Using Genomics to Characterize the Speed and Diversity of the Soybean Iron Stress Response

Presented by

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Graham will discuss how reserving crop yield is critical for U.S. soybean production and the global economy. Crop species have been selected for increased yield for thousands of years with individual lines selected for improved performance in unique environments, constraints not experienced by model species such as Arabidopsis. Coupling plant breeding, genome-wide association studies and cutting-edge genomic approaches has revealed that genes involved in iron uptake and utilization, defense and DNA replication/methylation are the hallmarks of the soybean iron stress response.

FRIDAY
April 12
3:30 pm
Refreshments served at 3 pm
Room 150, Keim Hall, East Campus
University of Nebraska–Lincoln

LIVE STREAMING
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