
 Val Ser Gly Asp Ala Ser Ile Leu Pro Pro Glu Phe Val Glu Glu Thr
 340 345 350
 Lys Lys Arg Gly Met Leu Ala Ser Trp Cys Ser Gln Glu Glu Val Leu
 355 360 365
 Ser His Pro Ala Ile Gly Gly Phe Leu Thr His Ser Gly Trp Asn Ser
 370 375 380
 Thr Leu Glu Ser Ile Ser Ser Gly Val Pro Met Ile Cys Trp Pro Phe
 385 390 395 400
 Phe Ala Glu Gln Gln Thr Asn Cys Trp Phe Ser Val Thr Lys Trp Asp
 405 410 415
 Val Gly Met Glu Ile Asp Cys Asp Val Lys Arg Asp Glu Val Glu Ser
 420 425 430

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Leu Val Arg Glu Leu Met Val Gly Gly Lys Gly Lys Lys Met Lys Lys
 435 440 445

Lys Ala Met Glu Trp Lys Glu Leu Ala Glu Ala Ser Ala Lys Glu His
 450 455 460

Ser Gly Ser Ser Tyr Val Asn Ile Glu Lys Val Val Asn Asp Ile Leu
 465 470 475 480

Leu Ser Ser Lys His
 485

<210> SEQ ID NO 29

<211> LENGTH: 1458

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 29

```

atgggttcca ttggtgctga atttacaag ccacatgcag tttgcatacc atatcccgcc    60
caaggccata ttaaccccat gttaaagcta gccaaaatcc ttcatacaca aggcctttcac    120
atcacttttg tcaatactga atttaaccac agacgtctgc ttaaatctcg tggccctgat    180
tctctcaagg gtctttcttc tttccgtttt gagacaatc ctgatggact tccgccatgt    240
gatgcagatg ccacacaaga tataccttct ttgtgtgaat ctacaaccaa tacttgcttg    300
ggtcctttta gggatcttct tgcgaaactc aatgatacta acacatctaa cgtgccaccc    360
gtttcgtgca tcactctcaga tgggtgcatg agcttcacct tagccgctgc acaagaattg    420
ggagtccctg aagtctctgt ttggaccact agtgettggt gtttcttagg ttacatgcat    480
tattacaagg ttattgaaaa aggatacgtc ccacttaaag atgcgagtga cttgacaaat    540
ggatacctag agacaacatt ggattttata ccatgcatga aagacgtacg ttaagggat    600
cttccaagtt tcttgagaac tacaatcca gatgaattca tgatcaaatt tgcctccea    660
gaaacagaga gagcaagaaa ggcttctgca attatcctca acacatatga aacactagag    720
gctgaagttc ttgaatcgtc ccgaaatctt cttcctccag tctaccccat tgggcccttg    780
cattttctag tgaaacatgt tgatgatgag aatttgaagg gacttagatc cagcctttgg    840
aaagaggaac cagagtgtat acaatggctt gataccaaa aaccaaatc tgtgtttat    900
gttaactttg gaagcattac tgttatgact cctaatacaac ttattgaatt tgcttgggga    960
cttgcaaaca gccaaacaatc attcttatgg atcataagac ctgatattgt ttcaggtgat    1020
gcatcgattc tccccccga attcgtggaa gaaacgaaga agagaggtat gcttgctagt    1080
tggtgttcac aagaagaagt acttagtcac cctgcaatag gaggattctt gactcacagt    1140
ggatggaatt cgacactcga aagtataagc agtgggggtg ctatgatttg ctggccattt    1200
ttcgtgtaac agcaaacaaa ttgttggttt tccgtcacta aatgggatgt tggaatggag    1260
attgactgtg atgtgaagag ggatgaagtg gaaagccttg taagggaatt gatggttggg    1320
ggaaaaggca aaaagatgaa gaaaaaggca atggaatgga aggaattggc tgaagcatct    1380
gctaaagaac attcagggtc atcttatgtg aacattgaga aggtggtcaa tgatattctt    1440
ctttcgtcca aacattaa                                     1458

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<210> SEQ ID NO 30

<211> LENGTH: 496

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

-continued

<400> SEQUENCE: 30

Met Ala Thr Gln Val His Lys Leu His Phe Ile Leu Phe Pro Leu Met
1 5 10 15
Ala Pro Gly His Met Ile Pro Met Ile Asp Ile Ala Lys Leu Leu Ala
20 25 30
Asn Arg Gly Val Ile Thr Thr Ile Ile Thr Thr Pro Val Asn Ala Asn
35 40 45
Arg Phe Ser Ser Thr Ile Thr Arg Ala Ile Lys Ser Gly Leu Arg Ile
50 55 60
Gln Ile Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Pro Ser Val Glu Val Gly Leu Pro Glu
65 70 75 80
Gly Cys Glu Asn Ile Asp Met Leu Pro Ser Leu Asp Leu Ala Ser Lys
85 90 95
Phe Phe Ala Ala Ile Ser Met Leu Lys Gln Gln Val Glu Asn Leu Leu
100 105 110
Glu Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Pro Ser Cys Val Ile Ser Asp Met Gly Phe
115 120 125
Pro Trp Thr Thr Gln Ile Ala Gln Asn Phe Asn Ile Pro Arg Ile Val
130 135 140
Phe His Gly Thr Cys Cys Phe Ser Leu Leu Cys Ser Tyr Lys Ile Leu
145 150 155 160
Ser Ser Asn Ile Leu Glu Asn Ile Thr Ser Asp Ser Glu Tyr Phe Val
165 170 175
Val Pro Asp Leu Pro Asp Arg Val Glu Leu Thr Lys Ala Gln Val Ser
180 185 190
Gly Ser Thr Lys Asn Thr Thr Ser Val Ser Ser Ser Val Leu Lys Glu
195 200 205
Val Thr Glu Gln Ile Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Ser Ser Tyr Gly Val Ile
210 215 220
Val Asn Ser Phe Glu Glu Leu Glu Gln Val Tyr Glu Lys Glu Tyr Arg
225 230 235 240
Lys Ala Arg Gly Lys Lys Val Trp Cys Val Gly Pro Val Ser Leu Cys
245 250 255
Asn Lys Glu Ile Glu Asp Leu Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Lys Thr Ala Ile
260 265 270
Asp Asn Gln Asp Cys Leu Lys Trp Leu Asp Asn Phe Glu Thr Glu Ser
275 280 285
Val Val Tyr Ala Ser Leu Gly Ser Leu Ser Arg Leu Thr Leu Leu Gln
290 295 300
Met Val Glu Leu Gly Leu Gly Leu Glu Glu Ser Asn Arg Pro Phe Val
305 310 315 320
Trp Val Leu Gly Gly Gly Asp Lys Leu Asn Asp Leu Glu Lys Trp Ile
325 330 335
Leu Glu Asn Gly Phe Glu Gln Arg Ile Lys Glu Arg Gly Val Leu Ile
340 345 350
Arg Gly Trp Ala Pro Gln Val Leu Ile Leu Ser His Pro Ala Ile Gly
355 360 365
Gly Val Leu Thr His Cys Gly Trp Asn Ser Thr Leu Glu Gly Ile Ser
370 375 380
Ala Gly Leu Pro Met Val Thr Trp Pro Leu Phe Ala Glu Gln Phe Cys
385 390 395 400

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Asn Glu Lys Leu Val Val Gln Val Leu Lys Ile Gly Val Ser Leu Gly
 405 410 415

Val Lys Val Pro Val Lys Trp Gly Asp Glu Glu Asn Val Gly Val Leu
 420 425 430

Val Lys Lys Asp Asp Val Lys Lys Ala Leu Asp Lys Leu Met Asp Glu
 435 440 445

Gly Glu Glu Gly Gln Val Arg Arg Thr Lys Ala Lys Glu Leu Gly Glu
 450 455 460

Leu Ala Lys Lys Ala Phe Gly Glu Gly Gly Ser Ser Tyr Val Asn Leu
 465 470 475 480

Thr Ser Leu Ile Glu Asp Ile Ile Glu Gln Gln Asn His Lys Glu Lys
 485 490 495

<210> SEQ ID NO 31

<211> LENGTH: 1491

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 31

```

atggcaactc aagtgcacaa acttcatttc atactattcc ctttaatggc tccaggccac   60
atgattccta ttagatgacat agctaaactt ctagcaaatc gcggtgtcat taccactatc   120
atcaccactc cagtaaacgc caatcgtttc agttcaacaa ttactcgtgc cataaaatcc   180
ggtctaagaa tccaaattct taaactcaaa tttccaagtg tagaagtagg attaccagaa   240
ggttgcgaaa atattgacat gcttctctct cttgacttgg cttcaagtt ttttgctgca   300
attagtatgc tgaacaaca agttgaaaa ctcttagaag gaataaatcc aagtccaagt   360
tgtgttattt cagatatggg atttccttgg actactcaaa ttgcacaaaa ttttaatatc   420
ccaagaattg tttttcatgg tacttgttgt ttctcacttt tatgttccta taaaatactt   480
tctccaaca ttcttgaaaa tataacctca gattcagagt atttgttgt tctgattta   540
cccgatagag ttgaactaac gaaagctcag gtttcaggat cgacgaaaaa tactacttct   600
gtagtctct ctgtattgaa agaagtact gagcaaatca gattagccga ggaatcatca   660
tatggtgtaa ttgttaatag ttttgaggag ttggagcaag tgotatgaaa agaataatag   720
aaagctagag gaaaaaaagt ttggtgtgtt ggtcctgttt ctttgtgtaa taaggaaatt   780
gaagatttgg ttacaagggg taataaaact gcaattgata atcaagattg cttgaaatgg   840
ttagataatt ttgaaacaga atctgtggtt tatgcaagtc ttggaagttt atctcgtttg   900
acattattgc aaatggtgga acttggctct ggtttagaag agtcaaatag gccttttgta   960
tgggtattag gaggaggtga taaattaaat gatttagaga aatggattct tgagaatgga  1020
tttgagcaaa gaattaaaga aagaggagtt ttgattagag gatgggctcc tcaagtgctt  1080
atactttcac accctgcaat tgggtggagta ttgactcatt gcggatgaaa ttctacattg  1140
gaaggatatt cagcaggatt accaatggta acatggccac tatttgctga gcaattttgc  1200
aatgagaagt tagtagtcca agtgctaaaa attggagtga gcctaggtgt gaaggtgcct  1260
gtcaaatggg gagatgagaa aaatggtgga gttttggtaa aaaaggatga tgttaagaaa  1320
gcattagaca aactaatgga tgaaggagaa gaaggacaag taagaagaac aaaagcaaaa  1380
gagttaggag aattggctaa aaaggcattt ggagaaggtg gttcttctta tgttaactta  1440
acatctctga ttgaagacat cattgagcaa caaaatcaca aggaaaaata g   1491

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<210> SEQ ID NO 32
<211> LENGTH: 479
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 32

Met Lys Thr Ala Glu Leu Val Phe Ile Pro Ala Pro Gly Met Gly His
1          5          10          15
Leu Val Pro Thr Val Glu Val Ala Lys Gln Leu Val Asp Arg His Glu
20          25          30
Gln Leu Ser Ile Thr Val Leu Ile Met Thr Ile Pro Leu Glu Thr Asn
35          40          45
Ile Pro Ser Tyr Thr Lys Ser Leu Ser Ser Asp Tyr Ser Ser Arg Ile
50          55          60
Thr Leu Leu Pro Leu Ser Gln Pro Glu Thr Ser Val Thr Met Ser Ser
65          70          75          80
Phe Asn Ala Ile Asn Phe Phe Glu Tyr Ile Ser Ser Tyr Lys Gly Arg
85          90          95
Val Lys Asp Ala Val Ser Glu Thr Ser Phe Ser Ser Ser Asn Ser Val
100         105         110
Lys Leu Ala Gly Phe Val Ile Asp Met Phe Cys Thr Ala Met Ile Asp
115         120         125
Val Ala Asn Glu Phe Gly Ile Pro Ser Tyr Val Phe Tyr Thr Ser Ser
130         135         140
Ala Ala Met Leu Gly Leu Gln Leu His Phe Gln Ser Leu Ser Ile Glu
145         150         155         160
Cys Ser Pro Lys Val His Asn Tyr Val Glu Pro Glu Ser Glu Val Leu
165         170         175
Ile Ser Thr Tyr Met Asn Pro Val Pro Val Lys Cys Leu Pro Gly Ile
180         185         190
Ile Leu Val Asn Asp Glu Ser Ser Thr Met Phe Val Asn His Ala Arg
195         200         205
Arg Phe Arg Glu Thr Lys Gly Ile Met Val Asn Thr Phe Thr Glu Leu
210         215         220
Glu Ser His Ala Leu Lys Ala Leu Ser Asp Asp Glu Lys Ile Pro Pro
225         230         235         240
Ile Tyr Pro Val Gly Pro Ile Leu Asn Leu Glu Asn Gly Asn Glu Asp
245         250         255
His Asn Gln Glu Tyr Asp Ala Ile Met Lys Trp Leu Asp Glu Lys Pro
260         265         270
Asn Ser Ser Val Val Phe Leu Cys Phe Gly Ser Lys Gly Ser Phe Glu
275         280         285
Glu Asp Gln Val Lys Glu Ile Ala Asn Ala Leu Glu Ser Ser Gly Tyr
290         295         300
His Phe Leu Trp Ser Leu Arg Arg Pro Pro Pro Lys Asp Lys Leu Gln
305         310         315         320
Phe Pro Ser Glu Phe Glu Asn Pro Glu Glu Val Leu Pro Glu Gly Phe
325         330         335
Phe Gln Arg Thr Lys Gly Arg Gly Lys Val Ile Gly Trp Ala Pro Gln
340         345         350
Leu Ala Ile Leu Ser His Pro Ser Val Gly Gly Phe Val Ser His Cys

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	355		360		365										
Gly	Trp	Asn	Ser	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ser	Val	Arg	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Ile	Ala
	370					375					380				
Thr	Trp	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Gln	Gln	Ser	Asn	Ala	Phe	Gln	Leu	Val
385					390					395					400
Lys	Asp	Leu	Gly	Met	Ala	Val	Glu	Ile	Lys	Met	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Asp
				405					410					415	
Phe	Asn	Thr	Arg	Asn	Pro	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	Glu	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asp
			420					425					430		
Gly	Ile	Arg	Lys	Leu	Met	Asp	Ser	Glu	Asn	Lys	Ile	Arg	Ala	Lys	Val
	435						440					445			
Thr	Glu	Met	Lys	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Gly	Ser
	450					455						460			
Ser	Tyr	Val	Ala	Leu	Gly	His	Phe	Val	Glu	Thr	Val	Met	Lys	Asn	
465					470					475					

<210> SEQ ID NO 33

<211> LENGTH: 1440

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

```

atgaagacag cagagttagt attcattcct gctcctggga tgggtcacct tgtaccaact    60
gtggaggtgg caaagcaact agtcgacaga cagagcagc ttctgatcac agttctaact    120
atgacaattc ctttgaaaac aaatattcca tcatatacta aatcactgtc ctcagactac    180
agttctcgta taacgctgct tccactctct caacctgaga cctctgttac tatgagcagt    240
tttaatgcca tcaatttttt tgagtacatc tccagctaca agggctcgtgt caaagatgct    300
gttagtgaaa cctccttttag ttctgcaaat tctgtgaaac ttgcaggatt tgtaatagac    360
atgttctgca ctgcgatgat tgatgtagcg aacgagtttg gaatccaag ttatgtgttc    420
tacacttcta gtgcagctat gcttgacta caactgcatt ttcaaagtct tagcattgaa    480
tgcagtccga aagttcataa ctacgttgaa cctgaatcag aagttctgat ctcaacttac    540
atgaatccgg ttccagtcaa atgtttgccc ggaattatac tagtaaatga tgaagtagc    600
accatgtttg tcaatcatgc acgaagattc agggagacga aaggaattat ggtgaacacg    660
ttcactgagc ttgaatcaca cgctttgaaa gccctttccg atgatgaaaa aatcccacca    720
atctaccagg ttggacctat acttaacctt gaaaatggga atgaagatca caatcaagaa    780
tatgatgcga ttatgaagtg gcttgacgag aagcctaatt catcagtggg gttcttatgc    840
tttgaagca aggggtcctt cgaagaagat caggtgaagg aaatagcaaa tgctctagag    900
agcagtggct accacttctt ttggtcgcta aggcgaccgc caccaaaaga caagctacaa    960
ttccaagcg aattcgagaa tccagaggaa gtcttaccag agggattctt tcaaaggact   1020
aaaggaagag gaaagtgat aggatgggca cccagttggc ctattttgtc tcatecttca   1080
gtaggaggat tcgtgtcgca ttgtgggtgg aattcaactc tggagagcgt tcgaagtgga   1140
gtgccgatag caacatggcc attgtatgca gagcaacaga gcaatgcatt tcaactggtg   1200
aaggatttgg gtatggcagt agagattaag atggattaca gggagatttt taatacgaga   1260
aatccaccac tggttaaagc tgaggagata gaagatggaa ttaggaagct gatggattca   1320
gagaataaaa tcagggctaa ggtgacggag atgaaggaca aaagtagagc agcactgctg   1380

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-continued

 gagggcggat catcatatgt agctcttggg cattttgttg agactgtcat gaaaaactag 1440

<210> SEQ ID NO 34

<211> LENGTH: 478

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

Met Lys Thr Thr Glu Leu Val Phe Ile Pro Ala Pro Gly Met Gly His
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Val Pro Thr Val Glu Val Ala Lys Gln Leu Val Asp Arg Asp Glu
 20 25 30
 Gln Leu Ser Ile Thr Val Leu Ile Met Thr Leu Pro Leu Glu Thr Asn
 35 40 45
 Ile Pro Ser Tyr Thr Lys Ser Leu Ser Ser Asp Tyr Ser Ser Arg Ile
 50 55 60
 Thr Leu Leu Gln Leu Ser Gln Pro Glu Thr Ser Val Ser Met Ser Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Phe Asn Ala Ile Asn Phe Phe Glu Tyr Ile Ser Ser Tyr Lys Asp Arg
 85 90 95
 Val Lys Asp Ala Val Asn Glu Thr Phe Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Val Lys
 100 105 110
 Leu Lys Gly Phe Val Ile Asp Met Phe Cys Thr Ala Met Ile Asp Val
 115 120 125
 Ala Asn Glu Phe Gly Ile Pro Ser Tyr Val Phe Tyr Thr Ser Asn Ala
 130 135 140
 Ala Met Leu Gly Leu Gln Leu His Phe Gln Ser Leu Ser Ile Glu Tyr
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Pro Lys Val His Asn Tyr Leu Asp Pro Glu Ser Glu Val Ala Ile
 165 170 175
 Ser Thr Tyr Ile Asn Pro Ile Pro Val Lys Cys Leu Pro Gly Ile Ile
 180 185 190
 Leu Asp Asn Asp Lys Ser Gly Thr Met Phe Val Asn His Ala Arg Arg
 195 200 205
 Phe Arg Glu Thr Lys Gly Ile Met Val Asn Thr Phe Ala Glu Leu Glu
 210 215 220
 Ser His Ala Leu Lys Ala Leu Ser Asp Asp Glu Lys Ile Pro Pro Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Tyr Pro Val Gly Pro Ile Leu Asn Leu Gly Asp Gly Asn Glu Asp His
 245 250 255
 Asn Gln Glu Tyr Asp Met Ile Met Lys Trp Leu Asp Glu Gln Pro His
 260 265 270
 Ser Ser Val Val Phe Leu Cys Phe Gly Ser Lys Gly Ser Phe Glu Glu
 275 280 285
 Asp Gln Val Lys Glu Ile Ala Asn Ala Leu Glu Arg Ser Gly Asn Arg
 290 295 300
 Phe Leu Trp Ser Leu Arg Arg Pro Pro Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Gln Phe
 305 310 315 320
 Pro Ser Glu Phe Glu Asn Pro Glu Glu Val Leu Pro Val Gly Phe Phe
 325 330 335
 Gln Arg Thr Lys Gly Arg Gly Lys Val Ile Gly Trp Ala Pro Gln Leu
 340 345 350

-continued

Ala Ile Leu Ser His Pro Ala Val Gly Gly Phe Val Ser His Cys Gly
 355 360 365

Trp Asn Ser Thr Leu Glu Ser Val Arg Ser Gly Val Pro Ile Ala Thr
 370 375 380

Trp Pro Leu Tyr Ala Glu Gln Gln Ser Asn Ala Phe Gln Leu Val Lys
 385 390 395 400

Asp Leu Gly Met Ala Val Glu Ile Lys Met Asp Tyr Arg Glu Asp Phe
 405 410 415

Asn Lys Thr Asn Pro Pro Leu Val Lys Ala Glu Glu Ile Glu Asp Gly
 420 425 430

Ile Arg Lys Leu Met Asp Ser Glu Asn Lys Ile Arg Ala Lys Val Met
 435 440 445

Glu Met Lys Asp Lys Ser Arg Ala Ala Leu Leu Glu Gly Gly Ser Ser
 450 455 460

Tyr Val Ala Leu Gly His Phe Val Glu Thr Val Met Lys Asn
 465 470 475

<210> SEQ ID NO 35

<211> LENGTH: 1437

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 35

