1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991002903239707536

Titolo	Thèmes de recherches sur les villes antiques d'Occident : [actes du colloque], Strasbourg, 1.-4 octobre 1971 / publié sous la direction de P.-M. Duval et Ed. Frézouls
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Paris : Éditions du Centre national de la recherche scientifique, 1977
ISBN	2222015952
Descrizione fisica	429 p. : ill. ; 28 cm
Collana	Colloques internationaux du Centre national de la recherche scientifique ; 542
Altri autori (Persone)	Duval, Paul Marie Frezouls, Edmond
Disciplina	711
Soggetti	Città - Storia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese Molteplice
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991002005599707536

Autore	Conrad, Klaus
Titolo	Voluntary environmental agreements, emission taxes and international trade : the importance of the timing of strategies / Klaus Conrad
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Fondazione ENI Enrico Mattei, 1999
Descrizione fisica	22 p. ; 21 cm
Collana	Note di lavoro della Fondazione ENI Enrico Mattei ; 39.99
Disciplina	574.5
Soggetti	Ambiente - Tutela - Accordi internazionali
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910346661203321

Autore	Martínez-Gómez Pedro
Titolo	Plant Genetics and Molecular Breeding / Pedro Martínez-Gómez
Pubbl/distr/stampa	MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2019 Basel, Switzerland : , : MDPI, , 2019
ISBN	9783039211760 3039211765
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (628 p.)
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The development of new plant varieties is a long and tedious process involving the generation of large seedling populations for the selection

of the best individuals. While the ability of breeders to generate large populations is almost unlimited, the selection of these seedlings is the main factor limiting the generation of new cultivars. Molecular studies for the development of marker-assisted selection (MAS) strategies are particularly useful when the evaluation of the character is expensive, time-consuming, or with long juvenile periods. The papers published in the Special Issue "Plant Genetics and Molecular Breeding" report highly novel results and testable new models for the integrative analysis of genetic (phenotyping and transmission of agronomic characters), physiology (flowering, ripening, organ development), genomic (DNA regions responsible for the different agronomic characters), transcriptomic (gene expression analysis of the characters), proteomic (proteins and enzymes involved in the expression of the characters), metabolomic (secondary metabolites), and epigenetic (DNA methylation and histone modifications) approaches for the development of new MAS strategies. These molecular approaches together with an increasingly accurate phenotyping will facilitate the breeding of new climate-resilient varieties resistant to abiotic and biotic stress, with suitable productivity and quality, to extend the adaptation and viability of the current varieties.