# Molecular Breeding for Rice Abiotic Stress Tolerance and Nutritional Quality

Edited by Mohammad Anwar Hossain • Lutful Hassan Khandakar Md. Iftekharuddaula Arvind Kumar • Robert Henry









WILEY Blackwell

## **Table of Contents**

<u>Cover</u>

<u>Title Page</u>

<u>Copyright</u>

**Editor Biographies** 

<u>Preface</u>

List of Contributors

<u>1 Rice Adaptation to Climate Change: Opportunities</u> <u>and Priorities in Molecular Breeding</u>

Introduction

**<u>Rice Production Scenario and Climate Change</u>** 

<u>Prospects of Molecular Breeding for Climate-</u> <u>Resilient Rice</u>

Molecular Breeding in Rice

**Conclusion** 

<u>References</u>

<u>2 Molecular Breeding for Improving Salinity Tolerance</u> <u>in Rice: Recent Progress and Future Prospects</u>

**Introduction** 

Salt Tolerance Mechanisms

Natural Variability for Salt Tolerance in Rice Germplasm

<u>Conventional Tools to Improve Salinity Tolerance</u>

Molecular Tools to Improve Salinity Tolerance

Novel Tools to Aid in Molecular Breeding

Conclusion and Future prospects

<u>Acknowledgments</u>

<u>References</u>

<u>3 Molecular Breeding for Improving Drought Tolerance</u> <u>in Rice: Recent Progress and Future Perspectives</u>

Introduction

**Drought Phenotyping Platforms** 

Molecular Markers and Genotyping Strategies

**Genetic Basis of Drought Tolerance in Rice** 

<u>Understanding the Molecular Basis of Complexities</u> <u>of Epistatic Interactions</u>

<u>Modern Breeding Strategies and Programs for</u> <u>Accelerated Genetic Gain</u>

Conclusion

<u>References</u>

<u>4 Molecular Breeding for Improving Flooding Tolerance</u> <u>in Rice: Recent Progress and Future Perspectives</u>

Introduction

<u>Rice Tolerant to Germination Stage Oxygen</u> <u>Deficiency and Submergence and Stagnant</u> <u>Flooding?</u>

<u>Convergence of Conventional and Molecular</u> <u>Breeding</u>

Conclusion and Future Perspective

<u>Acknowledgment</u>

<u>References</u>

5 Molecular Breeding for Improving Heat Stress Tolerance in Rice: Recent Progress and Future Perspectives

Introduction

<u>Climate Change and Heat Tolerance Genotype</u> <u>Needs</u> Recent Progress on Rice Breeding

<u>Future Perspectives</u>

 $\underline{Conclusions}$ 

<u>References</u>

<u>6 Molecular Breeding for Improving Cold Tolerance in</u> <u>Rice: Recent Progress and Future Perspectives</u>

**Introduction** 

<u>Preliminary Mapping of Cold-Tolerant QTLs and</u> <u>Fine Mapping of Major Loci</u>

<u>Map-Based Cloning and Molecular Mechanism of</u> <u>Cold-Resistant QTLs</u>

<u>Molecular Regulatory Networks for Cold Tolerance</u> <u>in Oryza sativa</u>

<u>Outlook</u>

<u>References</u>

7 Molecular Breeding for Lower Cadmium

Accumulation in Rice Grain: Progress and Perspectives

**Introduction** 

Cd Accumulation in Rice

<u>Influence of Environmental Factors on Cd</u> <u>Accumulation in Rice</u>

<u>Influence of Genetic Factors on Cd Accumulation in</u> <u>Rice</u>

<u>Molecular Breeding for Low-Cd Accumulation in</u> <u>Rice Grains</u>

**Conclusions and Perspectives** 

<u>Acknowledgments</u>

<u>References</u>

8 Molecular Breeding for Improving Arsenic Stress Tolerance in Rice: Recent Progress and Future <u>Perspectives</u>

**Introduction** 

Tolerance to Arsenic in Rice

<u>Molecular Breeding Options for Rice Tolerance to</u> <u>Arsenic</u>

<u>Genomic Selection for Arsenic Tolerance in Rice: A</u> <u>Case Study</u>

**Future Prospects** 

<u>References</u>

<u>9 Molecular Breeding for Improving Ozone Tolerance in</u> <u>Rice: Recent Progress and Future Perspectives</u>

**Introduction** 

<u>Tropospheric Ozone: A Major Threat to Rice</u> <u>Production in Asia</u>

Mechanisms of Ozone Damage

**Ozone Tolerance Mechanisms** 

**Ozone-Impact Assessments** 

<u>Molecular Breeding Strategies for Improved Ozone</u> <u>Tolerance</u>

<u>Breeding Progress and Future Perspectives of</u> <u>Ozone Tolerance in Rice</u>

