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| Titolo | The Apple Genome // edited by Schuyler S. Korban |
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| ISBN | 3-030-74682-8 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 2021.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (424 pages) |
| Collana | Compendium of Plant Genomes, , 2199-479X |
| Disciplina | 634.11 |
| Soggetti | Plant genetics Plant biotechnology Agriculture Plant Genetics Plant Biotechnology |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references. |
| Nota di contenuto | Chapter 1. World Trade and Economic Importance of Apple -- Chapter 2. Botany, Taxonomy, and Origins of the Apple -- Chapter 3. Apple Genetic Resources: Diversity and Conservation -- Chapter 4. Ploidy, Genome Size, and Cytogenetics of Apple -- Chapter 5. Genetics and Breeding of Apple Scions -- Chapter 6. Genetics, Breeding, and Genomics of Apple Rootstocks -- Chapter 7. Genetic and Physical Mapping of the Apple Genome -- Chapter 8. The Apple Genome and Epigenome -- Chapter 9. Regulatory Sequences in Apple -- Chapter 10. Genome Editing in Apple -- Chapter 11. Flowering and Juvenility in Apple -- Chapter 12. Genetics and Genomics of Cold Hardiness and Dormancy -- Chapter 13. Genetics and Genomics of Fruit Color Development in Apple -- Chapter 14. Genomics of Fruit Acidity and Sugar Content in Apple -- Chapter 15. Metabolomic Approaches for Apple Fruit Quality Improvement -- 16. The Apple Microbiome: Structure, Function, and Manipulation for Improved Plant Health -- Chapter 17. Origin of the Domesticated Apple -- Chapter 18. Future Prospects of 'Omics' and of Other Technologies for Genetic Improvement of Apple. |
| Sommario/riassunto | This book covers information on the economics; botany, taxonomy, |

and origin; germplasm resources; cytogenetics and nuclear DNA; genetic improvement efforts of scion cultivars; genetic and genomic improvement efforts of rootstocks; genetic and physical mapping; genomic resources; genome and epigenome; regulatory sequences; utility of whole-genome sequencing and gene editing in trait dissection; flowering and juvenility; cold hardiness and dormancy; fruit color development; fruit acidity and sugar content; metabolomics; biology and genomics of the microbiome; apple domestication; as well as other 'omics' opportunities and challenges for genetic improvement of the apple. The cultivated apple (*Malus x domestica* Borkh.) is one of the most important tree fruit crops of temperate regions of the world. It is widely cultivated and grown in North America, Europe, and Asia. The apple fruit is a highly desirable fruit due to its flavor, sugar and acid content, metabolites, aroma, as well as its overall texture and palatability. Furthermore, it is a rich source of important nutrients, including antioxidants, vitamins, and dietary fiber.
