MAIZE,

IS THE MOST WIDELY GROWN CROP SPECIES WITH 1.6 TRILLION POUNDS PRODUCED EACH YEAR

BUT!

HAS ITS PRODUCTIVITY HIGHLY LIMITED BY COLD SPELLS IN WESTERN EUROPE

In fact, cold spells occurs every spring, damaging maize plants at an early stage.



The direct effect of cold has been already wildly studied.

In contrast, very little is known about its recovery after cold stress.



My goal and research plan

My goal is to understand the physiological, cellular and molecular mechanisms of cold recovery in the leaf growth zone of maize (*Zea mays*).





At the phenotypic level

Leaf Growth analysis





- Plant growth
- Leaf length measurement
- Image analysis
- Statistical analysis





At the cellular level

Kinematics analysis





- Leaf elongation rate
- Cell size
- Meristem size





At the molecular level

Next Generation Sequencing by RNA-seq





- RNA extraction
- Cluster differentially expressed genes
- Gene ontology utilisation
- Pathway analysis





At the biochemical and physiological level

Metabolites analysis Photosynthesis



- Antioxidant/ROS
- Chlorophyll fluorescence
- Gaz exchange





Where to find us?



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