

分子生物学科・環境センター 共催セミナーのご案内

Oil Palm Cloning Progress

Siew-Eng Ooi, Sau-Yee Kok, Norashikin Sarpan,
Nuraziyan Azimi, Meilina Ong-Abdullah
(Advanced Biotechnology & Breeding Centre,
Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysia)

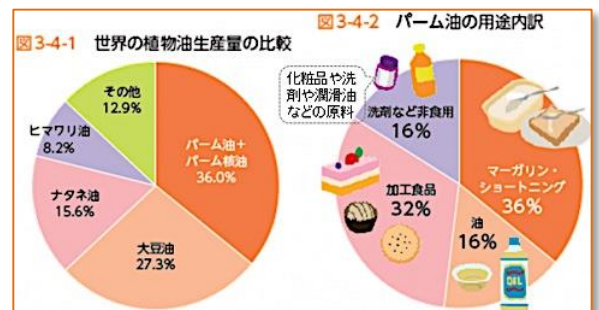


11月5日(木)16:30~17:30
理学部3号館11番教室

The large-scale clonal propagation of oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis*) is hampered by a homeotic flowering abnormality known as the mantled phenotype. Mantled palms exhibit a transformation of male floral organs into carpel-like structures that leads to either partial or complete fruit sterility and thus poor oil yield. However, reversion of this phenotype to wild type indicates that an epigenetic origin might be at play. Early elimination of cultures with a high mantling risk through biomarker screening would be of a great benefit to the oil palm clonal propagation process. Various approaches such as transcriptomics, epigenomics and proteomics studies have been undertaken to discover biomarkers that can be associated to the abnormal phenotype. Recently, the MANTLED locus was discovered through epigenomics studies. DNA hypomethylation of a LINE retrotransposon related to the rice Karma within EgDEF1 gene was common in all mantled clones. This can lead to the generation of a predictive tool to cull mantled plants at younger stages, leading to increased confidence in clonal planting materials.

チョコレートや、カップメン、アイスクリーム、剤など、みなさまの身近で多用されているパーム油を産するオイルパームの増殖に関するご講演です。
ご都合のつく方はぜひ、ご参加ください。

問い合わせ先: 高木・池田 (3546)



参考: H26年度 環境白書より