```

atgaagacaa cagagttagt attcattcct gtccttgcca tgggtcacct tgtaccact   60
gtggaggtag caaagcaact agtcgacaga gacgaacagc tttcaatcac agttctcatc  120
atgacgcttc ctttgaaaac aaatattcca tcatatacta aatcactgtc ctcagactac  180
agttctcgta taacgtgtct tcaactttct caacctgaga cctctgtag tatgagcagt  240
tttaatgcc acaatttttt tgagtacatc tccagctaca aggatcgtgt caaagatgct  300
gttaatgaaa ccttagtttc gtcaagttct gtgaaactca aaggatttgt aatagacatg  360
ttctgcactg cgatgattga tgtggcgaac gagtttgaa tcccaagtta tgtcttctac  420
acttctaata cagctatgct tggactccaa ctccatttcc aaagtcttag tattgaatac  480
agtcgaaag ttcataatta cctagaccct gaatcagaag tagcgatctc aacttacatt  540
aatcggatcc cagtcaaatg tttgcccggg attatactag acaatgataa aagtggcacc  600
atgttcgtca atcatgcacg aagattcagg gagacgaaag gaattatggt gaacacattc  660
gotgagcttg aatcacacgc tttgaaagcc ctttccgatg atgagaaaat cccaccaatc  720
taccagttg ggcctatact taaccttgga gatgggaatg aagatcacia tcaagaatat  780
gatatgatta tgaagtggct cgacgagcag cctcattcat cagtgggtgt cctatgcttt  840
ggaagcaagg gatccttcca agaagatcaa gtgaaggaaa tagcaaatgc tctagagaga  900
agtggttaacc ggttcttctg gtcgctaaga cgaccgccac caaaagacac gctacaattc  960
ccaagcgaat tegagaatcc agaggaagtc ttgcccgttg gattctttca aaggactaaa 1020
ggaagaggaa aggtgatagg atgggcaccc cagttggcta ttttgtctca tctgcagta 1080
ggaggattcg tgtcgattg tgggtggaat tcaactttgg agagtgttcg tagtgagta 1140
ccgatagcaa catggccatt gtatgcagag caacagagca atgcatttca actggtgaag 1200
gatttgggga tggcagtgga gattaagatg gattacaggg aagattttaa taagacaaat 1260
ccaccactgg ttaaagctga ggagatagaa gatggaatta ggaagctgat ggattcagag 1320

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 aataaaatca gggctaaggt gatggagatg aaggacaaaa gtagagcagc gttattagaa 1380

ggcggatcat catatgtagc tctcgggcat tttgttgaga ctgcatgaa aaactaa 1437

<210> SEQ ID NO 36

<211> LENGTH: 482

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

Met Lys Glu Thr Lys Lys Ile Glu Leu Val Phe Ile Pro Ser Pro Gly
1 5 10 15Ile Gly His Leu Val Ser Thr Val Glu Met Ala Lys Leu Leu Ile Ala
20 25 30Arg Glu Glu Gln Leu Ser Ile Thr Val Leu Ile Ile Gln Trp Pro Asn
35 40 45Asp Lys Lys Leu Asp Ser Tyr Ile Gln Ser Val Ala Asn Phe Ser Ser
50 55 60Arg Leu Lys Phe Ile Arg Leu Pro Gln Asp Asp Ser Ile Met Gln Leu
65 70 75 80Leu Lys Ser Asn Ile Phe Thr Thr Phe Ile Ala Ser His Lys Pro Ala
85 90 95Val Arg Asp Ala Val Ala Asp Ile Leu Lys Ser Glu Ser Asn Asn Thr
100 105 110Leu Ala Gly Ile Val Ile Asp Leu Phe Cys Thr Ser Met Ile Asp Val
115 120 125Ala Asn Glu Phe Glu Leu Pro Thr Tyr Val Phe Tyr Thr Ser Gly Ala
130 135 140Ala Thr Leu Gly Leu His Tyr His Ile Gln Asn Leu Arg Asp Glu Phe
145 150 155 160Asn Lys Asp Ile Thr Lys Tyr Lys Asp Glu Pro Glu Glu Lys Leu Ser
165 170 175Ile Ala Thr Tyr Leu Asn Pro Phe Pro Ala Lys Cys Leu Pro Ser Val
180 185 190Ala Leu Asp Lys Glu Gly Gly Ser Thr Met Phe Leu Asp Leu Ala Lys
195 200 205Arg Phe Arg Glu Thr Lys Gly Ile Met Ile Asn Thr Phe Leu Glu Leu
210 215 220Glu Ser Tyr Ala Leu Asn Ser Leu Ser Arg Asp Lys Asn Leu Pro Pro
225 230 235 240Ile Tyr Pro Val Gly Pro Val Leu Asn Leu Asn Asn Val Glu Gly Asp
245 250 255Asn Leu Gly Ser Ser Asp Gln Asn Thr Met Lys Trp Leu Asp Asp Gln
260 265 270Pro Ala Ser Ser Val Val Phe Leu Cys Phe Gly Ser Gly Gly Ser Phe
275 280 285Glu Lys His Gln Val Lys Glu Ile Ala Tyr Ala Leu Glu Ser Ser Gly
290 295 300Cys Arg Phe Leu Trp Ser Leu Arg Arg Pro Pro Thr Glu Asp Ala Arg
305 310 315 320Phe Pro Ser Asn Tyr Glu Asn Leu Glu Glu Ile Leu Pro Glu Gly Phe
325 330 335

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Leu Glu Arg Thr Lys Gly Ile Gly Lys Val Ile Gly Trp Ala Pro Gln
 340 345 350

Leu Ala Ile Leu Ser His Lys Ser Thr Gly Gly Phe Val Ser His Cys
 355 360 365

Gly Trp Asn Ser Thr Leu Glu Ser Thr Tyr Phe Gly Val Pro Ile Ala
 370 375 380

Thr Trp Pro Met Tyr Ala Glu Gln Gln Ala Asn Ala Phe Gln Leu Val
 385 390 395 400

Lys Asp Leu Arg Met Gly Val Glu Ile Lys Met Asp Tyr Arg Lys Asp
 405 410 415

Met Lys Val Met Gly Lys Glu Val Ile Val Lys Ala Glu Glu Ile Glu
 420 425 430

Lys Ala Ile Arg Glu Ile Met Asp Ser Glu Ser Glu Ile Arg Val Lys
 435 440 445

Val Lys Glu Met Lys Glu Lys Ser Arg Ala Ala Gln Met Glu Gly Gly
 450 455 460

Ser Ser Tyr Thr Ser Ile Gly Gly Phe Ile Gln Ile Ile Met Glu Asn
 465 470 475 480

Ser Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 37

<211> LENGTH: 1449

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

```

atgaaagaaa ccaagaaaat agagttagtc ttcattcctt caccaggaat tggccattta    60
gtatccacag ttgaaatggc aaagcttctt atagctagag aagagcagct atctatcaca    120
gtcctcatca tccaatggcc taacgacaag aagctcgatt cttatatcca atcagtcgcc    180
aatttcagct cgcgttttaa attcattcga ctccctcagg atgattccat tatgcagcta    240
ctcaaaagca acattttcac cacgtttatt gccagtcata agcctgcagt tagagatgct    300
gttgctgata ttctcaagtc agaatacaat aatacgc tagcaggtattgt tatcgacttg    360
ttctgcacct caatgataga cgtggccaat gagttcgagc taccaaccta tgttttctac    420
acgtctggtg cagcaacctt tggttctcat tatcatatac agaatctcag ggaatgaatt    480
aacaagata ttaccaagta caaagacgaa cctgaagaaa aactctctat agcaacatat    540
ctcaatccat ttccagcaaa atgtttgccc tctgtagcct tagacaaaaga aggtggttca    600
acaatgtttc ttgatctcgc aaaaaggttt cgagaaacca aaggtattat gataaacaca    660
tttctagagc tcgaatccta tgcattaaac tcgctctcac gagacaagaa tcttccacct    720
atatacctcg tcggaccagt attgaacctt aacaatggtg aaggtgacaa cttaggttca    780
tctgaccaga atactatgaa atggttagat gatcagcccg cttcatctgt agtgttccct    840
tgttttggtg gtggtggaag ctttgaaaaa catcaagtta aggaaatagc ctatgctctg    900
gagagcagtg ggtgtcggtt tttgtggtcg ttaaggcgac caccaaccga agatgcaaga    960
tttccaagca actatgaaaa tcttgaagaa attttgccag aaggattcct ggaagaaca   1020
aaagggattg gaaaagtgat aggatgggca cctcagttgg cgattttgtc acataaatcg   1080
acggggggat ttgtgtcgca ctgtggatgg aattcgactt tggaaagtac atattttgga   1140
gtgccaatag caacctggcc aatgtacgcg gagcaacaag cgaatgcatt tcaattggtt   1200

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aaggatttga gaatgggagt tgagattaag atggattata ggaaggatat gaaagtgatg 1260
ggcaaagaag ttatagttaa agctgaggag attgagaaag caataagaga aattatggat 1320
tccgagagtg aaattcgggt gaaggtgaaa gagatgaagg agaagagcag agcagcacia 1380
atggaagggtg gctcttctta cacttctatt ggaggtttca tocaaattat catggagaat 1440
tctcaataa 1449

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<210> SEQ ID NO 38
<211> LENGTH: 470
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

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<400> SEQUENCE: 38

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```

Met Val Gln Pro His Val Leu Leu Val Thr Phe Pro Ala Gln Gly His
1          5          10          15
Ile Asn Pro Cys Leu Gln Phe Ala Lys Arg Leu Ile Arg Met Gly Ile
20          25          30
Glu Val Thr Phe Ala Thr Ser Val Phe Ala His Arg Arg Met Ala Lys
35          40          45
Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Leu Ser Lys Gly Leu Asn Phe Ala Ala Phe Ser
50          55          60
Asp Gly Tyr Asp Asp Gly Phe Lys Ala Asp Glu His Asp Ser Gln His
65          70          75          80
Tyr Met Ser Glu Ile Lys Ser Arg Gly Ser Lys Thr Leu Lys Asp Ile
85          90          95
Ile Leu Lys Ser Ser Asp Glu Gly Arg Pro Val Thr Ser Leu Val Tyr
100         105         110
Ser Leu Leu Leu Pro Trp Ala Ala Lys Val Ala Arg Glu Phe His Ile
115         120         125
Pro Cys Ala Leu Leu Trp Ile Gln Pro Ala Thr Val Leu Asp Ile Tyr
130         135         140
Tyr Tyr Tyr Phe Asn Gly Tyr Glu Asp Ala Ile Lys Gly Ser Thr Asn
145         150         155         160
Asp Pro Asn Trp Cys Ile Gln Leu Pro Arg Leu Pro Leu Leu Lys Ser
165         170         175
Gln Asp Leu Pro Ser Phe Leu Leu Ser Ser Ser Asn Glu Glu Lys Tyr
180         185         190
Ser Phe Ala Leu Pro Thr Phe Lys Glu Gln Leu Asp Thr Leu Asp Val
195         200         205
Glu Glu Asn Pro Lys Val Leu Val Asn Thr Phe Asp Ala Leu Glu Pro
210         215         220
Lys Glu Leu Lys Ala Ile Glu Lys Tyr Asn Leu Ile Gly Ile Gly Pro
225         230         235         240
Leu Ile Pro Ser Thr Phe Leu Asp Gly Lys Asp Pro Leu Asp Ser Ser
245         250         255
Phe Gly Gly Asp Leu Phe Gln Lys Ser Asn Asp Tyr Ile Glu Trp Leu
260         265         270
Asn Ser Lys Ala Asn Ser Ser Val Val Tyr Ile Ser Phe Gly Ser Leu
275         280         285
Leu Asn Leu Ser Lys Asn Gln Lys Glu Glu Ile Ala Lys Gly Leu Ile
290         295         300

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Glu Ile Lys Lys Pro Phe Leu Trp Val Ile Arg Asp Gln Glu Asn Gly
 305 310 315 320

Lys Gly Asp Glu Lys Glu Glu Lys Leu Ser Cys Met Met Glu Leu Glu
 325 330 335

Lys Gln Gly Lys Ile Val Pro Trp Cys Ser Gln Leu Glu Val Leu Thr
 340 345 350

His Pro Ser Ile Gly Cys Phe Val Ser His Cys Gly Trp Asn Ser Thr
 355 360 365

Leu Glu Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val Ser Val Val Ala Phe Pro His Trp
 370 375 380

Thr Asp Gln Gly Thr Asn Ala Lys Leu Ile Glu Asp Val Trp Lys Thr
 385 390 395 400

Gly Val Arg Leu Lys Lys Asn Glu Asp Gly Val Val Glu Ser Glu Glu
 405 410 415

Ile Lys Arg Cys Ile Glu Met Val Met Asp Gly Gly Glu Lys Gly Glu
 420 425 430

Glu Met Arg Arg Asn Ala Gln Lys Trp Lys Glu Leu Ala Arg Glu Ala
 435 440 445

Val Lys Glu Gly Gly Ser Ser Glu Met Asn Leu Lys Ala Phe Val Gln
 450 455 460

Glu Val Gly Lys Gly Cys
 465 470

<210> SEQ ID NO 39
 <211> LENGTH: 1413
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 39

atggtgcaac cccatgtcct cttggtgact tttccagcac aaggccatat taatccatgt 60

ctccaatttg ccaagaggct aattagaatg ggcattgagg taacttttgc cagcagcgtt 120

ttcgcgccatc gtcgtagtgc aaaaactacg acttccactc tatccaaggg cttaaatttt 180

gcggcattct ctgatgggta cgacgatggt ttcaaggccg atgagcatga ttctcaacat 240

tacatgtcgg agataaaaaa tcgcggttct aaaaccctaa aagatatcat tttgaagagc 300

tcagacgagg gacgtcctgt gacatccctc gtctattctc ttttgcttcc atgggctgca 360

aaggtagcgc gtgaatttca cataccgtgc gcgttactat ggattcaacc agcaactgtg 420

ctagacatat attattatta cttcaatggc tatgaggatg ccataaaaagg tagcaccaat 480

gatccaaatt ggtgtattca attgcctagg cttccactac taaaaagcca agatcttctc 540

tcttttttac tttcttctag taatgaagaa aaatatagct ttgctctacc aacatttaaa 600

gagcaacttg acacattaga tggtagaaga aatcctaaag tacttgtgaa cacatttgat 660

gcattagagc caaaggaact caaagctatt gaaaagtaca atttaattgg gattggacca 720

ttgattcctt caacatTTTT ggacggaaaa gaccctttgg attcttctt tgggtgtgat 780

ctttttcaaa agtctaataa ctatattgaa tggttgaact caaaggctaa ctcatctgtg 840

gtttatatct catttgggag tctcttgaat ttgtcaaaaa atcaaaaagga ggagattgca 900

aaagggttga tagagattaa aaagccattc ttgtgggtaa taagagatca agaaaatggt 960

aaggggatg aaaaaaaga gaaattaagt tgtatgatgg agttggaaaa gcaagggaaa 1020

atagtacat ggtgttcaca acttgaagtc ttaacacatc catctatagg atgtttcgtg 1080

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tcacattgtg gatggaattc gactctggaa agtttatcgt caggcgtgtc agtagtgcca 1140
tttctcatt ggacggatca agggacaaat gctaaactaa ttgaagatgt ttggaagaca 1200
ggtgtaaggt tgaaaaagaa tgaagatggt gtggttgaga gtgaagagat aaaaaggtgc 1260
atagaaatgg taatggatgg tggagagaaa ggagaagaaa tgagaagaaa tgctcaaaaa 1320
tgaaagaat tggcaaggga agctgtaaaa gaaggcggat cttcggaat gaatctaaaa 1380
gctttgttc aagaagttgg caaaggttc tga 1413

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 40
<211> LENGTH: 28
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Cannabis

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<400> SEQUENCE: 40

```

```

Met Asn Cys Ser Ala Phe Ser Phe Trp Phe Val Cys Lys Ile Ile Phe
1           5           10          15
Phe Phe Leu Ser Phe His Ile Gln Ile Ser Ile Ala
                20           25

```

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 41
<211> LENGTH: 28
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Cannabis

```

