

Biochemical and Nucleotide Variability in the Diterpene Metabolism for *Coffea canephora* Genotypes from Uganda

**N. DURAND¹, F. de BELLIS², I. JOURDAN², J. C. MANEZ¹, P. ALUKA³,
L. G. VIEIRA⁴, J. OGWANG⁴, D. POT⁴, P. MARRACCINI⁵, T. LEROY², B. GUYOT¹**

¹CIRAD-CP UPR Quality of perennial products TA 80/16 Rue JF Breton,
34398 Montpellier Cedex 5, France

²CIRAD-CP UMR T52 PIA TA 80/03 Avenue Agropolis, 34398 Montpellier Cedex 5, France

³NARO-CORI P.O. Box 185 Mukono, Uganda

⁴IAPAR (Instituto Agronômico do Paraná) LBI-AMG CP 481 86001-970 Londrina (PR),
Brazil

⁵EMBRAPA-CENARGEN, parquet estacao biologica, CEP 70770-900, Brasilia DF, Brasil

SUMMARY

In the current context of overproduction and low prices, coffee producers give a particular attention to coffee quality, impact on human health being one of its components. In this context, diterpens content constitutes a relevant target trait (Cavin et al., 1998). Coffee diterpens (Cafestol, Kahweol and 16-O-Methylcafestol) are specific of the coffee genus (Finnegan et Djerassi, 1960; Speer and Mischnick, 1989). Little information is available on coffee diterpens metabolism. Today only the enzymes implied in the way of biosynthesis of Ent-Kaurene are known. The ultimate stages between Ent-Kaurene and Cafestol, Kahweol, 16-O-MC are not identified yet.