

Yoko Takasu joined the National Institute of Sericultural and Entomological Sciences (today called the National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, NARO), Japan, as a researcher in 1994. She was engaged in studies on the characterisation of silk-coating glue proteins, sericins, including the identification of a new sericin-encoding gene. With these accomplishments, she obtained a Ph. D. in Agriculture from Hokkaido University. Since she succeeded in targeted mutagenesis in the silkworm using zinc finger nucleases in 2009, technical improvements in silkworm genome editing has been the major focus of her study. The construction of a TALEN vector optimised for the silkworm is her main contribution to the reverse genetics of the silkworm. In 2017 she moved to the Research Policy Planning Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Japan, and then joined the Biosafety Team, Environment Directorate, OECD as a Policy Analyst. She was a member of the secretariat of the OECD Conference on Genome Editing: Applications in Agriculture – Implications for Health, Environment and Regulation, held in Paris on 28-29 June, 2018. She received her bachelor's and master's degrees from Kyoto University.

#

#

#

#

#