```

<400> SEQUENCE: 41

```

```

Met Lys Cys Ser Thr Phe Ser Phe Trp Phe Val Cys Lys Ile Ile Phe
1           5           10          15
Phe Phe Phe Ser Phe Asn Ile Gln Thr Ser Ile Ala
                20           25

```

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<210> SEQ ID NO 42
<211> LENGTH: 545
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Cannabis

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<400> SEQUENCE: 42

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```

Met Asn Cys Ser Ala Phe Ser Phe Trp Phe Val Cys Lys Ile Ile Phe
1           5           10          15
Phe Phe Leu Ser Phe His Ile Gln Ile Ser Ile Ala Asn Pro Arg Glu
                20           25           30
Asn Phe Leu Lys Cys Phe Ser Lys His Ile Pro Asn Asn Val Ala Asn
                35           40           45
Pro Lys Leu Val Tyr Thr Gln His Asp Gln Leu Tyr Met Ser Ile Leu
                50           55           60
Asn Ser Thr Ile Gln Asn Leu Arg Phe Ile Ser Asp Thr Thr Pro Lys
                65           70           75           80
Pro Leu Val Ile Val Thr Pro Ser Asn Asn Ser His Ile Gln Ala Thr
                85           90           95
Ile Leu Cys Ser Lys Lys Val Gly Leu Gln Ile Arg Thr Arg Ser Gly
                100          105          110
Gly His Asp Ala Glu Gly Met Ser Tyr Ile Ser Gln Val Pro Phe Val
                115          120          125
Val Val Asp Leu Arg Asn Met His Ser Ile Lys Ile Asp Val His Ser
                130          135          140

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-continued

Gln Thr Ala Trp Val Glu Ala Gly Ala Thr Leu Gly Glu Val Tyr Tyr
145 150 155 160

Trp Ile Asn Glu Lys Asn Glu Asn Leu Ser Phe Pro Gly Gly Tyr Cys
165 170 175

Pro Thr Val Gly Val Gly Gly His Phe Ser Gly Gly Gly Tyr Gly Ala
180 185 190

Leu Met Arg Asn Tyr Gly Leu Ala Ala Asp Asn Ile Ile Asp Ala His
195 200 205

Leu Val Asn Val Asp Gly Lys Val Leu Asp Arg Lys Ser Met Gly Glu
210 215 220

Asp Leu Phe Trp Ala Ile Arg Gly Gly Gly Gly Glu Asn Phe Gly Ile
225 230 235 240

Ile Ala Ala Trp Lys Ile Lys Leu Val Asp Val Pro Ser Lys Ser Thr
245 250 255

Ile Phe Ser Val Lys Lys Asn Met Glu Ile His Gly Leu Val Lys Leu
260 265 270

Phe Asn Lys Trp Gln Asn Ile Ala Tyr Lys Tyr Asp Lys Asp Leu Val
275 280 285

Leu Met Thr His Phe Ile Thr Lys Asn Ile Thr Asp Asn His Gly Lys
290 295 300

Asn Lys Thr Thr Val His Gly Tyr Phe Ser Ser Ile Phe His Gly Gly
305 310 315 320

Val Asp Ser Leu Val Asp Leu Met Asn Lys Ser Phe Pro Glu Leu Gly
325 330 335

Ile Lys Lys Thr Asp Cys Lys Glu Phe Ser Trp Ile Asp Thr Thr Ile
340 345 350

Phe Tyr Ser Gly Val Val Asn Phe Asn Thr Ala Asn Phe Lys Lys Glu
355 360 365

Ile Leu Leu Asp Arg Ser Ala Gly Lys Lys Thr Ala Phe Ser Ile Lys
370 375 380

Leu Asp Tyr Val Lys Lys Pro Ile Pro Glu Thr Ala Met Val Lys Ile
385 390 395 400

Leu Glu Lys Leu Tyr Glu Glu Asp Val Gly Ala Gly Met Tyr Val Leu
405 410 415

Tyr Pro Tyr Gly Gly Ile Met Glu Glu Ile Ser Glu Ser Ala Ile Pro
420 425 430

Phe Pro His Arg Ala Gly Ile Met Tyr Glu Leu Trp Tyr Thr Ala Ser
435 440 445

Trp Glu Lys Gln Glu Asp Asn Glu Lys His Ile Asn Trp Val Arg Ser
450 455 460

Val Tyr Asn Phe Thr Thr Pro Tyr Val Ser Gln Asn Pro Arg Leu Ala
465 470 475 480

Tyr Leu Asn Tyr Arg Asp Leu Asp Leu Gly Lys Thr Asn His Ala Ser
485 490 495

Pro Asn Asn Tyr Thr Gln Ala Arg Ile Trp Gly Glu Lys Tyr Phe Gly
500 505 510

Lys Asn Phe Asn Arg Leu Val Lys Val Lys Thr Lys Val Asp Pro Asn
515 520 525

Asn Phe Phe Arg Asn Glu Gln Ser Ile Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro His His
530 535 540

His

-continued

545

<210> SEQ ID NO 43

<211> LENGTH: 462

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Humulus lupulus

<400> SEQUENCE: 43

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Met Gly Arg Ala Pro Cys Cys Glu Lys Val Gly Leu Lys Lys Gly Arg
1           5           10           15

Trp Thr Ser Glu Glu Asp Glu Ile Leu Thr Lys Tyr Ile Gln Ser Asn
          20           25           30

Gly Glu Gly Cys Trp Arg Ser Leu Pro Lys Asn Ala Gly Leu Leu Arg
          35           40           45

Cys Gly Lys Ser Cys Arg Leu Arg Trp Ile Asn Tyr Leu Arg Ala Asp
          50           55           60

Leu Lys Arg Gly Asn Ile Ser Ser Glu Glu Glu Asp Ile Ile Ile Lys
65           70           75           80

Leu His Ser Thr Leu Gly Asn Arg Trp Ser Leu Ile Ala Ser His Leu
          85           90           95

Pro Gly Arg Thr Asp Asn Glu Ile Lys Asn Tyr Trp Asn Ser His Leu
          100          105          110

Ser Arg Lys Ile His Thr Phe Arg Arg Cys Asn Asn Thr Thr Thr His
          115          120          125

His His His Leu Pro Asn Leu Val Thr Val Thr Lys Val Asn Leu Pro
130          135          140

Ile Pro Lys Arg Lys Gly Gly Arg Thr Ser Arg Leu Ala Met Lys Lys
145          150          155          160

Asn Lys Ser Ser Thr Ser Asn Gln Asn Ser Ser Val Ile Lys Asn Asp
          165          170          175

Val Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Thr Ser Val His Gln Arg Thr
          180          185          190

Thr Thr Thr Thr Pro Thr Met Asp Asp Gln Gln Lys Arg Gln Leu Ser
          195          200          205

Arg Cys Arg Leu Glu Glu Lys Glu Asp Gln Asp Gly Ala Ser Thr Gly
210          215          220

Thr Val Val Met Met Leu Gly Gln Ala Ala Ala Val Gly Ser Ser Cys
225          230          235          240

Asp Glu Asp Met Leu Gly His Asp Gln Leu Ser Phe Leu Cys Cys Ser
          245          250          255

Glu Glu Lys Thr Thr Glu Asn Ser Met Thr Asn Leu Lys Glu Asn Gly
          260          265          270

Asp His Glu Val Ser Gly Pro Tyr Asp Tyr Asp His Arg Tyr Glu Lys
          275          280          285

Glu Thr Ser Val Asp Glu Gly Met Leu Leu Cys Phe Asn Asp Ile Ile
290          295          300

Asp Ser Asn Leu Leu Asn Pro Asn Glu Val Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Glu
305          310          315          320

Ser Leu Asn Leu Gly Gly Ala Leu Met Asp Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Thr
          325          330          335

Thr Asn Asn Asn Asn Tyr Ser Leu Ser Tyr Asn Asn Asn Gly Asp Cys
          340          345          350

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Val Ile Ser Asp Asp His Asp Gln Tyr Trp Leu Asp Asp Val Val Gly
 355 360 365

Val Asp Phe Trp Ser Trp Glu Ser Ser Thr Thr Val Thr Gln Glu Gln
 370 375 380

Glu Gln Glu Gln Glu Gln Glu Gln Glu Gln Glu Gln Glu Gln Glu Gln
 385 390 395 400

Glu Gln Glu His His His Gln Gln Asp Gln Lys Lys Asn Thr Trp Asp
 405 410 415

Asn Glu Lys Glu Lys Met Leu Ala Leu Leu Trp Asp Ser Asp Asn Ser
 420 425 430

Asn Trp Glu Leu Gln Asp Asn Asn Asn Tyr His Lys Cys Gln Glu Ile
 435 440 445

Thr Ser Asp Lys Glu Asn Ala Met Val Ala Trp Leu Leu Ser
 450 455 460

<210> SEQ ID NO 44
 <211> LENGTH: 371
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

<400> SEQUENCE: 44

Met Gly Arg Ala Pro Cys Cys Glu Lys Val Gly Ile Lys Arg Gly Arg
 1 5 10 15

Trp Thr Ala Glu Glu Asp Gln Ile Leu Ser Asn Tyr Ile Gln Ser Asn
 20 25 30

Gly Glu Gly Ser Trp Arg Ser Leu Pro Lys Asn Ala Gly Leu Lys Arg
 35 40 45

Cys Gly Lys Ser Cys Arg Leu Arg Trp Ile Asn Tyr Leu Arg Ser Asp
 50 55 60

Leu Lys Arg Gly Asn Ile Thr Pro Glu Glu Glu Glu Leu Val Val Lys
 65 70 75 80

Leu His Ser Thr Leu Gly Asn Arg Trp Ser Leu Ile Ala Gly His Leu
 85 90 95

Pro Gly Arg Thr Asp Asn Glu Ile Lys Asn Tyr Trp Asn Ser His Leu
 100 105 110

Ser Arg Lys Leu His Asn Phe Ile Arg Lys Pro Ser Ile Ser Gln Asp
 115 120 125

Val Ser Ala Val Ile Met Thr Asn Ala Ser Ser Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro
 130 135 140

Gln Ala Lys Arg Arg Leu Gly Arg Thr Ser Arg Ser Ala Met Lys Pro
 145 150 155 160

Lys Ile His Arg Thr Lys Thr Arg Lys Thr Lys Lys Thr Ser Ala Pro
 165 170 175

Pro Glu Pro Asn Ala Asp Val Ala Gly Ala Asp Lys Glu Ala Leu Met
 180 185 190

Val Glu Ser Ser Gly Ala Glu Ala Glu Leu Gly Arg Pro Cys Asp Tyr
 195 200 205

Tyr Gly Asp Asp Cys Asn Lys Asn Leu Met Ser Ile Asn Gly Asp Asn
 210 215 220

Gly Val Leu Thr Phe Asp Asp Asp Ile Ile Asp Leu Leu Leu Asp Glu
 225 230 235 240

Ser Asp Pro Gly His Leu Tyr Thr Asn Thr Thr Cys Gly Gly Asp Gly
 245 250 255

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Glu Leu His Asn Ile Arg Asp Ser Glu Gly Ala Arg Gly Phe Ser Asp
 260 265 270

Thr Trp Asn Gln Gly Asn Leu Asp Cys Leu Leu Gln Ser Cys Pro Ser
 275 280 285

Val Glu Ser Phe Leu Asn Tyr Asp His Gln Val Asn Asp Ala Ser Thr
 290 295 300

Asp Glu Phe Ile Asp Trp Asp Cys Val Trp Gln Glu Gly Ser Asp Asn
 305 310 315 320

Asn Leu Trp His Glu Lys Glu Asn Pro Asp Ser Met Val Ser Trp Leu
 325 330 335

Leu Asp Gly Asp Asp Glu Ala Thr Ile Gly Asn Ser Asn Cys Glu Asn
 340 345 350

Phe Gly Glu Pro Leu Asp His Asp Asp Glu Ser Ala Leu Val Ala Trp
 355 360 365

Leu Leu Ser
 370

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
 <211> LENGTH: 243
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

<400> SEQUENCE: 45

Met Asn Ile Ser Arg Thr Glu Phe Ala Asn Cys Lys Thr Leu Ile Asn
 1 5 10 15

His Lys Glu Glu Val Glu Glu Val Glu Lys Lys Met Glu Ile Glu Ile
 20 25 30

Arg Arg Gly Pro Trp Thr Val Glu Asp Met Lys Leu Val Ser Tyr
 35 40 45

Ile Ser Leu His Gly Glu Gly Arg Trp Asn Ser Leu Ser Arg Ser Ala
 50 55 60

Gly Leu Asn Arg Thr Gly Lys Ser Cys Arg Leu Arg Trp Leu Asn Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Leu Arg Pro Asp Ile Arg Arg Gly Asp Ile Ser Leu Gln Glu Gln Phe
 85 90 95

Ile Ile Leu Glu Leu His Ser Arg Trp Gly Asn Arg Trp Ser Lys Ile
 100 105 110

Ala Gln His Leu Pro Gly Arg Thr Asp Asn Glu Ile Lys Asn Tyr Trp
 115 120 125

Arg Thr Arg Val Gln Lys His Ala Lys Leu Leu Lys Cys Asp Val Asn
 130 135 140

Ser Lys Gln Phe Lys Asp Thr Ile Lys His Leu Trp Met Pro Arg Leu
 145 150 155 160

Ile Glu Arg Ile Ala Ala Thr Gln Ser Val Gln Phe Thr Ser Asn His
 165 170 175

Tyr Ser Pro Glu Asn Ser Ser Val Ala Thr Ala Thr Ser Ser Thr Ser
 180 185 190

Ser Ser Glu Ala Val Arg Ser Ser Phe Tyr Gly Gly Asp Gln Val Glu
 195 200 205

Phe Gly Thr Leu Asp His Met Thr Asn Gly Gly Tyr Trp Phe Asn Gly
 210 215 220

Gly Asp Thr Phe Glu Thr Leu Cys Ser Phe Asp Glu Leu Asn Lys Trp

-continued

225 230 235 240

Leu Ile Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 46
 <211> LENGTH: 517
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Cannabis

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

Asn Pro Arg Glu Asn Phe Leu Lys Cys Phe Ser Lys His Ile Pro Asn
 1 5 10 15

Asn Val Ala Asn Pro Lys Leu Val Tyr Thr Gln His Asp Gln Leu Tyr
 20 25 30

Met Ser Ile Leu Asn Ser Thr Ile Gln Asn Leu Arg Phe Ile Ser Asp
 35 40 45

Thr Thr Pro Lys Pro Leu Val Ile Val Thr Pro Ser Asn Asn Ser His
 50 55 60

Ile Gln Ala Thr Ile Leu Cys Ser Lys Lys Val Gly Leu Gln Ile Arg
 65 70 75 80

Thr Arg Ser Gly Gly His Asp Ala Glu Gly Met Ser Tyr Ile Ser Gln
 85 90 95

Val Pro Phe Val Val Val Asp Leu Arg Asn Met His Ser Ile Lys Ile
 100 105 110

Asp Val His Ser Gln Thr Ala Trp Val Glu Ala Gly Ala Thr Leu Gly
 115 120 125

Glu Val Tyr Tyr Trp Ile Asn Glu Lys Asn Glu Asn Leu Ser Phe Pro
 130 135 140

Gly Gly Tyr Cys Pro Thr Val Gly Val Gly Gly His Phe Ser Gly Gly
 145 150 155 160

Gly Tyr Gly Ala Leu Met Arg Asn Tyr Gly Leu Ala Ala Asp Asn Ile
 165 170 175

Ile Asp Ala His Leu Val Asn Val Asp Gly Lys Val Leu Asp Arg Lys
 180 185 190

Ser Met Gly Glu Asp Leu Phe Trp Ala Ile Arg Gly Gly Gly Gly Glu
 195 200 205

Asn Phe Gly Ile Ile Ala Ala Trp Lys Ile Lys Leu Val Asp Val Pro
 210 215 220

Ser Lys Ser Thr Ile Phe Ser Val Lys Lys Asn Met Glu Ile His Gly
 225 230 235 240

Leu Val Lys Leu Phe Asn Lys Trp Gln Asn Ile Ala Tyr Lys Tyr Asp
 245 250 255

Lys Asp Leu Val Leu Met Thr His Phe Ile Thr Lys Asn Ile Thr Asp
 260 265 270

Asn His Gly Lys Asn Lys Thr Thr Val His Gly Tyr Phe Ser Ser Ile
 275 280 285

Phe His Gly Gly Val Asp Ser Leu Val Asp Leu Met Asn Lys Ser Phe
 290 295 300

Pro Glu Leu Gly Ile Lys Lys Thr Asp Cys Lys Glu Phe Ser Trp Ile
 305 310 315 320

Asp Thr Thr Ile Phe Tyr Ser Gly Val Val Asn Phe Asn Thr Ala Asn
 325 330 335

Phe Lys Lys Glu Ile Leu Leu Asp Arg Ser Ala Gly Lys Lys Thr Ala

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340					345					350									
Phe	Ser	Ile	Lys	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Val	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ile	Pro	Glu	Thr	Ala				
355					360					365									
Met	Val	Lys	Ile	Leu	Glu	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Asp	Val	Gly	Ala	Gly				
370					375					380									
Met	Tyr	Val	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Ile	Met	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Glu				
385					390					395					400				
Ser	Ala	Ile	Pro	Phe	Pro	His	Arg	Ala	Gly	Ile	Met	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Trp				
405					410					415									
Tyr	Thr	Ala	Ser	Trp	Glu	Lys	Gln	Glu	Asp	Asn	Glu	Lys	His	Ile	Asn				
420					425					430									
Trp	Val	Arg	Ser	Val	Tyr	Asn	Phe	Thr	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Val	Ser	Gln	Asn				
435					440					445									
Pro	Arg	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Leu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Lys	Thr				
450					455					460									
Asn	His	Ala	Ser	Pro	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Ala	Arg	Ile	Trp	Gly	Glu				
465					470					475					480				
Lys	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Lys	Asn	Phe	Asn	Arg	Leu	Val	Lys	Val	Lys	Thr	Lys				
485					490					495									
Val	Asp	Pro	Asn	Asn	Phe	Phe	Arg	Asn	Glu	Gln	Ser	Ile	Pro	Pro	Leu				
500					505					510									
Pro	Pro	His	His	His															
515																			
<210> SEQ ID NO 47																			
<211> LENGTH: 520																			
<212> TYPE: PRT																			
<213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana																			
<400> SEQUENCE: 47																			
Met	Asn	Cys	Ser	Ala	Phe	Ser	Phe	Trp	Phe	Val	Cys	Lys	Ile	Ile	Phe				
1					5					10					15				
Phe	Phe	Leu	Ser	Phe	His	Ile	Gln	Ile	Ser	Ile	Ala	Met	Asp	Pro	Tyr				
20					25					30									
Lys	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Pro	Phe	Phe	Thr	Thr	Asn				
35					40					45									
Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro	Val	Trp	Asn	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ser	Met	Thr	Val	Gly	Pro				
50					55					60									
Arg	Gly	Leu	Ile	Leu	Leu	Glu	Asp	Tyr	His	Leu	Val	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala				
65					70					75					80				
Asn	Phe	Asp	Arg	Glu	Arg	Ile	Pro	Glu	Arg	Val	Val	His	Ala	Arg	Gly				
85					90					95									
Ala	Ser	Ala	Lys	Gly	Phe	Phe	Glu	Val	Thr	His	Asp	Ile	Ser	Asn	Leu				
100					105					110									
Thr	Cys	Ala	Asp	Phe	Leu	Arg	Ala	Pro	Gly	Val	Gln	Thr	Pro	Val	Ile				
115					120					125									
Val	Arg	Phe	Ser	Thr	Val	Ile	His	Ala	Arg	Gly	Ser	Pro	Glu	Thr	Leu				
130					135					140									
Arg	Asp	Pro	Arg	Gly	Phe	Ala	Val	Lys	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Glu	Gly	Asn				
145					150					155					160				
Phe	Asp	Leu	Val	Gly	Asn	Asn	Phe	Pro	Val	Phe	Phe	Ile	Arg	Asp	Gly				
165					170					175									

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Met Lys Phe Pro Asp Ile Val His Ala Leu Lys Pro Asn Pro Lys Ser
      180                      185                      190

His Ile Gln Glu Asn Trp Arg Ile Leu Asp Phe Phe Ser His His Pro
      195                      200                      205

Glu Ser Leu Asn Met Phe Thr Phe Leu Phe Asp Asp Ile Gly Ile Pro
      210                      215                      220

Gln Asp Tyr Arg His Met Asp Gly Ser Gly Val Asn Thr Tyr Met Leu
      225                      230                      235                      240

Ile Asn Lys Ala Gly Lys Ala His Tyr Val Lys Phe His Trp Lys Pro
      245                      250                      255

Thr Cys Gly Val Lys Ser Leu Leu Glu Glu Asp Ala Ile Arg Leu Gly
      260                      265                      270

Gly Thr Asn His Ser His Ala Thr Gln Asp Leu Tyr Asp Ser Ile Ala
      275                      280                      285

Ala Gly Asn Tyr Pro Glu Trp Lys Leu Phe Ile Gln Ile Ile Asp Pro
      290                      295                      300

Ala Asp Glu Asp Lys Phe Asp Phe Asp Pro Leu Asp Val Thr Lys Thr
      305                      310                      315                      320

Trp Pro Glu Asp Ile Leu Pro Leu Gln Pro Val Gly Arg Met Val Leu
      325                      330                      335

Asn Lys Asn Ile Asp Asn Phe Phe Ala Glu Asn Glu Gln Leu Ala Phe
      340                      345                      350

Cys Pro Ala Ile Ile Val Pro Gly Ile His Tyr Ser Asp Asp Lys Leu
      355                      360                      365

Leu Gln Thr Arg Val Phe Ser Tyr Ala Asp Thr Gln Arg His Arg Leu
      370                      375                      380

Gly Pro Asn Tyr Leu Gln Leu Pro Val Asn Ala Pro Lys Cys Ala His
      385                      390                      395                      400

His Asn Asn His His Glu Gly Phe Met Asn Phe Met His Arg Asp Glu
      405                      410                      415

Glu Val Asn Tyr Phe Pro Ser Arg Tyr Asp Gln Val Arg His Ala Glu
      420                      425                      430

Lys Tyr Pro Thr Pro Pro Ala Val Cys Ser Gly Lys Arg Glu Arg Cys
      435                      440                      445

Ile Ile Glu Lys Glu Asn Asn Phe Lys Glu Pro Gly Glu Arg Tyr Arg
      450                      455                      460

Thr Phe Thr Pro Glu Arg Gln Glu Arg Phe Ile Gln Arg Trp Ile Asp
      465                      470                      475                      480

Ala Leu Ser Asp Pro Arg Ile Thr His Glu Ile Arg Ser Ile Trp Ile
      485                      490                      495

Ser Tyr Trp Ser Gln Ala Asp Lys Ser Leu Gly Gln Lys Leu Ala Ser
      500                      505                      510

Arg Leu Asn Val Arg Pro Ser Ile
      515                      520

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<210> SEQ ID NO 48

<211> LENGTH: 520

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Arabidopsis thaliana

<400> SEQUENCE: 48

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Met Lys Cys Ser Thr Phe Ser Phe Trp Phe Val Cys Lys Ile Ile Phe
1           5           10           15

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Phe Phe Phe Ser Phe Asn Ile Gln Thr Ser Ile Ala Met Asp Pro Tyr
20 25 30
Lys Tyr Arg Pro Ala Ser Ser Tyr Asn Ser Pro Phe Phe Thr Thr Asn
35 40 45
Ser Gly Ala Pro Val Trp Asn Asn Asn Ser Ser Met Thr Val Gly Pro
50 55 60
Arg Gly Leu Ile Leu Leu Glu Asp Tyr His Leu Val Glu Lys Leu Ala
65 70 75 80
Asn Phe Asp Arg Glu Arg Ile Pro Glu Arg Val Val His Ala Arg Gly
85 90 95
Ala Ser Ala Lys Gly Phe Phe Glu Val Thr His Asp Ile Ser Asn Leu
100 105 110
Thr Cys Ala Asp Phe Leu Arg Ala Pro Gly Val Gln Thr Pro Val Ile
115 120 125
Val Arg Phe Ser Thr Val Ile His Ala Arg Gly Ser Pro Glu Thr Leu
130 135 140
Arg Asp Pro Arg Gly Phe Ala Val Lys Phe Tyr Thr Arg Glu Gly Asn
145 150 155 160
Phe Asp Leu Val Gly Asn Asn Phe Pro Val Phe Phe Ile Arg Asp Gly
165 170 175
Met Lys Phe Pro Asp Ile Val His Ala Leu Lys Pro Asn Pro Lys Ser
180 185 190
His Ile Gln Glu Asn Trp Arg Ile Leu Asp Phe Phe Ser His His Pro
195 200 205
Glu Ser Leu Asn Met Phe Thr Phe Leu Phe Asp Asp Ile Gly Ile Pro
210 215 220
Gln Asp Tyr Arg His Met Asp Gly Ser Gly Val Asn Thr Tyr Met Leu
225 230 235 240
Ile Asn Lys Ala Gly Lys Ala His Tyr Val Lys Phe His Trp Lys Pro
245 250 255
Thr Cys Gly Val Lys Ser Leu Leu Glu Glu Asp Ala Ile Arg Leu Gly
260 265 270
Gly Thr Asn His Ser His Ala Thr Gln Asp Leu Tyr Asp Ser Ile Ala
275 280 285
Ala Gly Asn Tyr Pro Glu Trp Lys Leu Phe Ile Gln Ile Ile Asp Pro
290 295 300
Ala Asp Glu Asp Lys Phe Asp Phe Asp Pro Leu Asp Val Thr Lys Thr
305 310 315 320
Trp Pro Glu Asp Ile Leu Pro Leu Gln Pro Val Gly Arg Met Val Leu
325 330 335
Asn Lys Asn Ile Asp Asn Phe Phe Ala Glu Asn Glu Gln Leu Ala Phe
340 345 350
Cys Pro Ala Ile Ile Val Pro Gly Ile His Tyr Ser Asp Asp Lys Leu
355 360 365
Leu Gln Thr Arg Val Phe Ser Tyr Ala Asp Thr Gln Arg His Arg Leu
370 375 380
Gly Pro Asn Tyr Leu Gln Leu Pro Val Asn Ala Pro Lys Cys Ala His
385 390 395 400
His Asn Asn His His Glu Gly Phe Met Asn Phe Met His Arg Asp Glu
405 410 415

-continued

Glu Val Asn Tyr Phe Pro Ser Arg Tyr Asp Gln Val Arg His Ala Glu
 420 425 430

Lys Tyr Pro Thr Pro Pro Ala Val Cys Ser Gly Lys Arg Glu Arg Cys
 435 440 445

Ile Ile Glu Lys Glu Asn Asn Phe Lys Glu Pro Gly Glu Arg Tyr Arg
 450 455 460

Thr Phe Thr Pro Glu Arg Gln Glu Arg Phe Ile Gln Arg Trp Ile Asp
 465 470 475 480

Ala Leu Ser Asp Pro Arg Ile Thr His Glu Ile Arg Ser Ile Trp Ile
 485 490 495

Ser Tyr Trp Ser Gln Ala Asp Lys Ser Leu Gly Gln Lys Leu Ala Ser
 500 505 510

Arg Leu Asn Val Arg Pro Ser Ile
 515 520

<210> SEQ ID NO 49
 <211> LENGTH: 781
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

Met Asn Cys Ser Ala Phe Ser Phe Trp Phe Val Cys Lys Ile Ile Phe
 1 5 10 15

Phe Phe Leu Ser Phe His Ile Gln Ile Ser Ile Ala Met Ser Gln His
 20 25 30

Asn Glu Lys Asn Pro His Gln His Gln Ser Pro Leu His Asp Ser Ser
 35 40 45

Glu Ala Lys Pro Gly Met Asp Ser Leu Ala Pro Glu Asp Gly Ser His
 50 55 60

Arg Pro Ala Ala Glu Pro Thr Pro Pro Gly Ala Gln Pro Thr Ala Pro
 65 70 75 80

Gly Ser Leu Lys Ala Pro Asp Thr Arg Asn Glu Lys Leu Asn Ser Leu
 85 90 95

Glu Asp Val Arg Lys Gly Ser Glu Asn Tyr Ala Leu Thr Thr Asn Gln
 100 105 110

Gly Val Arg Ile Ala Asp Asp Gln Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Gly Ser Arg
 115 120 125

Gly Pro Thr Leu Leu Glu Asp Phe Ile Leu Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr His
 130 135 140

Phe Asp His Glu Arg Ile Pro Glu Arg Ile Val His Ala Arg Gly Ser
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala His Gly Tyr Phe Gln Pro Tyr Lys Ser Leu Ser Asp Ile Thr
 165 170 175

Lys Ala Asp Phe Leu Ser Asp Pro Asn Lys Ile Thr Pro Val Phe Val
 180 185 190

Arg Phe Ser Thr Val Gln Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ala Asp Thr Val Arg
 195 200 205

Asp Ile Arg Gly Phe Ala Thr Lys Phe Tyr Thr Glu Glu Gly Ile Phe
 210 215 220

Asp Leu Val Gly Asn Asn Thr Pro Ile Phe Phe Ile Gln Asp Ala His
 225 230 235 240

Lys Phe Pro Asp Phe Val His Ala Val Lys Pro Glu Pro His Trp Ala
 245 250 255

-continued

Ile Pro Gln Gly Gln Ser Ala His Asp Thr Phe Trp Asp Tyr Val Ser
 260 265 270

Leu Gln Pro Glu Thr Leu His Asn Val Met Trp Ala Met Ser Asp Arg
 275 280 285

Gly Ile Pro Arg Ser Tyr Arg Thr Met Glu Gly Phe Gly Ile His Thr
 290 295 300

Phe Arg Leu Ile Asn Ala Glu Gly Lys Ala Thr Phe Val Arg Phe His
 305 310 315 320

Trp Lys Pro Leu Ala Gly Lys Ala Ser Leu Val Trp Asp Glu Ala Gln
 325 330 335

Lys Leu Thr Gly Arg Asp Pro Asp Phe His Arg Arg Glu Leu Trp Glu
 340 345 350

Ala Ile Glu Ala Gly Asp Phe Pro Glu Tyr Glu Leu Gly Phe Gln Leu
 355 360 365

Ile Pro Glu Glu Asp Glu Phe Lys Phe Asp Phe Asp Leu Leu Asp Pro
 370 375 380

Thr Lys Leu Ile Pro Glu Glu Leu Val Pro Val Gln Arg Val Gly Lys
 385 390 395 400

Met Val Leu Asn Arg Asn Pro Asp Asn Phe Phe Ala Glu Asn Glu Gln
 405 410 415

Ala Ala Phe His Pro Gly His Ile Val Pro Gly Leu Asp Phe Thr Asn
 420 425 430

Asp Pro Leu Leu Gln Gly Arg Leu Phe Ser Tyr Thr Asp Thr Gln Ile
 435 440 445

Ser Arg Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Phe His Glu Ile Pro Ile Asn Arg Pro
 450 455 460

Thr Cys Pro Tyr His Asn Phe Gln Arg Asp Gly Met His Arg Met Gly
 465 470 475 480

Ile Asp Thr Asn Pro Ala Asn Tyr Glu Pro Asn Ser Ile Asn Asp Asn
 485 490 495

Trp Pro Arg Glu Thr Pro Pro Gly Pro Lys Arg Gly Gly Phe Glu Ser
 500 505 510

Tyr Gln Glu Arg Val Glu Gly Asn Lys Val Arg Glu Arg Ser Pro Ser
 515 520 525

Phe Gly Glu Tyr Tyr Ser His Pro Arg Leu Phe Trp Leu Ser Gln Thr
 530 535 540

Pro Phe Glu Gln Arg His Ile Val Asp Gly Phe Ser Phe Glu Leu Ser
 545 550 555 560

Lys Val Val Arg Pro Tyr Ile Arg Glu Arg Val Val Asp Gln Leu Ala
 565 570 575

His Ile Asp Leu Thr Leu Ala Gln Ala Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Gly Ile
 580 585 590

Glu Leu Thr Asp Asp Gln Leu Asn Ile Thr Pro Pro Pro Asp Val Asn
 595 600 605

Gly Leu Lys Lys Asp Pro Ser Leu Ser Leu Tyr Ala Ile Pro Asp Gly
 610 615 620

Asp Val Lys Gly Arg Val Val Ala Ile Leu Leu Asn Asp Glu Val Arg
 625 630 635 640

Ser Ala Asp Leu Leu Ala Ile Leu Lys Ala Leu Lys Ala Lys Gly Val
 645 650 655

-continued

His Ala Lys Leu Leu Tyr Ser Arg Met Gly Glu Val Thr Ala Asp Asp
 660 665 670
 Gly Thr Val Leu Pro Ile Ala Ala Thr Phe Ala Gly Ala Pro Ser Leu
 675 680 685
 Thr Val Asp Ala Val Ile Val Pro Cys Gly Asn Ile Ala Asp Ile Ala
 690 695 700
 Asp Asn Gly Asp Ala Asn Tyr Tyr Leu Met Glu Ala Tyr Lys His Leu
 705 710 715 720
 Lys Pro Ile Ala Leu Ala Gly Asp Ala Arg Lys Phe Lys Ala Thr Ile
 725 730 735
 Lys Ile Ala Asp Gln Gly Glu Glu Gly Ile Val Glu Ala Asp Ser Ala
 740 745 750
 Asp Gly Ser Phe Met Asp Glu Leu Leu Thr Leu Met Ala Ala His Arg
 755 760 765
 Val Trp Ser Arg Ile Pro Lys Ile Asp Lys Ile Pro Ala
 770 775 780

<210> SEQ ID NO 50
 <211> LENGTH: 781
 <212> TYPE: PRT
 <213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 50

Met Lys Cys Ser Thr Phe Ser Phe Trp Phe Val Cys Lys Ile Ile Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Phe Phe Ser Phe Asn Ile Gln Thr Ser Ile Ala Met Ser Gln His
 20 25 30
 Asn Glu Lys Asn Pro His Gln His Gln Ser Pro Leu His Asp Ser Ser
 35 40 45
 Glu Ala Lys Pro Gly Met Asp Ser Leu Ala Pro Glu Asp Gly Ser His
 50 55 60
 Arg Pro Ala Ala Glu Pro Thr Pro Pro Gly Ala Gln Pro Thr Ala Pro
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Ser Leu Lys Ala Pro Asp Thr Arg Asn Glu Lys Leu Asn Ser Leu
 85 90 95
 Glu Asp Val Arg Lys Gly Ser Glu Asn Tyr Ala Leu Thr Thr Asn Gln
 100 105 110
 Gly Val Arg Ile Ala Asp Asp Gln Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Gly Ser Arg
 115 120 125
 Gly Pro Thr Leu Leu Glu Asp Phe Ile Leu Arg Glu Lys Ile Thr His
 130 135 140
 Phe Asp His Glu Arg Ile Pro Glu Arg Ile Val His Ala Arg Gly Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Ala His Gly Tyr Phe Gln Pro Tyr Lys Ser Leu Ser Asp Ile Thr
 165 170 175
 Lys Ala Asp Phe Leu Ser Asp Pro Asn Lys Ile Thr Pro Val Phe Val
 180 185 190
 Arg Phe Ser Thr Val Gln Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ala Asp Thr Val Arg
 195 200 205
 Asp Ile Arg Gly Phe Ala Thr Lys Phe Tyr Thr Glu Glu Gly Ile Phe
 210 215 220
 Asp Leu Val Gly Asn Asn Thr Pro Ile Phe Phe Ile Gln Asp Ala His
 225 230 235 240

-continued

Lys Phe Pro Asp Phe Val His Ala Val Lys Pro Glu Pro His Trp Ala
 245 250 255
 Ile Pro Gln Gly Gln Ser Ala His Asp Thr Phe Trp Asp Tyr Val Ser
 260 265 270
 Leu Gln Pro Glu Thr Leu His Asn Val Met Trp Ala Met Ser Asp Arg
 275 280 285
 Gly Ile Pro Arg Ser Tyr Arg Thr Met Glu Gly Phe Gly Ile His Thr
 290 295 300
 Phe Arg Leu Ile Asn Ala Glu Gly Lys Ala Thr Phe Val Arg Phe His
 305 310 315
 Trp Lys Pro Leu Ala Gly Lys Ala Ser Leu Val Trp Asp Glu Ala Gln
 325 330 335
 Lys Leu Thr Gly Arg Asp Pro Asp Phe His Arg Arg Glu Leu Trp Glu
 340 345 350
 Ala Ile Glu Ala Gly Asp Phe Pro Glu Tyr Glu Leu Gly Phe Gln Leu
 355 360 365
 Ile Pro Glu Glu Asp Glu Phe Lys Phe Asp Phe Asp Leu Leu Asp Pro
 370 375 380
 Thr Lys Leu Ile Pro Glu Glu Leu Val Pro Val Gln Arg Val Gly Lys
 385 390 395 400
 Met Val Leu Asn Arg Asn Pro Asp Asn Phe Phe Ala Glu Asn Glu Gln
 405 410 415
 Ala Ala Phe His Pro Gly His Ile Val Pro Gly Leu Asp Phe Thr Asn
 420 425 430
 Asp Pro Leu Leu Gln Gly Arg Leu Phe Ser Tyr Thr Asp Thr Gln Ile
 435 440 445
 Ser Arg Leu Gly Gly Pro Asn Phe His Glu Ile Pro Ile Asn Arg Pro
 450 455 460
 Thr Cys Pro Tyr His Asn Phe Gln Arg Asp Gly Met His Arg Met Gly
 465 470 475 480
 Ile Asp Thr Asn Pro Ala Asn Tyr Glu Pro Asn Ser Ile Asn Asp Asn
 485 490 495
 Trp Pro Arg Glu Thr Pro Pro Gly Pro Lys Arg Gly Gly Phe Glu Ser
 500 505 510
 Tyr Gln Glu Arg Val Glu Gly Asn Lys Val Arg Glu Arg Ser Pro Ser
 515 520 525
 Phe Gly Glu Tyr Tyr Ser His Pro Arg Leu Phe Trp Leu Ser Gln Thr
 530 535 540
 Pro Phe Glu Gln Arg His Ile Val Asp Gly Phe Ser Phe Glu Leu Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Lys Val Val Arg Pro Tyr Ile Arg Glu Arg Val Val Asp Gln Leu Ala
 565 570 575
 His Ile Asp Leu Thr Leu Ala Gln Ala Val Ala Lys Asn Leu Gly Ile
 580 585 590
 Glu Leu Thr Asp Asp Gln Leu Asn Ile Thr Pro Pro Pro Asp Val Asn
 595 600 605
 Gly Leu Lys Lys Asp Pro Ser Leu Ser Leu Tyr Ala Ile Pro Asp Gly
 610 615 620
 Asp Val Lys Gly Arg Val Val Ala Ile Leu Leu Asn Asp Glu Val Arg
 625 630 635 640

-continued

Ser Ala Asp Leu Leu Ala Ile Leu Lys Ala Leu Lys Ala Lys Gly Val
645 650 655

His Ala Lys Leu Leu Tyr Ser Arg Met Gly Glu Val Thr Ala Asp Asp
660 665 670

Gly Thr Val Leu Pro Ile Ala Ala Thr Phe Ala Gly Ala Pro Ser Leu
675 680 685

Thr Val Asp Ala Val Ile Val Pro Cys Gly Asn Ile Ala Asp Ile Ala
690 695 700

Asp Asn Gly Asp Ala Asn Tyr Tyr Leu Met Glu Ala Tyr Lys His Leu
705 710 715 720

Lys Pro Ile Ala Leu Ala Gly Asp Ala Arg Lys Phe Lys Ala Thr Ile
725 730 735

Lys Ile Ala Asp Gln Gly Glu Glu Gly Ile Val Glu Ala Asp Ser Ala
740 745 750

Asp Gly Ser Phe Met Asp Glu Leu Leu Thr Leu Met Ala Ala His Arg
755 760 765

Val Trp Ser Arg Ile Pro Lys Ile Asp Lys Ile Pro Ala
770 775 780

<210> SEQ ID NO 51
 <211> LENGTH: 1437
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

