

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910892036303321
	Titolo	Marxismo rivoluzionario : MR ; rivista politica-teorica dell'Associazione Progetto Comunista, Sinistra del PRC
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Cremona], 2003-2005
	Descrizione fisica	Online-Ressource
	Classificazione	3,61
	Disciplina	320
	Soggetti	Zeitschrift
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Periodico
	Note generali	Gesehen am 19.10.2010
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910337954603321
	Titolo	Genomic Designing of Climate-Smart Pulse Crops // edited by Chittaranjan Kole
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
	ISBN	3-319-96932-3
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (490 pages)
	Disciplina	583.74
	Soggetti	Plant breeding Climatic changes Agriculture Plant genetics Plant Breeding/Biotechnology Climate Change Plant Genetics and Genomics
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Nota di contenuto

Common bean -- Pigeonpea Genomic interventions to improve resilience of pigeonpea in changing climate -- Chickpea Breeding and genomic approaches for sustaining chickpea yield under changing climate -- Lentil Towards climate resilient lentils-advances in abiotic and biotic stress resistance -- Mungbean Genomic perspectives towards development of climate-smart mungbean: Perspective and future -- Pea Title: Pea and Climate Change: Possibilities of Adaptation through Genomic Selection and Breeding -- Faba Bean Genomics-aided breeding for CS traits in Faba bean -- Bambara Groundnut: An old crop for the climate change era -- Lathyrus "Grass pea: Remodelling an ancient insurance crop for the 21st century".

Sommario/riassunto

This book describes the concepts, strategies and techniques for pulse-crop improvement in the era of climate change, highlighting the latest advances in plant molecular mapping and genome sequencing. Genetic mapping of genes and QTLs has broadened the scope of marker-assisted breeding and map-based cloning in almost all major pulse crops. Genetic transformation, particularly using alien genes conferring resistance to herbicide, insects and diseases has facilitated the development of a huge number of genetically modified varieties of the major pulse crops. Since the genome sequencing of rice in 2002, genomes of over 7 pulse crops have been sequenced. This has resulted in the possibility of deciphering the exact nucleotide sequence and chromosomal positions of agro-economic genes. Most importantly, comparative genomics and genotyping-by-sequencing has opened up a new vista for exploring wild crop relatives for identification of useful donor genes.
