Record Nr. Titolo	UNINA9910144563703321 Insect-plant interactions and induced plant defence [[electronic
Dubbl/distr/stamps	resource]] Chichester ; ; New York, : Wiley, 1999
Pubbl/distr/stampa	1-282-34815-9 9786612348150 0-470-51567-8 0-470-51568-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (292 p.)
Collana	Novartis Foundation symposium ; ; 223
Altri autori (Persone)	ChadwickDerek GoodeJamie
Disciplina	581.78 632.7
Soggetti	Plants - Disease and pest resistance - Developing countries Plant defenses - Developing countries Insect-plant relationships - Developing countries Electronic books.
	Liectionic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Lingua di pubblicazione Formato	
	Inglese
Formato	Inglese Materiale a stampa
Formato Livello bibliografico	Inglese Materiale a stampa Monografia "Symposium on Insect-Plant Interactions and Induced Plant Defence, held at the Novartis Foundation, London, 13-15 October 1998"P. v.

1.

	induced systemic acquired resistance and grazing-induced insect resistance; The role of phytoalexins in plant motection 1; Future use of plant signals in agricultural and industrial crops; Genetics and evolution of insect resistance in Arabidopsis; Exploiting insect responses in identifying plant signals; Final discussion Index of contributorsSubject index
Sommario/riassunto	Insect-Plant Interactions and Induced Plant Defence Chair: John A. Pickett 1999 This book examines the sophisticated mechanisms that plants use to defend themselves against attack by insects and pathogens, focusing on the networks of plant signalling pathways that underlie these defences. In response to herbivory, plants release a complex blend of as many as 100 volatile chemicals, known as semiochemicals ('sign chemicals'). These act as an airborne SOS signal, revealing the presence of the herbivore to the predators and parasitoids that are its natural enemies. Plants also have endogenous def