```

atgaaaacaa cagaacttgt cttcataccc gcccccggtg tgggtcacct tgtaccacaca    60
gtcgaagtgc ccaacaact agttgataga gacgaacagt tgtctattac cgtcttgata    120
atgacgttac ccttgagac taatatccca agttacacca agagtttgtc ctctgactat    180
tcatcccgta tcacgttgtt acaactaagt caacctgaga cgagtgcttc aatgagtagt    240
tttaacgcca taaacttctt cgaatacatt agttcctata aggatcgtgt taaagatgcc    300
gtaaacgaga cattctcctc ttcactcctc gtcaactta aaggatttgt aatcgacatg    360
ttttgcacgg caatgataga cgtggccaac gagttcggta ttccatctta tgtattctac    420
acgtccaacg ctgccatgct aggcctacaa cttcacttcc aatccttgtc catcgaatat    480
tcacctaagg tcataatta tttagacct gaatctgagg tagctatata aacgtacatt    540
aaccacaata cagtaaaatg cttaccgggt ataattcttg acaatgataa gagtggcact    600
atgttcgtaa accatgccag gagattccgt gaaacaaagg gtataatggt aaatactttt    660
gcagaattag aaagtcacgc cctaaaggca cttagtgcag atgagaaaat tcctccaatc    720
tatcccgtcg gaccattctt aaacttgggt gatggtaatg aggatcataa ccaagagtac    780
gacatgataa tgaatggctt ggatgaacaa ccacacagtt cagtggtttt cctgtgcttc    840
ggttccaaag gttcatttga agaagaccag gttaaagaga tagcaaatgc tttagagaga    900
tcaggcaata ggttctctgt gagtttaaga cgtccccctc ccaaggatac ttttaatttc    960
ccttccgaat ttgaaaacc cgaggaagtg ctacctgtag gattttttca aagaacaaaa   1020
ggcagaggaa aagtcacggt atgggcaaca cagcttgcaa ttctatctca cctgcccgtc   1080
ggtggttcg tttcccactg cggctggaat agtactttgg aatcagttag atcaggtgta   1140
cccatagcaa catggectct ttatgcagag cagcagtcga atgcatttca attggtcaag   1200
gatctaggta tggccgtcga aattaaatg gattaccgtg aggactttaa caagactaat   1260

