

# Download Rice Improvement In The Genomics Era

Rice, a monocot, is normally grown as an annual plant, although in tropical areas it can survive as a perennial and can produce a ratoon crop for up to 30 years. Rice cultivation is well-suited to countries and regions with low labor costs and high rainfall, as it is labor-intensive to cultivate and requires ample water. Lin Y-R\*, Wu S-C, Chen S-E, Tseng T-H, Chen C-S, Kuo S-C, Wu H-P, and Hsing Y-I C. (2011) Mapping of quantitative trait loci for plant height and heading date in two inter-subspecific crosses of rice and comparison across *Oryza* genus. Applied plant genomics and biotechnology reviews the recent advancements in the post-genomic era, discussing how different varieties respond to abiotic and biotic stresses, investigating epigenetic modifications and epigenetic memory through analysis of DNA methylation states, applicative uses of RNA silencing and RNA interference in plant ...was conceptualized in 2004 upon the completion of the *Oryza sativa* ssp. japonica cv. Nipponbare genome sequencing by the International Rice Genome Sequencing Project with the aim of providing the scientific community with an accurate and timely annotation of the rice genome sequence.