水稻花发育的分子生物学研究进展 Progress of Molecular Floral Development Research in Rice

罗琼1, 2, 朱立煌1 LUO Qiong1, 2, ZHU Li-huang1

1.中科院遗传所植物生物技术重点实验实,北京 100101; 2.四川农业大学水稻研究所,成都 611130 1.Institute of Genetics, Chinese Academy of Science, Beijing 100101, China; 2.Rice Research Institute, Sichuan Agricultural University, Chengdu 611130, China

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 水稻是世界上最重要的粮食作为之一,也是单子叶植物发育生物学研究较理想的模式植物。水稻花器官还是粮食赖以形成的基础。对水稻花发育的研究已开始成为植物分子遗传学的一个新的焦点。近年来有关水稻花发育基因调控的研究已取得了长足的进展,本文从水稻花的诱导、花分生组织的形成和花器官的发育三个方面综述近年来国内外的研究进展。

Abstract:Rice (Oryza sativa L.) is not only one of the most important food crops in the world, but also a model plant for study of molecular developmental biology in monocots. In addition, the rice floral organs provide the basis for grain formation. Study of rice floral development has become a new focus of plant molecular genetics. Recently, notable progress has been made in study of gene regulation in rice floral development. In the review, genetic and molecular mechanisms of floral induction, floral meristem formation, and floral organ development in rice are summarized.

关键词水稻发育花器官基因 Key wordsOryza sativadevelopmentfloral organgene分类号

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(0KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- ► Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ 本刊中 包含"水稻"的 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 罗琼
- · 朱立煌LUO Qiong
- · ZHU Li-huang

Abstract

Kev words

DOI:

通讯作者