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cctccattgg taaaggcaga ggaatagaa gacggcatta ggaagttgat ggactccgag 1320
aataagatta gggcaaaggt gatggaaatg aaagataagt ccagagctgc attactggaa 1380
ggaggatcct cctatgttgc actgggtcac ttcgtggaga ccgtaatgaa gaactaa 1437

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<210> SEQ ID NO 52
<211> LENGTH: 478
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

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<400> SEQUENCE: 52

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Met Lys Thr Thr Glu Leu Val Phe Ile Pro Ala Pro Gly Met Gly His
1          5          10          15
Leu Val Pro Thr Val Glu Val Ala Lys Gln Leu Val Asp Arg Asp Glu
20          25          30
Gln Leu Ser Ile Thr Val Leu Ile Met Thr Leu Pro Leu Glu Thr Asn
35          40          45
Ile Pro Ser Tyr Thr Lys Ser Leu Ser Ser Asp Tyr Ser Ser Arg Ile
50          55          60
Thr Leu Leu Gln Leu Ser Gln Pro Glu Thr Ser Val Ser Met Ser Ser
65          70          75          80
Phe Asn Ala Ile Asn Phe Phe Glu Tyr Ile Ser Ser Tyr Lys Asp Arg
85          90          95
Val Lys Asp Ala Val Asn Glu Thr Phe Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Val Lys
100         105         110
Leu Lys Gly Phe Val Ile Asp Met Phe Cys Thr Ala Met Ile Asp Val
115         120         125
Ala Asn Glu Phe Gly Ile Pro Ser Tyr Val Phe Tyr Thr Ser Asn Ala
130         135         140
Ala Met Leu Gly Leu Gln Leu His Phe Gln Ser Leu Ser Ile Glu Tyr
145         150         155         160
Ser Pro Lys Val His Asn Tyr Leu Asp Pro Glu Ser Glu Val Ala Ile
165         170         175
Ser Thr Tyr Ile Asn Pro Ile Pro Val Lys Cys Leu Pro Gly Ile Ile
180         185         190
Leu Asp Asn Asp Lys Ser Gly Thr Met Phe Val Asn His Ala Arg Arg
195         200         205
Phe Arg Glu Thr Lys Gly Ile Met Val Asn Thr Phe Ala Glu Leu Glu
210         215         220
Ser His Ala Leu Lys Ala Leu Ser Asp Asp Glu Lys Ile Pro Pro Ile
225         230         235         240
Tyr Pro Val Gly Pro Ile Leu Asn Leu Gly Asp Gly Asn Glu Asp His
245         250         255
Asn Gln Glu Tyr Asp Met Ile Met Lys Trp Leu Asp Glu Gln Pro His
260         265         270
Ser Ser Val Val Phe Leu Cys Phe Gly Ser Lys Gly Ser Phe Glu Glu
275         280         285
Asp Gln Val Lys Glu Ile Ala Asn Ala Leu Glu Arg Ser Gly Asn Arg
290         295         300
Phe Leu Trp Ser Leu Arg Arg Pro Pro Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Gln Phe
305         310         315         320
Pro Ser Glu Phe Glu Asn Pro Glu Glu Val Leu Pro Val Gly Phe Phe

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	325		330		335	
Gln Arg Thr Lys Gly Arg Gly Lys Val Ile Gly Trp Ala Pro Gln Leu						
	340		345		350	
Ala Ile Leu Ser His Pro Ala Val Gly Gly Phe Val Ser His Cys Gly			360		365	
Trp Asn Ser Thr Leu Glu Ser Val Arg Ser Gly Val Pro Ile Ala Thr			375		380	
Trp Pro Leu Tyr Ala Glu Gln Gln Ser Asn Ala Phe Gln Leu Val Lys			390		395	400
Asp Leu Gly Met Ala Val Glu Ile Lys Met Asp Tyr Arg Glu Asp Phe			405		410	415
Asn Lys Thr Asn Pro Pro Leu Val Lys Ala Glu Glu Ile Glu Asp Gly			420		425	430
Ile Arg Lys Leu Met Asp Ser Glu Asn Lys Ile Arg Ala Lys Val Met			435		440	445
Glu Met Lys Asp Lys Ser Arg Ala Ala Leu Leu Glu Gly Gly Ser Ser			450		455	460
Tyr Val Ala Leu Gly His Phe Val Glu Thr Val Met Lys Asn			465		470	475

<210> SEQ ID NO 53

<211> LENGTH: 1413

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

```

atggttcaac cacacgtctt actggttact tttccagcac aagccatat caacccttgc      60
ctacaattcg ccaaaagact aataaggatg ggcatcgaag taacttttgc cacgagtgtg      120
ttcgcacata ggcgtatggc taaaactacg acatcaactt tgtccaaagg actaaaactc      180
gccgccttca gtgatggcta tgacgatgga ttcaaagccg acgaacatga cagtcaacac      240
tacatgagtg aaataaagtc ccgtggatct aaaacactta aggatattat acttaaattc      300
tccgatgagg gaagaccgtt tacctcttta gtttattcac tgttactgcc ctgggctgca      360
aaagtcgcca gagagtttca tattccttgc gctttattgt ggatccaacc agctacggta      420
ttagacatct actattacta cttcaatgga tacgaggatg caataaaggg atcaacaaac      480
gaccccaact ggtgtattca actgcctaga cttcctctat taaaaagtca ggacttacct      540
agttttttac tgtcatccag taacgaagaa aaatattcat togetttacc caccttcaaa      600
gagcagcttg acactttgga tggttgaagag aacccaagg ttttggtaa tacttttgac      660
gctttggagc caaaagagct aaaggctatt gaaaaatata accttatcgg cataggacct      720
ttaatcccct ctactttctt agatggcaaa gaccctctag attcaagttt cggagggtgat      780
ttgtttcaaa agagtaacga ttatatcgag tggctaaata gtaaagccaa ctccagtgtg      840
gtctacatth ctttcggaag tcttctgaat ttatcaaaaa accaaaagga agagatcgca      900
aaaggactga tagagataaa aaaaccttcc ttatgggtga tcagagacca ggaaaacggt      960
aaaggcgatg agaaggagga aaaactgtcc tgtatgatgg agctagagaa acaaggaaaa     1020
atcgttcctt ggtgttcaca gttagaagtg ttaaccatc catccatagg ttgcttcgta     1080
tcacattgtg gttggaatag tacacttgaa agtctttcat caggcgtctc tgcgtcgca     1140
ttccccactt ggacggacca gggcacaac gccaaactga tcgaagatgt atggaagacg     1200

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ggcgctcagc taaaaaaaa tgaggatggc gtggtagaga gtgaagagat aaagcgttgc 1260
atagaaatgg tcatggatgg cggtgaaaag ggagaggaaa tgaggcgtaa cgcacaaaag 1320
tggaaggaac tagcccgtga agcagtgaaa gaaggaggtt ctagtgagat gaatttaaaa 1380
gctttcgtgc aggaagtgg aaaaggtgc tga 1413

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<210> SEQ ID NO 54
<211> LENGTH: 470
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

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<400> SEQUENCE: 54

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Met Val Gln Pro His Val Leu Leu Val Thr Phe Pro Ala Gln Gly His
1           5           10           15
Ile Asn Pro Cys Leu Gln Phe Ala Lys Arg Leu Ile Arg Met Gly Ile
          20           25           30
Glu Val Thr Phe Ala Thr Ser Val Phe Ala His Arg Arg Met Ala Lys
          35           40           45
Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Leu Ser Lys Gly Leu Asn Phe Ala Ala Phe Ser
          50           55           60
Asp Gly Tyr Asp Asp Gly Phe Lys Ala Asp Glu His Asp Ser Gln His
65           70           75           80
Tyr Met Ser Glu Ile Lys Ser Arg Gly Ser Lys Thr Leu Lys Asp Ile
          85           90           95
Ile Leu Lys Ser Ser Asp Glu Gly Arg Pro Val Thr Ser Leu Val Tyr
          100          105          110
Ser Leu Leu Leu Pro Trp Ala Ala Lys Val Ala Arg Glu Phe His Ile
          115          120          125
Pro Cys Ala Leu Leu Trp Ile Gln Pro Ala Thr Val Leu Asp Ile Tyr
          130          135          140
Tyr Tyr Tyr Phe Asn Gly Tyr Glu Asp Ala Ile Lys Gly Ser Thr Asn
145          150          155          160
Asp Pro Asn Trp Cys Ile Gln Leu Pro Arg Leu Pro Leu Leu Lys Ser
          165          170          175
Gln Asp Leu Pro Ser Phe Leu Leu Ser Ser Ser Asn Glu Glu Lys Tyr
          180          185          190
Ser Phe Ala Leu Pro Thr Phe Lys Glu Gln Leu Asp Thr Leu Asp Val
          195          200          205
Glu Glu Asn Pro Lys Val Leu Val Asn Thr Phe Asp Ala Leu Glu Pro
          210          215          220
Lys Glu Leu Lys Ala Ile Glu Lys Tyr Asn Leu Ile Gly Ile Gly Pro
225          230          235          240
Leu Ile Pro Ser Thr Phe Leu Asp Gly Lys Asp Pro Leu Asp Ser Ser
          245          250          255
Phe Gly Gly Asp Leu Phe Gln Lys Ser Asn Asp Tyr Ile Glu Trp Leu
          260          265          270
Asn Ser Lys Ala Asn Ser Ser Val Val Tyr Ile Ser Phe Gly Ser Leu
          275          280          285
Leu Asn Leu Ser Lys Asn Gln Lys Glu Glu Ile Ala Lys Gly Leu Ile
          290          295          300
Glu Ile Lys Lys Pro Phe Leu Trp Val Ile Arg Asp Gln Glu Asn Gly
305          310          315          320

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-continued

Lys Gly Asp Glu Lys Glu Glu Lys Leu Ser Cys Met Met Glu Leu Glu
325 330 335
Lys Gln Gly Lys Ile Val Pro Trp Cys Ser Gln Leu Glu Val Leu Thr
340 345 350
His Pro Ser Ile Gly Cys Phe Val Ser His Cys Gly Trp Asn Ser Thr
355 360 365
Leu Glu Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val Ser Val Val Ala Phe Pro His Trp
370 375 380
Thr Asp Gln Gly Thr Asn Ala Lys Leu Ile Glu Asp Val Trp Lys Thr
385 390 395 400
Gly Val Arg Leu Lys Lys Asn Glu Asp Gly Val Val Glu Ser Glu Glu
405 410 415
Ile Lys Arg Cys Ile Glu Met Val Met Asp Gly Gly Glu Lys Gly Glu
420 425 430
Glu Met Arg Arg Asn Ala Gln Lys Trp Lys Glu Leu Ala Arg Glu Ala
435 440 445
Val Lys Glu Gly Gly Ser Ser Glu Met Asn Leu Lys Ala Phe Val Gln
450 455 460
Glu Val Gly Lys Gly Cys
465 470

<210> SEQ ID NO 55

<211> LENGTH: 1449

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 55

atgaaagaga ctaaaaaaat tgagttagtt ttatcccca gtcctggtat aggacactta 60
gtctcaactg tggagatggc caaactggtg atagcccggtg aagagcaact ttctattact 120
gtcctgatta tacaatggcc taatgataaa aagctagaca gttatatcca gtcctgca 180
aactttagtt ctgactgaa gtttatacgt ctgccccaaag atgactcaat catgcaactt 240
ttgaaatcaa acattttcac gacattcatc gcctctcaca agccagctgt aagagacgcc 300
gttgctgaca tactaaagag tgaaagtaat aacacattgg caggcattgt aatcgatctt 360
ttctgacat ccgatgca tgtagccaat gagtttgagc tgcctactta tgtgttttac 420
actagtggcg cagccacggt gggctctgac taccatattc aaaatctgcg tgatgagttt 480
aataaagaca ttaccaata taaggatgag ccagaagaaa aattaagtat agccacgtac 540
cttaaccat tcctgctaa gtgtctacc tccgtggcat tggataagga aggaggatca 600
acgatgttc tagacttagc taagaggttc agggagacca aaggcataat gattaacact 660
ttcttgagc tggaaatcaca cgctctaac tcattgtcta gagataaaaa cttgccccct 720
atataacctg taggcctgt tttgaacttg aacaacgttg agggtgataa cttgggctct 780
agtgatcaaa ataccatgaa atggctggac gaccagccag cttcttccgt tgtgttctta 840
tgttttggtc caggaggaag tttcgaaaaa caccaagtca aagaaatagc ttatgcctta 900
gaatcttccg gatgcagggt cttgtggagt ttgcgtagac cccccacgga agatgctagg 960
ttcccttcta attacgaaaa cttagaggaa attttaccag agggatttct ggaagaacg 1020
aaaggcattg gtaaggatc tggatgggccc ccacagttag caatcttctc tcacaagtcc 1080
acaggaggat tcgtgtctca ttgcggatgg aactctacc ttgaaagtac ctatttcggc 1140

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gttcctattg ctacttgccc aatgtatgct gaacaacagg ccaacgcttt tcaacttggt 1200
aaagatttga ggatgggtgt tgagatcaaa atggattata ggaaggatat gaaggtaatg 1260
ggcaaggagg ttatcgtaa ggcagaagaa attgaaaagg ccataaggga aatcatggac 1320
tcagaatcag aaatcagggt caaggtcaaa gagatgaagg agaaaagtcg tgcagcccaa 1380
atggaaggag gatcatcata tacctctatc ggcggcttca ttcaataat catggagaac 1440
tcacagtaa 1449

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<210> SEQ ID NO 56
<211> LENGTH: 482
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

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<400> SEQUENCE: 56

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```

Met Lys Glu Thr Lys Lys Ile Glu Leu Val Phe Ile Pro Ser Pro Gly
1           5           10           15
Ile Gly His Leu Val Ser Thr Val Glu Met Ala Lys Leu Leu Ile Ala
20           25           30
Arg Glu Glu Gln Leu Ser Ile Thr Val Leu Ile Ile Gln Trp Pro Asn
35           40           45
Asp Lys Lys Leu Asp Ser Tyr Ile Gln Ser Val Ala Asn Phe Ser Ser
50           55           60
Arg Leu Lys Phe Ile Arg Leu Pro Gln Asp Asp Ser Ile Met Gln Leu
65           70           75           80
Leu Lys Ser Asn Ile Phe Thr Thr Phe Ile Ala Ser His Lys Pro Ala
85           90           95
Val Arg Asp Ala Val Ala Asp Ile Leu Lys Ser Glu Ser Asn Asn Thr
100          105          110
Leu Ala Gly Ile Val Ile Asp Leu Phe Cys Thr Ser Met Ile Asp Val
115          120          125
Ala Asn Glu Phe Glu Leu Pro Thr Tyr Val Phe Tyr Thr Ser Gly Ala
130          135          140
Ala Thr Leu Gly Leu His Tyr His Ile Gln Asn Leu Arg Asp Glu Phe
145          150          155          160
Asn Lys Asp Ile Thr Lys Tyr Lys Asp Glu Pro Glu Glu Lys Leu Ser
165          170          175
Ile Ala Thr Tyr Leu Asn Pro Phe Pro Ala Lys Cys Leu Pro Ser Val
180          185          190
Ala Leu Asp Lys Glu Gly Gly Ser Thr Met Phe Leu Asp Leu Ala Lys
195          200          205
Arg Phe Arg Glu Thr Lys Gly Ile Met Ile Asn Thr Phe Leu Glu Leu
210          215          220
Glu Ser Tyr Ala Leu Asn Ser Leu Ser Arg Asp Lys Asn Leu Pro Pro
225          230          235          240
Ile Tyr Pro Val Gly Pro Val Leu Asn Leu Asn Asn Val Glu Gly Asp
245          250          255
Asn Leu Gly Ser Ser Asp Gln Asn Thr Met Lys Trp Leu Asp Asp Gln
260          265          270
Pro Ala Ser Ser Val Val Phe Leu Cys Phe Gly Ser Gly Gly Ser Phe
275          280          285
Glu Lys His Gln Val Lys Glu Ile Ala Tyr Ala Leu Glu Ser Ser Gly

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290				295				300							
Cys	Arg	Phe	Leu	Trp	Ser	Leu	Arg	Arg	Pro	Pro	Thr	Glu	Asp	Ala	Arg
305					310					315					320
Phe	Pro	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Glu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Pro	Glu	Gly	Phe
				325						330					335
Leu	Glu	Arg	Thr	Lys	Gly	Ile	Gly	Lys	Val	Ile	Gly	Trp	Ala	Pro	Gln
				340						345					350
Leu	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ser	His	Lys	Ser	Thr	Gly	Gly	Phe	Val	Ser	His	Cys
				355						360					365
Gly	Trp	Asn	Ser	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Val	Pro	Ile	Ala
							375								380
Thr	Trp	Pro	Met	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Gln	Gln	Ala	Asn	Ala	Phe	Gln	Leu	Val
385						390					395				400
Lys	Asp	Leu	Arg	Met	Gly	Val	Glu	Ile	Lys	Met	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Lys	Asp
				405						410					415
Met	Lys	Val	Met	Gly	Lys	Glu	Val	Ile	Val	Lys	Ala	Glu	Glu	Ile	Glu
				420						425					430
Lys	Ala	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ile	Met	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ser	Glu	Ile	Arg	Val	Lys
				435											445
Val	Lys	Glu	Met	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ser	Arg	Ala	Ala	Gln	Met	Glu	Gly	Gly
						455									460
Ser	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ile	Gly	Gly	Phe	Ile	Gln	Ile	Ile	Met	Glu	Asn
465						470					475				480

Ser Gln
 <210> SEQ ID NO 57
 <211> LENGTH: 1491
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum
 <400> SEQUENCE: 57
 atggctactc aggtgcataa attgcatttc attctgttcc cactgatggc tcccggtcac 60
 atgatcccta tgatagacat cgcaaaacta ttggctaacc gtggcgtgat aactaccata 120
 ataactacgc ccgttaacgc caatcgtttt tctctacga tcactagggc cattaatatca 180
 ggccctaagaa tcagatttt aaccttaaaa tteccatcag ttgaggtagg cctgcctgaa 240
 ggatgtgaaa acatcgacat gttgccatct ttggacttag cctctaaatt ctttgcctgt 300
 atttctatgc ttaaacaaca agtggagaac ttgctagagg gtattaatcc tagtccctca 360
 tgcgttattt ctgacatggg cttcccatgg acgacacaga togetcaaaa tttcaatatt 420
 cctcgatcgc tatttcatgg cacgtgttc ttttctcttc tttgttctta caaaatcctg 480
 tcatccaata tcttagagaa cattactagt gactcagagt attttgcgt gccagatctg 540
 ccagaccgtg tcgagctaac taaggcccaa gtctctggat ctacaagaa tactacatca 600
 gtaagtagtt cagtactgaa ggagggtaca gagcagatca ggcttgacaga ggaatcatcc 660
 tacggtgtga tagttaatc cttcgaagaa ctggaacagg tgatgaaaa agagtacaga 720
 aaagccaggg gcaaaaaggt ctggtgcgtg ggtcctgtct ctttgcgcaa caaggagatt 780
 gaagatcttg ttactagagg aaacaaaacc gctatagaca atcaggattg tcttaagtgg 840
 ttagacaact tcgagactga atccgtcgtc tatgcaagtt taggctcact aagtaggctt 900
 acgttactgc aaatggttga gctgggattg ggactggagg agagtaatag gccatttcta 960

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tgggttctgg gaggaggaga caaactaaat gatcttgaga aatggatatt ggagaatggc 1020
tttgaacagc gtataaagga gagaggtgtc ctgatactg gctgggcacc tcaagtattg 1080
atTTtaagtc accccgcaat tggaggagtt ttaacgcatt gtggatggaa ctctacatta 1140
gagggcattt cagccggact acccatggtc acctggccac tatttgccga acagttctgt 1200
aacgaaaaat tagtagtgca ggttcttaaa atcgggtgtc cacttggagt gaaggtccct 1260
gttaagtggg gtgacgaaga gaacgtaggt gtcttagtga aaaaggatga cgtaaaaaaa 1320
gcactggata agctaagga tgaggggtgag gagggccagg ttaggaggac caaagccaaa 1380
gagcttggtg agttagctaa aaaagccttt ggagagggcg gatcatccta cgtgaaccta 1440
acgtccctaa ttgaagatat aatcgagcag cagaaccata aggagaagta g 1491

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<210> SEQ ID NO 58

<211> LENGTH: 496

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 58

