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Abstract Template

Title: Identification of new alleles in salinity tolerant rice local cultivars through phenotypic and genotypic screening

XXXX L[1], XXXXX ES[1], XXXX ALD[1, 2],

[1]Department of Crop Improvement, International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines
[2]Department of Genetics and plant Breeding, National Rice Research institute, Osaka, Japan

Keywords: Rice lines, Salt stress, Microsatellite (SSR) marker, Protein analysis, Gene expression

I. Abstract Body (up to 250 words)

The present study investigated eight rice lines (Rupsal, Nagalmutha, Polai, Ravana, Marishal, Talmugra, Kamini and Raspanjar) collected from coastal region of eastern India for salinity tolerance through phenotypic and genotypic screening. Among these, three rice lines as highly tolerant (Talmugra, Marishal and Kamini), three tolerant (Rupsal, Polai and Raspanjar) and two moderately tolerant (Ravana and Nagalmutha) to salt stress were identified in phenotypic screening. Pokkali was categorized as tolerant under salinity condition (12 EC dS m-1). In PCR screening using microsatellite (SSR) markers located within Saltol locus, we documented new allelic pattern in selected highly tolerant and tolerant genotypes with RM8094 marker as compared to Pokkali. Besides, another marker RM10694 was found to associate with selection of salinity tolerant genotypes similar to Pokkali. In gene expression studies, no significant difference linked with abscisic acid (ABA), calciumdependent proteins kinase (CDPK), ionic and osmotic signaling pathways in salinity tolerant genotypes was found as compared to sensitive line (IR29). Induction of AP37 gene expression differentiated Kamini and Marishal genotypes from other tolerant and sensitive lines.

II. Image:



III. Reference:

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IV. Biography:

XXXX has completed his PhD at the age of 25 years from XXXX University and Postdoctoral Studies from School of Medicine, XXXX University, Singapore. He is the Director of XXXX, a premier Bio-Soft service organization. He has published more than 25 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an editorial board member of repute. (Up to 100 words)

V. Presenting author details



Full Name:
Contact number:
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