

Crop adaptation through gene flow (outline)

immediate

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Outline

Outline parts

Introgression in Crops (General Information) Crop Examples Maize Wheat/Rye Barley Sunflower Tomato? Non-Crop System Examples?

1

Introgression in Crops (General)

From label22 A very good review. Hybrid zones make for a great model system of study. Introgression from wild populations into agronomic populations is potentially beneficial for breeding programmes. It is generally easier to introgress into crops than introgressing into wild populations (stronger selection, overcoming LD).

From label32 Another very good review, with more of a molecular emphasis

From label34 The difficulties of utilizing wild relatives in breeding programmes effectively.

From label6 label7 label26 Label27 Lots of papers focus on gene flow from crop to wild relative, particularly about transgene escape

Maize

From label8 "All things considered, there appears to be little or no clear-cut evidence to support the idea that the teosintes have been greatly altered by maize introgression."

From label7 Lists papers citing the sources of barriers to gene flow between teosinte and maize

From label1, label2, label20 Nobogame Valley, Mexico, where teosinte genes flow into local maize. This gene flow was measured morphologically and imparted positive agronomic results.

From label10 "Several races of maize that contain isozyme alleles that have apparently been transferred to maize from subsp. mexicana by introgression." (quote from label9)

From label4 Table 4, STRUCTURE analysis of admixture in maize, source and destination included (gene flow between teosinte and maize, both directions)

From label11 Gene flow is probably greater from maize to teosinte. Certain morphological and flower timing characteristics promote genetic isolation between maize and teosinte. Gene flow from maize to teosinte occurs most easily when teosinte pollinates maize

From label12 Gene flow from Parv and "Chalco" teosinte into maize for the past 200 years, may still be ongoing These teosintes should be preserved for their potential to fuel new breeding programs.

From label13 label14 Maize-maize introgression Research on introgression between highland and lowland maize shows adaptive traits being transferred

From label16 Gene flow between mexicana and maize is low enough that bad alleles are unlikely to be passed, only neutral/beneficial alleles. (from Slatkin 1987)

From label17 mexicana introgression into highland maize landraces introgression into maize favored over introgression into teosinte

From label18 higher mexican gene flow into landraces Cacahuacintle, Palomero de Jalisco, and Palomero Taloqueno, but also into mexican maize (non-landrace) at the same elevation

From label19 Similar to label18 and label17, mexicana and parviglumis into maize (simulation)

From label32 most common with mexicana (introgression is)

wheat

From label24 review/overview. See table 1

From label25 Wheat was given leaf rust resistance genes from wild populations (summarized in Table 1)

From label26 A few examples (wild genes into wheat) given. Originally, only with cross-compatible species, now with cross-incompatible species. Cites and tests several QTLs

From label31 "suggestions are made concerning techniques for exploitation of the wild diploid species in wheat breeding programs."

barley

From label24 review/overview. See table 1

From label30 "wild barley does harbour valuable alleles, which can enrich the genetic basis of cultivated barley and improve quantitative agronomic traits."

sunflower

From label33 yeah, introgression with wild relatives may be common, unsure about direction intermediates found in the field

non-crop systems

From label3 Bacteria, malaria mosquitoes, blackflies, Darwin's finches, butterflies (each example has a cited source, not included in the bibliography of this outline). Also, non-crop plants, like trees (oak, larch).

From label15 Helianthus, Iris Mouse, Salamander

From label21 Iris, Helianthus, Cowania/Purshia Dacus (now Bactrocera), Anopheles Haemophilus influenza, Trypanosoma cruzi

From label23 165 proposed cases of introgression, 65 "deemed to be sufficiently documented" (plants)

From label28 Milkweeds

From label29 White clover

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