```

Met Ala Thr Gln Val His Lys Leu His Phe Ile Leu Phe Pro Leu Met
1           5           10           15
Ala Pro Gly His Met Ile Pro Met Ile Asp Ile Ala Lys Leu Leu Ala
                20           25           30
Asn Arg Gly Val Ile Thr Thr Ile Ile Thr Thr Pro Val Asn Ala Asn
            35           40           45
Arg Phe Ser Ser Thr Ile Thr Arg Ala Ile Lys Ser Gly Leu Arg Ile
            50           55           60
Gln Ile Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Pro Ser Val Glu Val Gly Leu Pro Glu
65           70           75           80
Gly Cys Glu Asn Ile Asp Met Leu Pro Ser Leu Asp Leu Ala Ser Lys
            85           90           95
Phe Phe Ala Ala Ile Ser Met Leu Lys Gln Gln Val Glu Asn Leu Leu
            100          105          110
Glu Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Pro Ser Cys Val Ile Ser Asp Met Gly Phe
            115          120          125
Pro Trp Thr Thr Gln Ile Ala Gln Asn Phe Asn Ile Pro Arg Ile Val
130          135          140
Phe His Gly Thr Cys Cys Phe Ser Leu Leu Cys Ser Tyr Lys Ile Leu
145          150          155          160
Ser Ser Asn Ile Leu Glu Asn Ile Thr Ser Asp Ser Glu Tyr Phe Val
            165          170          175
Val Pro Asp Leu Pro Asp Arg Val Glu Leu Thr Lys Ala Gln Val Ser
            180          185          190
Gly Ser Thr Lys Asn Thr Thr Ser Val Ser Ser Ser Val Leu Lys Glu
195          200          205
Val Thr Glu Gln Ile Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Ser Ser Tyr Gly Val Ile
210          215          220
Val Asn Ser Phe Glu Glu Leu Glu Gln Val Tyr Glu Lys Glu Tyr Arg
225          230          235          240
Lys Ala Arg Gly Lys Lys Val Trp Cys Val Gly Pro Val Ser Leu Cys
245          250          255
Asn Lys Glu Ile Glu Asp Leu Val Thr Arg Gly Asn Lys Thr Ala Ile

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260				265				270							
Asp	Asn	Gln	Asp	Cys	Leu	Lys	Trp	Leu	Asp	Asn	Phe	Glu	Thr	Glu	Ser
	275						280					285			
Val	Val	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gln
	290				295						300				
Met	Val	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Gly	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Asn	Arg	Pro	Phe	Val
305				310						315					320
Trp	Val	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu	Glu	Lys	Trp	Ile
			325						330					335	
Leu	Glu	Asn	Gly	Phe	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Lys	Glu	Arg	Gly	Val	Leu	Ile
			340						345					350	
Arg	Gly	Trp	Ala	Pro	Gln	Val	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ser	His	Pro	Ala	Ile	Gly
		355					360					365			
Gly	Val	Leu	Thr	His	Cys	Gly	Trp	Asn	Ser	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ile	Ser
	370					375					380				
Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Met	Val	Thr	Trp	Pro	Leu	Phe	Ala	Glu	Gln	Phe	Cys
385					390					395					400
Asn	Glu	Lys	Leu	Val	Val	Gln	Val	Leu	Lys	Ile	Gly	Val	Ser	Leu	Gly
			405						410					415	
Val	Lys	Val	Pro	Val	Lys	Trp	Gly	Asp	Glu	Glu	Asn	Val	Gly	Val	Leu
			420						425				430		
Val	Lys	Lys	Asp	Asp	Val	Lys	Lys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Met	Asp	Glu
	435						440					445			
Gly	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gln	Val	Arg	Arg	Thr	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gly	Glu
	450					455					460				
Leu	Ala	Lys	Lys	Ala	Phe	Gly	Glu	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Val	Asn	Leu
465					470					475					480
Thr	Ser	Leu	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ile	Glu	Gln	Gln	Asn	His	Lys	Glu	Lys
			485						490					495	

<210> SEQ ID NO 59
 <211> LENGTH: 1458
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 59

```

atgggctceta tcgggtgcaga actaaccaag ccacacgccg tatgcattcc ctatcccgcc    60
cagggacaca taaatcctat gctgaagtta gctaagatac tgcatacaca gggcttccat    120
ataaccttcg taaatacggg atttaatcac aggcgtctgc tgaagtccag aggtcctgac    180
tcctctgaaag gtctttcaag tttcaggttc gagacgatac ctgacggact gccccatgc    240
gaagctgacg ctacacagga cattccttca ctgtgtgaat ccacgactaa tacatgtcta    300
gctcctttta gagacctact tgctaagcta aatgatacga atacttctaa cgtcccctcc    360
gtaagttgta ttgtcagtga cggagtgatg tcatttacc ttgcagctgc acaggaactg    420
gggtgtcccag aggttttatt ttggactaca tctgcttggt gattcttagg ttacatgcac    480
tattgcaaag tcattgaaa aggatatgct ccattaaag acgcatcaga cctgacgaat    540
ggctatcttg agacaacctt ggacttcac cccggcatga aggacgtcag gctgagagac    600
ttaccttctt ttcttaggac caccaatcca gacgaattta tgattaagtt tgtactacag    660
gaaactgagc gtgctcgtaa ggcagtgcc ataatactta ataccttga aaccttagag    720
    
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gcagaggat tagaatcatt aaggaacctt ctacccccg tctatccaat cggccccttg 780
catttccttg tcaaacacgt agacgatgag aacctaaaag gtctacgttc ctcactttgg 840
aaggaggaac ctgaatgtat tcaatggtta gacaccaaag aacctaactc tgtcgtgtac 900
gtgaatttcg gatccattac tgtgatgact cccaatcaat taatagagtt cgcttgggga 960
ctggcaaact ctcaacagac cttcctttgg atcataaggc ctgacatcgt aagtggtgat 1020
gcttccatat tacctcccga gtttgttgag gagactaaga acagaggcat gcttgectcc 1080
tgggtctctc aggaggaggt actatcccat ccgcaatag tgggattttt gacgcactct 1140
ggttggaact caactttaga atcaatttct agtggcgtcc ccatgatctg ttggcctttc 1200
tttgctgagc agcaaacgaa ctgctggttt tcagtgcga agtgggacgt tggaatggaa 1260
attgattcag atgtgaagag agatgaagta gagagtttag taagagagtt aatggtgggt 1320
ggtaaaggca agaagatgaa gaagaaggca atggagtgga aggaactggc cgaggcttca 1380
gcaaaagaac actctggctc ctcttacgtc aatatacgaga agttgggttaa cgatatatta 1440
ctatctagta agcaactaa 1458

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<210> SEQ ID NO 60

<211> LENGTH: 485

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Nicotiana tabacum

<400> SEQUENCE: 60

```

Met Gly Ser Ile Gly Ala Glu Leu Thr Lys Pro His Ala Val Cys Ile
1           5           10           15
Pro Tyr Pro Ala Gln Gly His Ile Asn Pro Met Leu Lys Leu Ala Lys
           20           25           30
Ile Leu His His Lys Gly Phe His Ile Thr Phe Val Asn Thr Glu Phe
           35           40           45
Asn His Arg Arg Leu Leu Lys Ser Arg Gly Pro Asp Ser Leu Lys Gly
           50           55           60
Leu Ser Ser Phe Arg Phe Glu Thr Ile Pro Asp Gly Leu Pro Pro Cys
65           70           75           80
Glu Ala Asp Ala Thr Gln Asp Ile Pro Ser Leu Cys Glu Ser Thr Thr
           85           90           95
Asn Thr Cys Leu Ala Pro Phe Arg Asp Leu Leu Ala Lys Leu Asn Asp
           100          105          110
Thr Asn Thr Ser Asn Val Pro Pro Val Ser Cys Ile Val Ser Asp Gly
           115          120          125
Val Met Ser Phe Thr Leu Ala Ala Ala Gln Glu Leu Gly Val Pro Glu
           130          135          140
Val Leu Phe Trp Thr Thr Ser Ala Cys Gly Phe Leu Gly Tyr Met His
           145          150          155          160
Tyr Cys Lys Val Ile Glu Lys Gly Tyr Ala Pro Leu Lys Asp Ala Ser
           165          170          175
Asp Leu Thr Asn Gly Tyr Leu Glu Thr Thr Leu Asp Phe Ile Pro Gly
           180          185          190
Met Lys Asp Val Arg Leu Arg Asp Leu Pro Ser Phe Leu Arg Thr Thr
           195          200          205
Asn Pro Asp Glu Phe Met Ile Lys Phe Val Leu Gln Glu Thr Glu Arg
           210          215          220

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Ala Arg Lys Ala Ser Ala Ile Ile Leu Asn Thr Phe Glu Thr Leu Glu
225 230 235 240

Ala Glu Val Leu Glu Ser Leu Arg Asn Leu Leu Pro Pro Val Tyr Pro
245 250 255

Ile Gly Pro Leu His Phe Leu Val Lys His Val Asp Asp Glu Asn Leu
260 265 270

Lys Gly Leu Arg Ser Ser Leu Trp Lys Glu Glu Pro Glu Cys Ile Gln
275 280 285

Trp Leu Asp Thr Lys Glu Pro Asn Ser Val Val Tyr Val Asn Phe Gly
290 295 300

Ser Ile Thr Val Met Thr Pro Asn Gln Leu Ile Glu Phe Ala Trp Gly
305 310 315 320

Leu Ala Asn Ser Gln Gln Thr Phe Leu Trp Ile Ile Arg Pro Asp Ile
325 330 335

Val Ser Gly Asp Ala Ser Ile Leu Pro Pro Glu Phe Val Glu Glu Thr
340 345 350

Lys Asn Arg Gly Met Leu Ala Ser Trp Cys Ser Gln Glu Glu Val Leu
355 360 365

Ser His Pro Ala Ile Val Gly Phe Leu Thr His Ser Gly Trp Asn Ser
370 375 380

Thr Leu Glu Ser Ile Ser Ser Gly Val Pro Met Ile Cys Trp Pro Phe
385 390 395 400

Phe Ala Glu Gln Gln Thr Asn Cys Trp Phe Ser Val Thr Lys Trp Asp
405 410 415

Val Gly Met Glu Ile Asp Ser Asp Val Lys Arg Asp Glu Val Glu Ser
420 425 430

Leu Val Arg Glu Leu Met Val Gly Gly Lys Gly Lys Lys Met Lys Lys
435 440 445

Lys Ala Met Glu Trp Lys Glu Leu Ala Glu Ala Ser Ala Lys Glu His
450 455 460

Ser Gly Ser Ser Tyr Val Asn Ile Glu Lys Leu Val Asn Asp Ile Leu
465 470 475 480

Leu Ser Ser Lys His
485

<210> SEQ ID NO 61

<211> LENGTH: 1377

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Stevia rebaudiana

<400> SEQUENCE: 61

```

atggagaaca aaaccgagac aaccgtagg cgtagacgta ggataatatt gtttcccgtg    60
ccctttcaag gccatataaa cccaatcctg cagctagcca acgtattgta ctcaaagggc    120
ttcagtataa cgatcttcca caccaacttt aataagccaa aaacgtctaa ttatccacac    180
ttcacattta gatttatact tgataacgac ccacaggatg aaagaatata aaacttgccc    240
acgcacggcc cactagccgg aatgagaata ccaataatca atgagcatgg cgccgacgag    300
ttgcgtagag agctggaatt gttgatgcta gccagtgagg aagacgaaga ggtgtcctgc    360
ttaataacgg atgcactttg gtattttgct caatctgtgg cggactccct taacctgagg    420
cgtcttgccc ttatgacctc cagtctatcc aactttcatg cccatgtctc attgcccaca    480
tttgatgagc ttggctatth ggatcctgat gacaaaacta ggctggagga acaggcttcc    540

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ggttttccca tgctaaaggt taaggacatc aaatccgcct actcaaaactg gcagatcctt    600
aaggaaattc ttggcaaaat gatcaaacag acgagggcat ccagtggcgt catctggaac    660
tcctttaagg aacttgaaga atcagaactt gaaacagtaa tcagagaaat acctgcccc    720
agtttcttga tccctctacc taagcacctt acggettcta gttcttcttt gttggaccac    780
gatcgtactg tctttcaatg gttagatcag caacccccct catcagtgtc atatgtgtca    840
ttcggtagta catcagaagt ggacgaaaag gatttccttg agatagcccg tggattggtg    900
gactctaaac agtccttttt atgggttgtg agacctggat ttgtaaaggg atccacgtgg    960
gtcgaacccct tgccccgatgg tttcctgggt gaaagaggaa ggatagttaa gtgggtccct 1020
cagcaagagg tactggcccc tgggtctata ggtgctttct ggaccocactc cggctggaat 1080
agtacactag aatccgtttg cgaggtgtgc cctatgattt tttctgattt tggtttagat 1140
caacccctga atgctaggta catgtcagac gtccttaaag tcggcgtcta cctagaaaaat 1200
ggctgggaga ggggtgagat agcaaacgct atcagacgtg ttatggtaga cgaagaggg    1260
gagtacataa ggcaaacgc caggtcctg aaacaaaaag cogatgtgtc cttgatgaag    1320
ggcggctctt catacgaaag tctagaaagt cttgtttctt atatttctc actataa    1377

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<210> SEQ ID NO 62

<211> LENGTH: 458

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Stevia rebaudiana

<400> SEQUENCE: 62

```

Met Glu Asn Lys Thr Glu Thr Thr Val Arg Arg Arg Arg Ile Ile
1           5           10          15

Leu Phe Pro Val Pro Phe Gln Gly His Ile Asn Pro Ile Leu Gln Leu
          20          25          30

Ala Asn Val Leu Tyr Ser Lys Gly Phe Ser Ile Thr Ile Phe His Thr
          35          40          45

Asn Phe Asn Lys Pro Lys Thr Ser Asn Tyr Pro His Phe Thr Phe Arg
          50          55          60

Phe Ile Leu Asp Asn Asp Pro Gln Asp Glu Arg Ile Ser Asn Leu Pro
65          70          75          80

Thr His Gly Pro Leu Ala Gly Met Arg Ile Pro Ile Ile Asn Glu His
          85          90          95

Gly Ala Asp Glu Leu Arg Arg Glu Leu Glu Leu Leu Met Leu Ala Ser
          100         105         110

Glu Glu Asp Glu Glu Val Ser Cys Leu Ile Thr Asp Ala Leu Trp Tyr
          115         120         125

Phe Ala Gln Ser Val Ala Asp Ser Leu Asn Leu Arg Arg Leu Val Leu
          130         135         140

Met Thr Ser Ser Leu Phe Asn Phe His Ala His Val Ser Leu Pro Gln
145         150         155         160

Phe Asp Glu Leu Gly Tyr Leu Asp Pro Asp Asp Lys Thr Arg Leu Glu
          165         170         175

Glu Gln Ala Ser Gly Phe Pro Met Leu Lys Val Lys Asp Ile Lys Ser
          180         185         190

Ala Tyr Ser Asn Trp Gln Ile Leu Lys Glu Ile Leu Gly Lys Met Ile
          195         200         205

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Lys Gln Thr Arg Ala Ser Ser Gly Val Ile Trp Asn Ser Phe Lys Glu
 210 215 220
 Leu Glu Glu Ser Glu Leu Glu Thr Val Ile Arg Glu Ile Pro Ala Pro
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Phe Leu Ile Pro Leu Pro Lys His Leu Thr Ala Ser Ser Ser Ser
 245 250 255
 Leu Leu Asp His Asp Arg Thr Val Phe Gln Trp Leu Asp Gln Gln Pro
 260 265 270
 Pro Ser Ser Val Leu Tyr Val Ser Phe Gly Ser Thr Ser Glu Val Asp
 275 280 285
 Glu Lys Asp Phe Leu Glu Ile Ala Arg Gly Leu Val Asp Ser Lys Gln
 290 295 300
 Ser Phe Leu Trp Val Val Arg Pro Gly Phe Val Lys Gly Ser Thr Trp
 305 310 315 320
 Val Glu Pro Leu Pro Asp Gly Phe Leu Gly Glu Arg Gly Arg Ile Val
 325 330 335
 Lys Trp Val Pro Gln Gln Glu Val Leu Ala His Gly Ala Ile Gly Ala
 340 345 350
 Phe Trp Thr His Ser Gly Trp Asn Ser Thr Leu Glu Ser Val Cys Glu
 355 360 365
 Gly Val Pro Met Ile Phe Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Asp Gln Pro Leu Asn
 370 375 380
 Ala Arg Tyr Met Ser Asp Val Leu Lys Val Gly Val Tyr Leu Glu Asn
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Trp Glu Arg Gly Glu Ile Ala Asn Ala Ile Arg Arg Val Met Val
 405 410 415
 Asp Glu Glu Gly Glu Tyr Ile Arg Gln Asn Ala Arg Val Leu Lys Gln
 420 425 430
 Lys Ala Asp Val Ser Leu Met Lys Gly Gly Ser Ser Tyr Glu Ser Leu
 435 440 445
 Glu Ser Leu Val Ser Tyr Ile Ser Ser Leu
 450 455

<210> SEQ ID NO 63

<211> LENGTH: 1434

<212> TYPE: DNA

<213> ORGANISM: Lycium barbarum

<400> SEQUENCE: 63

```

atgggtcaat tgcattttt tttgtttcca atgatggctc aaggtcatat gattccaact    60
ttggatatgg ctaagttgat tgcttctaga ggtgttaagg ctactattat tactactcca    120
ttgaacgaat ctgttttttc taaggctatt caaagaaaca agcaattggg tattgaaatt    180
gaaattgaaa ttgattgat taagtttcca gctttggaaa acgatttgcc agaagattgt    240
gaaagattgg atttgattcc aactgaagct catttgccaa acttttttaa ggctgctgct    300
atgatgcaag aaccattgga acaattgatt caagaatgta gaccagattg tttggtttct    360
gatatgtttt tgccatggac tactgatact gctgctaagt ttaacattcc aagaattggt    420
tttcatggta ctaactactt tgctttgtgt gttggtgatt ctatgagaag aaacaagcca    480
ttaaagaacg tttcttctga ttctgaaact tttgtgttgc caaacttgcc acatgaaatt    540
aagttgacta gaactcaagt ttctocattt gaacaatctg atgaagaatc tgttatgtct    600

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agagttttga aggaagttag agaactgat ttgaagtctt acggtgttat ttttaactct 660
ttttacgaat tggaaccaga ttacgttgaa cttacacta aggttatggg tagaaaagtct 720
tgggctattg gtccattgtc ttgtgtaac agagatgttg aagataaggc tgaagaggt 780
aagaagtctt ctattgataa gcatgaatgt ttggaatggt tggattctaa gaagccatct 840
tctattgttt acgtttgttt tggttctggt gctaacttta ctgttactca aatgagagaa 900
tggcctttgg gtttgaagc ttctggtttg gattttattt gggctgttag agctgataac 960
gaagattggt tgccagaagg ttttgaagaa agaactaagg aaaagggttt gattattaga 1020
ggttgggctc cacaagtttt gattttggat catgaatctg ttggtgcttt tgttactcat 1080
tgtggttga actctacttt ggaaggtatt tctgctggtg ttccaatggt tacttggcca 1140
gtttttgctg aacaattttt taacgaaaag ttggttactc aagttatgag aactggtgct 1200
gggtttggtt ctgttcaatg gaagagatct gcttctgaag gtgttgaaaa ggaagctatt 1260
gctaaggcta ttaagagagt tatggtttct gaagaagctg aaggttttag aaacagagct 1320
agagcttaca aggaaatggc tagacaagct attgaagaag gtggttcttc ttactactgt 1380
tgactactt tgttgaaga tatttcttct tacgaatctt tgtcttctga ttaa 1434

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<210> SEQ ID NO 64

<211> LENGTH: 477

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Lycium barbarum

<400> SEQUENCE: 64

