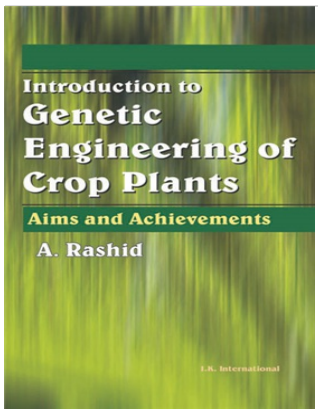
Book Information Sheet



Introduction to Genetic Engineering of Crop Plants: Aims and Achievements , 1/e

A. Rashid

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About the Book

Transgene technology since its inception, about two decades ago, has progressed rapidly providing platform for discovery, product design and novel plants which are improved source of food, feed, chemicals and drugs. This knowledge is changing rapidly by which plants develop their architecture to survive, abiotic and biotic stress, and become resistant to herbicides, pests and pathogens. Also the scene is set for a change from traditional farming to molecular farming. Moreover, gene silencing from a bane has turned out to be a boon, opening new vistas in genetic engineering of crop plants. In this book one can find an up-to-date account of aims and achievements of genetic engineering of crop plants. This book will useful for the undergraduate students of Botany, Biotechnology and Agriculture.

Salient Features

Salient Features:

- This book covers in detail the various aspects and aims and achievements of genetic engineering of crop plants.
- A chapter on gene silencing is a special feature of the book.
- The subject matter is first introduced before delving into the topics in detail, and ends with a conclusion summing up the discussion.

Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Agrobacterium: Genetic Engineer in Nature
- Direct Delivery of DNA for Transformation
- Engineering for Herbicide Resistance
- Engineering Resistance to Pests and Pathogens
- Engineering for Stress Tolerance
- Engineering of Primary and Secondary Metabolism
- Molecular Farming
- Engineering of Plant Development and Differentiation
- Gene Silencing: From Bane to Boon
- Index

About the Author

A. Rashid :- PhD, received his degree from University of Delhi in 1968. Since then he has been a member of faculty, associated with teaching of plant physiology and biotechnology, till his superannuation in 2005. Dr Rashid was awarded British Council Post-doctoral Research Fellowship (1972-74) to work on cell physiology of higher plants in the laboratory of Professor H.E. Street at University of Leicester (UK). He has also been a recipient of Alexander von Humboldt Fellowship (1980-82) to work on ab initio culture of pollen for the induction of haploids in the laboratory of Professor Dr J Reinert, at Freie Universitat Berlin. He has also worked as an Alexander von Humboldt Fellow (1990-91) in the laboratory of Professor Dr H. Mohr at University of Frieburg to study physiology of phytochrome. Professor Rashid has contributed over 80 research papers and a few reviews in international journals.