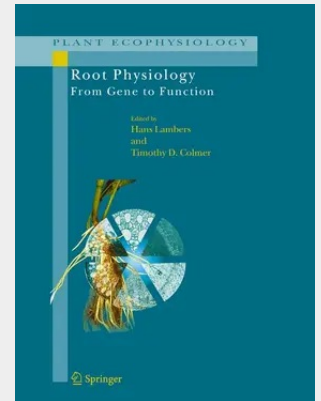


Root Physiology: from Gene to Function

In the last decade, enormous progress has been made on the physiology of plant roots, including on a wide range of molecular aspects. Much of that progress has been captured in the chapters of this book. Breakthroughs have been made possible through integration of molecular and whole-plant aspects. The classical boundaries between physiology, biochemistry and molecular biology have vanished. There has been a strong focus on a limited number of model species, including *Arabidopsis thaliana*. That focus has allowed greater insight into the significance of specific genes for plant development and functioning. However, many species are very different from *A. thaliana*, in that they are mycorrhizal, develop a symbiosis with N-fixing microsymbionts, or have other specialised root structures. Also, some have a much greater capacity to resist extreme environments, such as soil acidity, salinity, flooding or heavy-metal toxicities, due to specific adaptations. Research on species other than *A. thaliana* is therefore pivotal, to develop new knowledge in plant sciences in a comprehensive manner. This fundamental new knowledge can be the basis for important applications in, e.g., agriculture and plant conservation. Although significant progress has been made, much remains to be learnt. It is envisaged that discoveries made in the recent past will likely lead to major breakthroughs in the next decade.

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160,49 €

149,99 € (zzgl. MwSt.)

Lieferfrist: bis zu 10 Tage

Artikelnummer: 9789048170418

Medium: Buch

ISBN: 978-90-481-7041-8

Verlag: Springer

Erscheinungstermin: 18.12.2010

Sprache(n): Englisch

Auflage: 1. Auflage. Softcover version of original hardcover Auflage 2005

Serie: Plant Ecophysiology

Produktform: Kartoniert

Gewicht: 612 g

Seiten: 270

Format (B x H): 178 x 254 mm