```

Met Gly Gln Leu His Phe Phe Leu Phe Pro Met Met Ala Gln Gly His
1          5          10          15
Met Ile Pro Thr Leu Asp Met Ala Lys Leu Ile Ala Ser Arg Gly Val
20          25          30
Lys Ala Thr Ile Ile Thr Thr Pro Leu Asn Glu Ser Val Phe Ser Lys
35          40          45
Ala Ile Gln Arg Asn Lys Gln Leu Gly Ile Glu Ile Glu Ile Glu Ile
50          55          60
Arg Leu Ile Lys Phe Pro Ala Leu Glu Asn Asp Leu Pro Glu Asp Cys
65          70          75          80
Glu Arg Leu Asp Leu Ile Pro Thr Glu Ala His Leu Pro Asn Phe Phe
85          90          95
Lys Ala Ala Ala Met Met Gln Glu Pro Leu Glu Gln Leu Ile Gln Glu
100         105         110
Cys Arg Pro Asp Cys Leu Val Ser Asp Met Phe Leu Pro Trp Thr Thr
115         120         125
Asp Thr Ala Ala Lys Phe Asn Ile Pro Arg Ile Val Phe His Gly Thr
130         135         140
Asn Tyr Phe Ala Leu Cys Val Gly Asp Ser Met Arg Arg Asn Lys Pro
145         150         155         160
Phe Lys Asn Val Ser Ser Asp Ser Glu Thr Phe Val Val Pro Asn Leu
165         170         175
Pro His Glu Ile Lys Leu Thr Arg Thr Gln Val Ser Pro Phe Glu Gln
180         185         190
Ser Asp Glu Glu Ser Val Met Ser Arg Val Leu Lys Glu Val Arg Glu
195         200         205
Ser Asp Leu Lys Ser Tyr Gly Val Ile Phe Asn Ser Phe Tyr Glu Leu

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210					215					220					
Glu	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Val	Glu	His	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Val	Met	Gly	Arg	Lys	Ser
225					230					235					240
Trp	Ala	Ile	Gly	Pro	Leu	Ser	Leu	Cys	Asn	Arg	Asp	Val	Glu	Asp	Lys
			245					250						255	
Ala	Glu	Arg	Gly	Lys	Lys	Ser	Ser	Ile	Asp	Lys	His	Glu	Cys	Leu	Glu
			260					265					270		
Trp	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Lys	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ile	Val	Tyr	Val	Cys	Phe	Gly
		275					280					285			
Ser	Val	Ala	Asn	Phe	Thr	Val	Thr	Gln	Met	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gly
		290					295					300			
Leu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Gly	Leu	Asp	Phe	Ile	Trp	Ala	Val	Arg	Ala	Asp	Asn
305						310					315				320
Glu	Asp	Trp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Gly	Phe	Glu	Glu	Arg	Thr	Lys	Glu	Lys	Gly
				325						330				335	
Leu	Ile	Ile	Arg	Gly	Trp	Ala	Pro	Gln	Val	Leu	Ile	Leu	Asp	His	Glu
			340					345						350	
Ser	Val	Gly	Ala	Phe	Val	Thr	His	Cys	Gly	Trp	Asn	Ser	Thr	Leu	Glu
		355						360						365	
Gly	Ile	Ser	Ala	Gly	Val	Pro	Met	Val	Thr	Trp	Pro	Val	Phe	Ala	Glu
		370					375					380			
Gln	Phe	Phe	Asn	Glu	Lys	Leu	Val	Thr	Gln	Val	Met	Arg	Thr	Gly	Ala
385						390					395				400
Gly	Val	Gly	Ser	Val	Gln	Trp	Lys	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ser	Glu	Gly	Val	Glu
				405					410					415	
Lys	Glu	Ala	Ile	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ile	Lys	Arg	Val	Met	Val	Ser	Glu	Glu
			420					425						430	
Ala	Glu	Gly	Phe	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Met	Ala	Arg
			435					440						445	
Gln	Ala	Ile	Glu	Glu	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu
			450				455					460			
Leu	Glu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Asp			
465						470						475			

<210> SEQ ID NO 65
 <211> LENGTH: 2262
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 65

```

atgtctcaac ataacgagaa aaaccacat cagcatcaat caccactaca tgactcctct    60
gaagcaaagc caggaatgga ctcctggct cctgaagatg gctctcaccg tcccgctgcc    120
gaacctacgc caccggcgc acagccaact gcccccgggt cctaagagc cctgacaca    180
agaaatgaaa agttaaattc tttgaagac gtgcgtaaag gcagtgaaaa ttacgctctt    240
accactaatc aaggcgtaag gatagctgac gacaaaact cctgctgctg tggctctaga    300
ggccctacc ttcttgagga ttttatcctt cgtgaaaaga ttactcactt cgatcacgaa    360
aggattcctg agaggatcgt ccatgctaga ggttctgctg ctcaagggtt ttttcagccc    420
tataaatccc tttccgacat aacgaaggca gattttttga gtgatcctaa taaaataacg    480
cctgtatttg ttgattttc tactgtccaa ggtggtgctg gatcagctga cactgttaga    540
    
```

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gacatcaggg gatttgctac gaagttttac actgaagagg gcatcttcga cttggttgg 600
aataatacac caatattctt tatccaagac gcacacaaat tcccagactt tgtgcatgct 660
gtcaaaccgc agccacattg ggctattcca cagggccagt ctgccatga cacgttctgg 720
gattacgttt ctctgcaacc tgagacgctg cacaacgtta tgtgggcaat gtcagatcgt 780
ggaataccta gatccttacg gacaatggaa ggctttggca tacatacttt caggttaata 840
aatgccgaag gaaaggccac attcgtcagg ttctattgga agcccttagc aggtaaggcc 900
tctctagtat gggacgaagc tcaaaaaactt actggtagag atccagactt tcataggcgt 960
gaattgtggg aagcaatcga agccggcgac ttctctgagt atgagctggg cttccagttg 1020
atcccagaag aggacgaatt taaatttgat ttcgacttac ttgatccaac gaaactgatt 1080
cccaggagat tggtcctgt ccaacgtgtc ggtaaaatgg tgttgaacag gaaccctgac 1140
aatttctttg cagaaaacga acaagccgcc ttccatccag gccatatagt accaggctta 1200
gacttcacta atgaccact gctgcaaggt agactgttta gttacactga tacacagata 1260
tocagactag gtgggtccaaa cttccatgaa atcccataca acaggccac gtgcccctat 1320
cacaatttcc agcgtgatgg catgcataga atgggtattg acacgaatcc cgtaattat 1380
gagccaaact ctataacga taactggcct agagagacgc caccaggccc taagcgtggt 1440
ggttttgaat cctatcaaga gcgtgctgaa ggtaataaag taaggagag atcacctct 1500
ttcggcgaat attatagtc tcccgtttg ttttggttat cacagacgcc tttcgaaaca 1560
cgtcacatag ttgatggatt ctcttttgag ctttcaaaag tggttcgtcc ctatatcagg 1620
gaaagggttg tcgaccagct tgcccatatt gatttaacac ttgcacaagc tgttgccaaa 1680
aacctaggaa tagagctgac agacgatcaa ctaaataca cccacctcc tgatgtcaac 1740
ggcttaaaga aggatccatc ttaagtcta tacgcaatc cgcacggtga tgttaaaggt 1800
agagtgttag caattttgct aaacgatgaa gtgcgtagtg ctgacctact agccatctta 1860
aaggcctga aagcaaaggg agtgacgca aagtactgt acagtcgtat gggagagggt 1920
actgctgacg acggtacggt actacctatc gccgcaacat ttgccggagc cccaagtttg 1980
acagtcgatg ccgttatcgt accttgggt aatatcgccg atattgccga caacggagac 2040
gctaattact acttaatgga ggctataag cacttgaagc ccatagcact ggctggagac 2100
gctcgtaaat ttaaggctac tatcaagatt gcagatcagg gcgaggaggg tattgttgag 2160
gcagacagtg cagatggatc ttctatggat gagcttctaa cactaatggc agcacataga 2220
gtatggtctc gtatecccaa gatcgacaaa atccctgcgt aa 2262

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<210> SEQ ID NO 66

<211> LENGTH: 753

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Escherichia coli

<400> SEQUENCE: 66

```

Met Ser Gln His Asn Glu Lys Asn Pro His Gln His Gln Ser Pro Leu
1           5           10          15

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His Asp Ser Ser Glu Ala Lys Pro Gly Met Asp Ser Leu Ala Pro Glu
20          25          30

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Asp Gly Ser His Arg Pro Ala Ala Glu Pro Thr Pro Pro Gly Ala Gln
35          40          45

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Pro Thr Ala Pro Gly Ser Leu Lys Ala Pro Asp Thr Arg Asn Glu Lys

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50					55					60					
Leu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Glu	Asp	Val	Arg	Lys	Gly	Ser	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Leu
65					70					75					80
Thr	Thr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Val	Arg	Ile	Ala	Asp	Asp	Gln	Asn	Ser	Leu	Arg
				85					90					95	
Ala	Gly	Ser	Arg	Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu	Leu	Glu	Asp	Phe	Ile	Leu	Arg	Glu
			100					105					110		
Lys	Ile	Thr	His	Phe	Asp	His	Glu	Arg	Ile	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile	Val	His
		115					120					125			
Ala	Arg	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ala	His	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Leu
	130					135					140				
Ser	Asp	Ile	Thr	Lys	Ala	Asp	Phe	Leu	Ser	Asp	Pro	Asn	Lys	Ile	Thr
145					150					155					160
Pro	Val	Phe	Val	Arg	Phe	Ser	Thr	Val	Gln	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala
				165					170					175	
Asp	Thr	Val	Arg	Asp	Ile	Arg	Gly	Phe	Ala	Thr	Lys	Phe	Tyr	Thr	Glu
		180						185						190	
Glu	Gly	Ile	Phe	Asp	Leu	Val	Gly	Asn	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Phe	Phe	Ile
		195					200					205			
Gln	Asp	Ala	His	Lys	Phe	Pro	Asp	Phe	Val	His	Ala	Val	Lys	Pro	Glu
	210					215					220				
Pro	His	Trp	Ala	Ile	Pro	Gln	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ala	His	Asp	Thr	Phe	Trp
225					230					235					240
Asp	Tyr	Val	Ser	Leu	Gln	Pro	Glu	Thr	Leu	His	Asn	Val	Met	Trp	Ala
				245					250					255	
Met	Ser	Asp	Arg	Gly	Ile	Pro	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Met	Glu	Gly	Phe
			260					265					270		
Gly	Ile	His	Thr	Phe	Arg	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ala	Glu	Gly	Lys	Ala	Thr	Phe
		275					280					285			
Val	Arg	Phe	His	Trp	Lys	Pro	Leu	Ala	Gly	Lys	Ala	Ser	Leu	Val	Trp
	290					295					300				
Asp	Glu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Leu	Thr	Gly	Arg	Asp	Pro	Asp	Phe	His	Arg	Arg
305					310					315					320
Glu	Leu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Ile	Glu	Ala	Gly	Asp	Phe	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Leu
				325					330					335	
Gly	Phe	Gln	Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Glu	Asp	Glu	Phe	Lys	Phe	Asp	Phe	Asp
			340					345					350		
Leu	Leu	Asp	Pro	Thr	Lys	Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Glu	Leu	Val	Pro	Val	Gln
		355					360					365			
Arg	Val	Gly	Lys	Met	Val	Leu	Asn	Arg	Asn	Pro	Asp	Asn	Phe	Phe	Ala
	370					375					380				
Glu	Asn	Glu	Gln	Ala	Ala	Phe	His	Pro	Gly	His	Ile	Val	Pro	Gly	Leu
385						390					395				400
Asp	Phe	Thr	Asn	Asp	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gln	Gly	Arg	Leu	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Thr
				405					410					415	
Asp	Thr	Gln	Ile	Ser	Arg	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Asn	Phe	His	Glu	Ile	Pro
			420					425					430		
Ile	Asn	Arg	Pro	Thr	Cys	Pro	Tyr	His	Asn	Phe	Gln	Arg	Asp	Gly	Met
		435					440					445			
His	Arg	Met	Gly	Ile	Asp	Thr	Asn	Pro	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Glu	Pro	Asn	Ser
	450					455						460			

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Ile Asn Asp Asn Trp Pro Arg Glu Thr Pro Pro Gly Pro Lys Arg Gly
 465 470 475 480
 Gly Phe Glu Ser Tyr Gln Glu Arg Val Glu Gly Asn Lys Val Arg Glu
 485 490 495
 Arg Ser Pro Ser Phe Gly Glu Tyr Tyr Ser His Pro Arg Leu Phe Trp
 500 505 510
 Leu Ser Gln Thr Pro Phe Glu Gln Arg His Ile Val Asp Gly Phe Ser
 515 520 525
 Phe Glu Leu Ser Lys Val Val Arg Pro Tyr Ile Arg Glu Arg Val Val
 530 535 540
 Asp Gln Leu Ala His Ile Asp Leu Thr Leu Ala Gln Ala Val Ala Lys
 545 550 555 560
 Asn Leu Gly Ile Glu Leu Thr Asp Asp Gln Leu Asn Ile Thr Pro Pro
 565 570 575
 Pro Asp Val Asn Gly Leu Lys Lys Asp Pro Ser Leu Ser Leu Tyr Ala
 580 585 590
 Ile Pro Asp Gly Asp Val Lys Gly Arg Val Val Ala Ile Leu Leu Asn
 595 600 605
 Asp Glu Val Arg Ser Ala Asp Leu Leu Ala Ile Leu Lys Ala Leu Lys
 610 615 620
 Ala Lys Gly Val His Ala Lys Leu Leu Tyr Ser Arg Met Gly Glu Val
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Ala Asp Asp Gly Thr Val Leu Pro Ile Ala Ala Thr Phe Ala Gly
 645 650 655
 Ala Pro Ser Leu Thr Val Asp Ala Val Ile Val Pro Cys Gly Asn Ile
 660 665 670
 Ala Asp Ile Ala Asp Asn Gly Asp Ala Asn Tyr Tyr Leu Met Glu Ala
 675 680 685
 Tyr Lys His Leu Lys Pro Ile Ala Leu Ala Gly Asp Ala Arg Lys Phe
 690 695 700
 Lys Ala Thr Ile Lys Ile Ala Asp Gln Gly Glu Glu Gly Ile Val Glu
 705 710 715 720
 Ala Asp Ser Ala Asp Gly Ser Phe Met Asp Glu Leu Leu Thr Leu Met
 725 730 735
 Ala Ala His Arg Val Trp Ser Arg Ile Pro Lys Ile Asp Lys Ile Pro
 740 745 750

Ala

<210> SEQ ID NO 67
 <211> LENGTH: 1974
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 67

atgtcttctt ctaacgatca tgttttggtt ccaatgtctc aaagaacaa caacggtttg 60
 ccaagaatga actctagagc tgttagaact ttggctgaag gtgatgtttt gtcttttcat 120
 catattactt acagagttaa ggtaaagtct ggttttttgg ttagaaagac tgttgaaaag 180
 gaaattttgt ctgatattaa cggattatg aagccagggt tgaacgctat tttgggtcca 240
 actggtggtg gtaagtcttc tttgttgat gttttggctg ctagaaagga tccaaagggt 300
 ttgtctggtg atgttttgat taacggtgct ccacaaccag ctcattttaa gtgttttctt 360

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ggttacgttg ttcaagatga tggtgttatg ggtactttga ctgtagaga aaacttgcaa 420
ttttctgctg ctttgagatt gcccaactact atgaagaacc atgaaaagaa cgaagaatt 480
aacactatta ttaaggaatt gggtttgaa aagggtgctg attctaaggt tggactcaa 540
tttattagag gtatttctgg tggtgaaaga aagagaactt ctattggtat ggaattgatt 600
actgatccat ctattttggt tttggatgaa ccaactactg gtttgattc ttctactgct 660
aacgctgttt tgttgttgtt gaagagaatg tctaagcaag gtagaactat tattttttct 720
attcatcaac caagatactt tatttttaag ttgtttgatt ctttgacttt gttggcttct 780
ggtaagtgg tttttcatgg tccagctcaa aaggctttgg aatactttgc ttctgctggt 840
taccattggt aaccatacaa caaccagct gatttttttt tggatggtat taacggtgat 900
tcttctgctg ttatgtttaa cagagaagaa caagataacg aagctaaca gactgaagaa 960
coatctaagg gtgaaaagcc agttattgaa aacttgtctg aattttacat taactctgct 1020
atttacggtg aaactaaggc tgaattggat caattgccag gtgctcaaga aaagaagggt 1080
acttctgctt ttaaggaacc agtttacgtt acttcttttt gtcacaaatt gagatggatt 1140
gctagaagat cttttaagaa cttgttgggt aaccacaag cttctgttgc tcaattgatt 1200
gttactgtta ttttgggttt gattattggt gctatttact ttgattttaa gtacgatgct 1260
gctggatgc aaaacagagc tgggtttttg ttttttttga ctactaacca atgtttttct 1320
tctgtttctg ctgttgaatt gtttgttgtt gaaaagaagt tgtttattca tgaatacatt 1380
tctggttact acagagtttt ttcttacttt ttgtgtaagg ttatgtctga tttggtgcca 1440
atgagatttt tgccatctgt tatttttact tgtattttgt actttatggt gggtttgaag 1500
aagactgttg atgctttttt tattatgatg tttactttga ttatggttgc ttactgct 1560
tcttctatgg ctttggctat tgctactggt caatctgttg tttctgttgc tactttgttg 1620
atgactattg cttttgtttt tatgatgttg tttctggtt tgggtgtaa cttgagaact 1680
attggtccat ggttgtcttg gttgcaatac ttttctatto caagatacgg ttttactgct 1740
ttgcaataca acgaattttt gggcaagaa tttgtccag gtttaacgt tactgataac 1800
tctacttggt ttaactctta cgctatttgt actggttaac aatacttgat taaccaaggt 1860
attgaattgt ctccatgggg tttgtggaag aacctgttg ctttggettg tatgattatt 1920
attttttga ctattgctta cttgaagttg ttgttttga agaagtactc ttaa 1974

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<210> SEQ ID NO 68

<211> LENGTH: 657

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 68

```

Met Ser Ser Ser Asn Asp His Val Leu Val Pro Met Ser Gln Arg Asn
1      5      10     15
Asn Asn Gly Leu Pro Arg Met Asn Ser Arg Ala Val Arg Thr Leu Ala
      20     25     30
Glu Gly Asp Val Leu Ser Phe His His Ile Thr Tyr Arg Val Lys Val
      35     40     45
Lys Ser Gly Phe Leu Val Arg Lys Thr Val Glu Lys Glu Ile Leu Ser
50     55     60
Asp Ile Asn Gly Ile Met Lys Pro Gly Leu Asn Ala Ile Leu Gly Pro

