

Table S1. Crops improved through transgenic, cis/intragenic and GE approaches evaluated in field trials.

Trait	Crop	Gene	Source	Effect on gene expression	Effect/Phenotype	References
Transgenic approach						
Herbicide-resistance	Pineapple	<i>bar</i>	<i>S. hygroscopicus</i>	Expression	Enhanced tolerance to Glufosinate ammonium	[15]
Abiotic stresses	Wheat	<i>Hahb-4</i>	<i>H. annuus</i>	Overexpression	Enhanced drought tolerance	[19]
	Tomato	<i>cAPX</i>	Pea	Overexpression	Enhanced tolerance to heat, UV-B and sunscald stresses	[16]
	Chinese cabbage	<i>HTT2</i>	Arabidopsis	Overexpression	Enhanced resistance to heat	[17]
	Soybean	<i>GmMYB14</i>	Soybean cultivar Tianlon	Overexpression	Enhanced drought tolerance	[18]
Biotic stress	Rice	<i>cry1Ab</i>	<i>Bt</i>	Expression	Stem borer resistance	[26]
	Rice	<i>Xa21</i>	Wild <i>Solanum</i> species	Overexpression	Bacterial blight resistance	[25]
	Potato	<i>Rpi-vnt1.1</i>	<i>S. venturii</i>	Expression	Late blight resistance	[32]
	Potato	<i>Rpi genes</i>	Wild <i>Solanum</i> species	Expression	Late blight resistance	[33,34]
	Sugarcane	<i>Cry1Ab</i> and <i>EPSPS</i>	<i>Bt/-</i>	Expression	Cane borer resistance and glyphosate tolerance	[28]
	Sugarcane	<i>CP</i>	SCMV	Expression	SCMV strain E resistance	[29]
	Sugarcane	<i>CP</i>	SCYLV	Expression	SCYLV resistance	[30]
	Sugarcane	<i>CP</i>	SCMV	Expression	Lower SCMV disease incidence	[31]
	Papaya	<i>RP</i>	PRSV	Expression	High resistance or immunity against PRSV	[23]
	Sweet orange	<i>NPRI</i>	Arabidopsis	Overexpression	Enhanced Resistance against Huanglongbing	[24]

Quality trait	Wheat	<i>Wrinkled1a</i> <i>DGATI</i> <i>Oleosin</i>	Maize Arabidopsis Sesame	Endosperm specific overexpression	Increased triacylglyceride levels	[38]
	Barley	<i>CKX</i>	Arabidopsis	Root-specific expression	Increased concentration of Zn in grains	[40]
	Soybean	<i>GmFAD2-1B</i>	Soybean	RNAi-mediated silencing	Improved oil quality	[35]
	Purple-fleshed sweet potato	<i>IbOr-Ins</i>	Sweet potato	Overexpression	Increased anthocyanins and carotenoids in storage roots	[36]
	Tomato	<i>PG</i>	Tomato	RNAi-mediated silencing	Improved shelf-life	[41]
	Canola	<i>DGATI</i>	Arabidopsis and <i>B. napus</i>	Seed specific overexpression	Increased seed oil content	[39]
Cis/intragenic approach						
<i>Cisgenesis</i>						
Biotic stress	Potato	<i>Rpi</i>	Wild <i>Solanum</i> species	Expression	Late blight resistance	[52-54]
	Apple	<i>HcrVf1</i> and <i>HcrVf2</i>	Gene's own	Expression	Scab resistance	[57,58]
Quality trait	Barley	<i>HvPAPhy a</i>	Gene's own	Overexpression	Improved grain phytase activity	[50]
<i>Intragenesis</i>						
Biotic stress	Apple	<i>HcrVf1</i> and <i>HcrVf2</i>	Own gene with different promoter and terminator	Overexpression	Scab resistance	[57]
Quality trait	Potato	<i>GBSS</i>	Gene's own	Silencing	High-amylopectin	[56]
	Potato	<i>StAst1</i>	Gene's own	Silencing	Reduced acrylamide level in French Fries	[55]
Genome Editing approach						
Trait	Crop	Gene/s	Technology	Effect on gene expression	Effect/Phenotype	References

Yield/Yield related traits	Rice	<i>Gn1a, DEPI, GS3 and IPA1</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Improved yield-related traits	[63]
	Rice	<i>BADH2, DEPI, Gn1a, QTL-GS3, QTL-GW2, Hd1, EP3, and LPA1</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Improved yield-related traits	[64]
	Rice	<i>OsGS3, OsGW2 and OsGn1a</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Improved yield-related traits	[65]
	Rice	<i>SD1</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Improved yield for plant height reduction	[66]
	Rice	<i>TaARE1</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Improved yield for enhanced tolerance to N starvation and delayed senescence	[67]
	Maize	<i>ARGOS8</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Improved drought tolerance and yield	[68]
Abiotic stress	Rice	<i>OsRR22</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Improved salt stress tolerance	[69]
Biotic stress	Rice	<i>OsSWEET14</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Enhanced bacterial blight resistance	[71]
		<i>ERF922</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Enhanced rice blast resistance	[73]
		<i>Bsr-d1, Pi21 and ERF922</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Enhanced rice blast and bacterial blight resistance	[72]
Quality trait	Wheat	<i>TaASN2</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Decreased asparagine content	[80]
	Rice	<i>OsNramp5</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Low Cd accumulation	[75,76]
	Rice	<i>OsNramp5 and OsLCT1</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Low Cd accumulation	[77]
	Rice	<i>OsHAK1</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Reduced Cs ⁺ uptake in conditions favoring high radiocesium uptake	[78]
	Maize	<i>waxy</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Modified starch composition and improved yield	[74]
	Canola	<i>MYB28</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Downregulation of <i>A-GSL</i> biosynthesis genes and reduction in accumulation of different glucosinolates	[79]
	Camelina	<i>FAD2</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Increased seed oleic acid content	[81]

	Canola and Camelina	<i>BADC</i>	CRISPR/Cas9	Knock-out	Increased seed oil content	[82]
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Genes: Ast1=asparagine synthetase (Ast)-1; ASNS=asparagine synthetase; BADC= biotin/lipoyl attachment domain containing; BADH2=betaine aldehyde dehydrogenase; Bar=phosphinothricin acetyltransferase; cAPX=cytosolic ascorbate peroxidase; CP, coat protein; CKX=cytokinin oxidases/dehydrogenase; EP3=ERECT PANICLE; DEPI=dense and erect panicle 1; DGAT1= diacylglycerol acyl transferase 1; FAD2-1B=Delta-12 fatty acid desaturase 2 (FAD2); GBSS=granule bound starch synthase gene; Gn1a=grain number; GS3=QTL for grain length and weight; GW2=major QTL associated with rice grain width and weight; HAK1=Cs⁺- permeable K⁺ transporter; Hd1=heading date 1; HTT2=HEAT-INDUCED TASI TARGET2; LCT1=low affinity cation transporter 1; IbOr=Ipomoea batatas Orange gene; LPA1=loose plant architecture 1; NPR1=Pathogenesis Related genes 1; PG=Polygalacturonase; PRSV= papaya ring spot virus; RP=replicase; Rpi= Resistance genes against Phytophthora infestans; SD1=Semi-Dwarf1; are1=abnormal cytokinin response1 repressor1; Xa21= receptor-like kinase.

Pathogens: Bt=Bacillus thuringensis; PRSV=papaya ring spot virus; SCMV= Sugarcane mosaic virus; SCYLV= Sugarcane yellow leaf virus.