

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

XXXX L¹, XXXXX ES¹, XXXX ALD^{1,2},

¹Department of Crop Improvement, International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines

²Department 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 300 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), calcium dependent 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:

1. Tester, M. and R. Davenport, 2003. Na⁺ tolerance and Na⁺ transport in higher plants. *Ann. Bot.*, 91; 503–527
2. Thomson, M.J., M. de Ocampo, J. Egdane, M.A. Rahman, A.G. Sajise, D.L. Adorada, R.K. Singh, G.B. Gregorio and A.M. Ismail, 2010. Characterizing the saltol quantitative trait locus for salinity tolerance in rice. *Rice*, 3: 148–160
3. Senguttuvel, P., M. Raveendran, C. Vijayalakshmi, K. Thiyagarajan, J.R.K. Bapu and B.C. Viraktamath, 2010. Molecular mechanism of salt tolerance for genetic diversity analysed in association with Na⁺/K⁺ ratio through SSR markers in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.). *Int. J. Agric. Res.*, 5: 708–719

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 reputed. (Up to 100 words)

V. Presenting author details



Full Name: Contact
number: Twitter
account: Linked In
account:
Session name/ number:
Category: (Oral presentation/ Poster presentation)
Passport Number