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65	70	75	80
Thr Gly Gly Gly Lys Ser Ser Leu Leu Asp Val Leu Ala Ala Arg Lys	85	90	95
Asp Pro Lys Gly Leu Ser Gly Asp Val Leu Ile Asn Gly Ala Pro Gln	100	105	110
Pro Ala His Phe Lys Cys Cys Ser Gly Tyr Val Val Gln Asp Asp Val	115	120	125
Val Met Gly Thr Leu Thr Val Arg Glu Asn Leu Gln Phe Ser Ala Ala	130	135	140
Leu Arg Leu Pro Thr Thr Met Lys Asn His Glu Lys Asn Glu Arg Ile	145	150	160
Asn Thr Ile Ile Lys Glu Leu Gly Leu Glu Lys Val Ala Asp Ser Lys	165	170	175
Val Gly Thr Gln Phe Ile Arg Gly Ile Ser Gly Gly Glu Arg Lys Arg	180	185	190
Thr Ser Ile Gly Met Glu Leu Ile Thr Asp Pro Ser Ile Leu Phe Leu	195	200	205
Asp Glu Pro Thr Thr Gly Leu Asp Ser Ser Thr Ala Asn Ala Val Leu	210	215	220
Leu Leu Leu Lys Arg Met Ser Lys Gln Gly Arg Thr Ile Ile Phe Ser	225	230	240
Ile His Gln Pro Arg Tyr Ser Ile Phe Lys Leu Phe Asp Ser Leu Thr	245	250	255
Leu Leu Ala Ser Gly Lys Leu Val Phe His Gly Pro Ala Gln Lys Ala	260	265	270
Leu Glu Tyr Phe Ala Ser Ala Gly Tyr His Cys Glu Pro Tyr Asn Asn	275	280	285
Pro Ala Asp Phe Phe Leu Asp Val Ile Asn Gly Asp Ser Ser Ala Val	290	295	300
Met Leu Asn Arg Glu Glu Gln Asp Asn Glu Ala Asn Lys Thr Glu Glu	305	310	320
Pro Ser Lys Gly Glu Lys Pro Val Ile Glu Asn Leu Ser Glu Phe Tyr	325	330	335
Ile Asn Ser Ala Ile Tyr Gly Glu Thr Lys Ala Glu Leu Asp Gln Leu	340	345	350
Pro Gly Ala Gln Glu Lys Lys Gly Thr Ser Ala Phe Lys Glu Pro Val	355	360	365
Tyr Val Thr Ser Phe Cys His Gln Leu Arg Trp Ile Ala Arg Arg Ser	370	375	380
Phe Lys Asn Leu Leu Gly Asn Pro Gln Ala Ser Val Ala Gln Leu Ile	385	390	400
Val Thr Val Ile Leu Gly Leu Ile Ile Gly Ala Ile Tyr Phe Asp Leu	405	410	415
Lys Tyr Asp Ala Ala Gly Met Gln Asn Arg Ala Gly Val Leu Phe Phe	420	425	430
Leu Thr Thr Asn Gln Cys Phe Ser Ser Val Ser Ala Val Glu Leu Phe	435	440	445
Val Val Glu Lys Lys Leu Phe Ile His Glu Tyr Ile Ser Gly Tyr Tyr	450	455	460
Arg Val Ser Ser Tyr Phe Phe Gly Lys Val Met Ser Asp Leu Leu Pro	465	470	480

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Met Arg Phe Leu Pro Ser Val Ile Phe Thr Cys Ile Leu Tyr Phe Met
 485 490 495

Leu Gly Leu Lys Lys Thr Val Asp Ala Phe Phe Ile Met Met Phe Thr
 500 505 510

Leu Ile Met Val Ala Tyr Thr Ala Ser Ser Met Ala Leu Ala Ile Ala
 515 520 525

Thr Gly Gln Ser Val Val Ser Val Ala Thr Leu Leu Met Thr Ile Ala
 530 535 540

Phe Val Phe Met Met Leu Phe Ser Gly Leu Leu Val Asn Leu Arg Thr
 545 550 555 560

Ile Gly Pro Trp Leu Ser Trp Leu Gln Tyr Phe Ser Ile Pro Arg Tyr
 565 570 575

Gly Phe Thr Ala Leu Gln Tyr Asn Glu Phe Leu Gly Gln Glu Phe Cys
 580 585 590

Pro Gly Phe Asn Val Thr Asp Asn Ser Thr Cys Val Asn Ser Tyr Ala
 595 600 605

Ile Cys Thr Gly Asn Glu Tyr Leu Ile Asn Gln Gly Ile Glu Leu Ser
 610 615 620

Pro Trp Gly Leu Trp Lys Asn His Val Ala Leu Ala Cys Met Ile Ile
 625 630 635 640

Ile Phe Leu Thr Ile Ala Tyr Leu Lys Leu Leu Phe Leu Lys Lys Tyr
 645 650 655

Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 69
 <211> LENGTH: 1515
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 69

atgaacttgt tttctgcttt gtctttggat acttttggtt tgttgctat tattttggtt 60

ttgtgtaca gatacggtag tagaactcat ggtttgttta agaagcaagg tattccaggt 120

ccaaagccat tgccattttt gggtagctgt ttgaactact aactggtat ttggaagttt 180

gatatggaat gttacgaaaa gtacggtaag acttgggggt tgtttgatgg tcaaactcca 240

ttgttggtta ttactgatcc agaaactatt aagaacgttt tggtaagga ttgtttgtct 300

gtttttacta acagaagaga atttggtcca gttggtatta tgtetaaggc tattttctatt 360

tctaaggatg aagaatggaa gagatacaga gctttgttgt ctccaacttt tactttcggg 420

agattgaagg aatggtttcc agttattgaa caatacgggt atattttggt taagtacttg 480

agacaagaag ctgaaaaggg tatgccagtt gctatgaagg atgttttggg tgcttactct 540

atggatgta ttacttctac ttcttttggg gttaacgttg attctttgaa caaccagaa 600

gatccatttg ttgaagaago taagaagttt ttgagagttg attttttga tccattggtg 660

ttttctgttg tttgtttcc attgttgact ccagtttacg aaatggtgaa catttgatg 720

tttccaaacg attctattga attttttaag aagtttgggt atagaatgca agaactaga 780

ttggattcta accaaaagca tagagttgat tttttgcaat tgatgatgaa ctctcataac 840

aactctaagg ataaggatc tcataaggct ttttctaaca tggaaattac tgttcaatct 900

attattttta tttctgctgg ttacgaaact acttcttcta ctttgccttt tactttgtac 960

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tgtttgcta ctcaccaga tattcaaaag aagttgcaag ctgaaattga taaggctttg 1020
ccaaacaagg ctactccaac ttgtgatact gttatggaaa tggaaactt ggatatggtt 1080
tgaaacgaaa ctttgagatt gtacccaatt gttactagat tggaaagagt ttgtaagaag 1140
gatgttgaat tgaacgggtg ttacattcca aagggttcta tggttatgat tccatcttac 1200
gctttgcatc atgatccaca acattggcca gatccagaag aatttcaacc agaagattt 1260
tctaaggaaa acaagggttc tattgatcca tacgtttact tgccatttgg tattggtcca 1320
agaaactgta ttggtatgag atttgctttg atgaacatga agttggtgt tactaaggtt 1380
ttgcaaaact tttcttttca accatgtcaa gaaactcaaa ttccattgaa gttgtctaga 1440
caaggtattt tgcaaccaga aaagccaatt gttttgaagg ttgttccaag agatgctgtt 1500
attactggtg cttaa 1515

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<210> SEQ ID NO 70

<211> LENGTH: 504

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 70

```

Met Asn Leu Phe Ser Ala Leu Ser Leu Asp Thr Leu Val Leu Leu Ala
1          5          10          15
Ile Ile Leu Val Leu Leu Tyr Arg Tyr Gly Thr Arg Thr His Gly Leu
20          25          30
Phe Lys Lys Gln Gly Ile Pro Gly Pro Lys Pro Leu Pro Phe Leu Gly
35          40          45
Thr Val Leu Asn Tyr Tyr Thr Gly Ile Trp Lys Phe Asp Met Glu Cys
50          55          60
Tyr Glu Lys Tyr Gly Lys Thr Trp Gly Leu Phe Asp Gly Gln Thr Pro
65          70          75          80
Leu Leu Val Ile Thr Asp Pro Glu Thr Ile Lys Asn Val Leu Val Lys
85          90          95
Asp Cys Leu Ser Val Phe Thr Asn Arg Arg Glu Phe Gly Pro Val Gly
100         105         110
Ile Met Ser Lys Ala Ile Ser Ile Ser Lys Asp Glu Glu Trp Lys Arg
115         120         125
Tyr Arg Ala Leu Leu Ser Pro Thr Phe Thr Ser Gly Arg Leu Lys Glu
130         135         140
Met Phe Pro Val Ile Glu Gln Tyr Gly Asp Ile Leu Val Lys Tyr Leu
145         150         155         160
Arg Gln Glu Ala Glu Lys Gly Met Pro Val Ala Met Lys Asp Val Leu
165         170         175
Gly Ala Tyr Ser Met Asp Val Ile Thr Ser Thr Ser Phe Gly Val Asn
180         185         190
Val Asp Ser Leu Asn Asn Pro Glu Asp Pro Phe Val Glu Glu Ala Lys
195         200         205
Lys Phe Leu Arg Val Asp Phe Phe Asp Pro Leu Leu Phe Ser Val Val
210         215         220
Leu Phe Pro Leu Leu Thr Pro Val Tyr Glu Met Leu Asn Ile Cys Met
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Phe Pro Asn Asp Ser Ile Glu Phe Phe Lys Lys Phe Val Asp Arg Met
245         250         255

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Gln Leu Met Met Asn Ser His Asn Asn Ser Lys Asp Lys Asp Ser His
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Cys Leu Ala Thr His Pro Asp Ile Gln Lys Lys Leu Gln Ala Glu Ile
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Asp Lys Ala Leu Pro Asn Lys Ala Thr Pro Thr Cys Asp Thr Val Met
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Glu Met Glu Tyr Leu Asp Met Val Leu Asn Glu Thr Leu Arg Leu Tyr
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Pro Ile Val Thr Arg Leu Glu Arg Val Cys Lys Lys Asp Val Glu Leu
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Glu Glu Ile Pro Glu Phe Ser Lys Ile Gln Thr Thr Ala Pro Pro Val
50          55          60
Lys Glu Ser Ser Phe Val Glu Lys Met Lys Lys Thr Gly Arg Asn Ile
65          70          75          80
Ile Val Phe Tyr Gly Ser Gln Thr Gly Thr Ala Glu Glu Phe Ala Asn
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 Thr Tyr Glu His Phe Asn Ala Met Gly Lys Tyr Val Asp Gln Arg Leu
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 Asp Gly Asn Leu Glu Glu Asp Phe Ile Thr Trp Arg Glu Gln Phe Trp
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Gln	Glu	Arg	Ala	Trp	Leu	Arg	Glu	Gln	Gly	Lys	Glu	Val	Gly	Glu	Thr
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Leu	Leu	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Cys	Arg	Arg	Ser	Asp	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Arg
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Glu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Phe	His	Lys	Asp	Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gln	Leu	Asn
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Val	Ala	Phe	Ser	Arg	Glu	Gln	Ala	His	Lys	Val	Tyr	Val	Gln	His	Leu
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Gln	Asn	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Val	Ala	Glu	Phe	Gly	Pro	Met	Glu	His
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Thr	Gln	Ala	Val	Asp	Tyr	Val	Lys	Lys	Leu	Met	Thr	Lys	Gly	Arg	Tyr
			660					665						670	
Ser	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp	Ser										
			675												

1. An in vivo method for the generation of water-soluble cannabinoids in a yeast cell suspension culture comprising the steps:

establishing a suspension cell culture of genetically modified yeast cells that express a nucleotide sequence encoding a heterologous glycosyltransferase operably linked to a promoter wherein said heterologous glycosyltransferase exhibits activity towards cannabinoids;

introducing one or more cannabinoids to said suspension cell culture of genetically modified yeast cells;

glycosylating said one or more cannabinoids through the action of said heterologous glycosyltransferase.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said genetically modified yeast cells comprise genetically modified yeast cells selected from the group consisting of: genetically modified *pichia pastoris* cells, genetically modified *saccharomyces cerevisiae* cells, and/or genetically modified *kluveromyces marxianus* cells.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide sequence encoding a heterologous glycosyltransferase comprises a heterologous glycosyltransferase from a tobacco plant selected from the group consisting of: NtGT3; NtGT4; and NtGT5, or a homolog or ortholog of the listed glycosyltransferases.

4. (canceled)

5. The method of claim 3 wherein said heterologous glycosyltransferase comprises a heterologous glycosyltransferase from a tobacco plant selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO. 55; SEQ ID NO. 57; and SEQ ID NO. 59, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to the listed sequences.

6. The method of claim 3 wherein said heterologous glycosyltransferase comprises a heterologous glycosyltrans-

ferase from a tobacco plant selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO. 27, SEQ ID NO. 29, SEQ ID NO. 31, SEQ ID NO. 37, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to any of the listed sequences.

7-9. (canceled)

10. The method of claim 1 and further comprising the step of introducing at least one glycosidase inhibitor to said suspension cell culture of genetically modified yeast cells wherein said glycosidase inhibitor is further selected from the group consisting of: D,L-1,2-Anhydro-myo-inositol (Conduritol B Epoxide (CBE)); 6-Epicastanospermine (Castanospermine); 6-bromocyclohex-4-ene-1,2,3-triol (Bromoconduritol); (+)-1-Deoxynojirimycin (Deoxynojirimycin); 1,5-Dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-sorbitol hydrochloride (1-Deoxynojirimycin Hydrochloride); 1R,2S,3S,4R)-rel-5-Cyclohexene-1,2,3,4-tetrol (Conduritol B); (3R,4R,5R)-5-(Hydroxymethyl)-3,4-piperidinediol (2S,3S)-2,3-Dihydroxybutanedioate (Isfagomine D-Tartrate); O-(D-Glucopyranosylidene)amino N-Phenylcarbamate; and (3S,4S,5R,6R)-3,4,5-Trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-2-piperidinone (D-Manno- γ -lactam).

11. (canceled)

12. The method of claim 1 and further comprising the step of expressing at least one alpha-factor secretion signal.

13. The method of claim 1 and further comprising the step of expressing a heterologous ABC transporter.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein said heterologous ABC transporter comprises multi-drug ABC transporter ABCG2 from humans and/or *Mus musculus*, or a homolog or ortholog of the same.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein said multi-drug ABC transporter is identified as SEQ ID NO. 9, or a sequence at

least 80% homologous to SEQ ID NO. 9, and/or SEQ ID NO. 67, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to SEQ ID NO. 67.

16. The method of claim **1** and further comprising the step of expressing a heterologous cytochrome P450 wherein said heterologous cytochrome P450 is identified as SEQ ID NO. 1, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to SEQ ID NO. 1.

17-18. (canceled)

19. The method of claim **1** and further comprising the step of expressing a heterologous P450 oxidoreductase wherein said heterologous P450 oxidoreductase is identified as SEQ ID NO. 3, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to SEQ ID NO. 3.

20-21. (canceled)

22. The method of claim **1** and further comprising the step of expressing a heterologous catalase.

23. The method of claim **22** wherein said heterologous catalase comprises catalase HP11 (KatE) wherein said catalase HP11 (KatE) is identified as SEQ ID NO. 66, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to SEQ ID NO. 66.

24. (canceled)

25. The method of claim **1** wherein said step of introducing one or more cannabinoids to said suspension cell culture of genetically modified yeast cells comprises the step of introducing a cannabinoid extract containing a spectrum of cannabinoids to said suspension cell culture of genetically modified yeast cells, and/or introducing one or more non-psychoactive cannabinoids to said suspension cell culture of genetically modified yeast cells, and/or one or more cannabinoid precursors to said suspension cell culture of genetically modified yeast cells.

26-39. (canceled)

40. An in vivo method for the generation of water-soluble cannabinoids in a tobacco cell suspension culture comprising the steps:

expressing an endogenous glycosyltransferase and/or expressing a heterologous glycosyltransferase wherein said glycosyltransferases exhibit activity towards cannabinoids;

introducing one or more cannabinoids to said tobacco cell suspension culture;

glycosylating said one or more cannabinoids through the action of said endogenous or heterologous glycosyltransferase.

41. The method of claim **40** wherein said tobacco cells are selected from the group consisting of: *Nicotiana tabacum* cells, *Nicotiana benthamiana* cells, and BY2 tobacco cells.

42. The method of claim **41** wherein said endogenous glycosyltransferase comprises an endogenous glycosyltransferase selected from the group consisting of: NtGT3; NtGT4; and NtGT5, or a homolog or ortholog of the listed glycosyltransferases.

43. The method of claim **42** wherein said endogenous glycosyltransferase comprises an endogenous glycosyltransferase selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NO. 27, SEQ ID NO. 29, SEQ ID NO. 31, SEQ ID NO. 37, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to any of the listed sequences.

44. The method of claim **43** and further comprising the step of genetically modifying said tobacco cells in said suspension culture to overexpress one or more endogenous glycosyltransferases.

45-49. (canceled)

50. The method of claim **40** and further comprising the step of introducing at least one glycosidase inhibitor to said tobacco cell suspension culture wherein said glycosidase inhibitor is further selected from the group consisting of: D,L-1,2-Anhydro-myo-inositol (Conduritol B Epoxide (CBE)); 6-Epicastanospermine (Castanospermine); 6-bromocyclohex-4-ene-1,2,3-triol (Bromoconduritol); (+)-1-Deoxynojirimycin (Deoxynojirimycin); 1,5-Dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-sorbitol hydrochloride (1-Deoxynojirimycin Hydrochloride); 1R,2S,3S,4R-rel-5-Cyclohexene-1,2,3,4-tetrol (Conduritol B); (3R,4R,5R)-5-(Hydroxymethyl)-3,4-piperidinediol (2S,3S)-2,3-Dihydroxybutanedioate (Isomagomine D-Tartrate); O-(D-Glucopyranosylidene)amino N-Phenylcarbamate; and (3S,4S,5R,6R)-3,4,5-Trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-2-piperidinone (D-Manno- γ -lactam).

51. (canceled)

52. The method of claim **40** and further comprising the step of expressing a heterologous ABC transporter.

53. The method of claim **52** wherein said heterologous ABC transporter comprises a multi-drug ABC transporter (ABCG2) from humans and/or *Mus musculus*, or a homolog or ortholog of ABCG2.

54. The method of claim **53** wherein said multi-drug ABC transporter is identified as SEQ ID NO. 9, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to SEQ ID NO. 9, and/or SEQ ID NO. 67, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to SEQ ID NO. 67.

55. The method of claim **40** and further comprising the step of expressing a heterologous cytochrome P450 wherein said heterologous cytochrome P450 is identified as SEQ ID NO. 1, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to SEQ ID NO. 1.

56-57. (canceled)

58. The method of claim **40** and further comprising the step of expressing a heterologous P450 oxidoreductase wherein said heterologous P450 oxidoreductase is identified as SEQ ID NO. 3, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to SEQ ID NO. 3.

59-60. (canceled)

61. The method of claim **40** and further comprising the step of expressing a heterologous catalase wherein said heterologous catalase comprises a catalase identified as SEQ ID NO. 13, or SEQ ID NO. 15, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to SEQ ID NO. 13 and/or SEQ ID NO. 15.

62. (canceled)

63. The method of claim **61** wherein said heterologous catalase comprises catalase HP11 (KatE) wherein said catalase HP11 (KatE) is identified as SEQ ID NO. 66, or a sequence at least 80% homologous to SEQ ID NO. 66.

64. (canceled)

65. The method of claim **40** wherein said step of introducing one or more cannabinoids to said tobacco cell suspension culture comprises the step of introducing a cannabinoid extract containing a spectrum of cannabinoids to said tobacco cell suspension culture, and/or introducing one or more non-psychoactive cannabinoids to said tobacco cell suspension culture, and/or one or more cannabinoid precursors to said tobacco cell suspension culture.

66-129. (canceled)

130. An in vivo method for the generation of water-soluble cannabinoids in a yeast cell suspension culture comprising the steps:

establishing a suspension cell culture of genetically modified yeast cells that express a nucleotide sequence

encoding a heterologous glycosyltransferase operably linked to a promoter wherein said heterologous glycosyltransferase exhibits activity towards cannabinoids; expressing a nucleotide sequence encoding a heterologous cytochrome P450; expressing a nucleotide sequence encoding a heterologous P450 oxidoreductase; and introducing one or more cannabinoids to said suspension cell culture of genetically modified yeast cells.

* * * * *