Record Nr. UNINA9910130957303321 Improving crop resistance to abiotic stress [[electronic resource] /] / **Titolo** edited by Narendra Tuteja ... [et al.] Pubbl/distr/stampa Weinheim, Germany, : Wiley-Blackwell, 2012 **ISBN** 1-299-46441-6 3-527-63294-8 3-527-63293-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (1518 p.) Altri autori (Persone) TutejaNarendra Disciplina 632.1 Soggetti Crops - Effect of stress on Plants - Disease and pest resistance Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto pt. 1. Introduction to plant abiotic strees response -- pt. 2. Methods to improve plant abiotic stress response -- pt. 3. Species-specific case studies. Abiotic stress, such as high salinity and drought is the most common Sommario/riassunto challenge for sustainable food production in large parts of the world, in particular in emerging countries. The ongoing and expected global climate change will further increase these challenges in many areas, making improved stress resistance of crops a key topic for the 21st Century. Proteomics, genomics and metabolomics are methods allowing for the rapid and complete analysis of the complete physiology of crop plants. This knowledge in turn, is the prerequisite

for improvements of crop resistance against abiotic stress t