**Conclusion** 

**References** 

<u>10 Molecular Breeding Strategies for Enhancing Rice</u> <u>Yields Under Low Light Intensity</u>

<u>Introduction</u>

Effect of Low Light in Rice Physiology, Development and Yield

<u>Candidate Genes and Pathways Imparting</u> <u>Tolerance</u> "Omics" and Mapping Studies

Future Prospects and Molecular Breeding Strategy

<u>References</u>

<u>11 Harnessing Tolerance to Low Phosphorus in Rice:</u> <u>Recent Progress and Future Perspectives</u>

**Introduction** 

**Phosphorus Uptake and Assimilation in Plants** 

Assimilation of P in Rice

**Impact of P Deficiency on Rice** 

<u>Resources That Have Helped Enhance the</u> Understanding of Low P Tolerance in Rice

Molecular Targets Available in Rice for Breeding

<u>Future Prospects</u>

<u>Acknowledgments</u>

<u>References</u>

12 Molecular Breeding for Improving Nitrogen Use Efficiency in Rice: Progress and Perspectives

**Introduction** 

<u>Evaluation of Genetic Variation for Nitrogen Use</u> <u>Efficiency</u>

<u>Identification of QTL and Genomic Regions through</u> <u>Biparental and Association Mapping</u>

Expression Analyses of Candidate Genes Associated with Nitrogen Metabolism

<u>Ways to Go for the Development of Rice Varieties</u>

**Conclusions** 

<u>References</u>

<u>13 Dissecting the Molecular Basis of Drought-Induced</u> <u>Oxidative Stress Tolerance in Rice</u>

**Introduction** 

Effect of Drought Stress in Rice

<u>Sources of ROS Production during Drought Stress</u> <u>in Rice Plants</u>

Antioxidative Defenses and Redox Homeostatic Mechanisms in Rice in Response to Drought

ROS Signaling under Drought Stress

<u>High-Throughput Technologies to Identify Drought-</u> <u>Induced Oxidative Stress-Tolerance Mechanisms</u>

<u>Molecular Mechanism in Tolerant Genotype in</u> <u>Comparison to Sensitive Genotype under Drought</u>

**Conclusion and Future Perspectives** 

<u>References</u>

<u>14 Manipulation of Photosynthesis to Increase Rice</u> <u>Yield Potential</u>

**Introduction** 

<u>The Relationship Between the Rate of</u> <u>Photosynthesis and Yield in Rice</u>

<u>Understanding the Mode of Photosynthesis and</u> <u>Crop Yield</u>

<u>Genetic Engineering of the C4 Pathway into C3</u> <u>Crops</u>

<u>Mutation Breeding for Improvement of Rice Yield</u> <u>Potential</u>

<u>Marker-Assisted Breeding to Improve</u> <u>Photosynthesis and Yield Potential</u>

<u>Increase in Atmospheric CO2 Concentration and</u> <u>Future Photosynthesis</u>

<u>Conclusion</u>

**References** 

<u>15 Molecular Breeding for Improved β-carotene</u> <u>Synthesis in Golden Rice: Recent Progress and Future</u> **Perspectives** 

Introduction

<u>The β-carotene Synthesis Pathway in Plant</u>

<u>Metabolic Engineering of β-carotene Pathway in</u> <u>Rice</u>

Homozygous Dihaploid GR Development

**<u>GR in Introgression Breeding Programs</u>** 

<u>Phenotypic and Agronomic Performance of Golden</u> <u>Rice</u>

**Recent Progress of GR Research** 

Future Perspective of GR

**GR Economics** 

<u>Conclusion</u>

Acknowledgments

<u>References</u>

16 Increasing Grain Zinc Concentration in Rice

Role of Zinc in Human Nutrition

<u>Current Progress in Increasing Grain Zinc</u> <u>Concentration in Rice</u>

<u>Use of Wild Relatives to Increase Grain Zn</u> <u>Concentration in Rice</u>

Control of Grain Zn Concentration with More Yield

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

<u>References</u>

<u>17 Molecular Breeding for Iron Bio-Fortification in Rice</u> <u>Grain: Recent Progress and Future Perspectives</u>

**Introduction** 

Iron : From Soil to Rice Grain

**<u>QTLs Involved for Enhancement of Fe in Rice Grain</u></u>** 

<u>Approaches for Fe Biofortification in Rice</u> <u>Global Success Towards Development of Fe</u>

Fortified Rice Lines

**Conclusion and Future Perspective** 

<u>Acknowledgments</u>

<u>References</u>

<u>18 Aromatic Rices: Evolution, Genetics and</u> <u>Improvement through Conventional Breeding and</u> <u>Biotechnological Methods</u>

Aromatic Rices: Background

Genetics, Origin, and Evolution of Aromatic Rices

**Biochemical Basis of Aroma** 

**Improvement of Aromatic Rice Varieties** 

Trade and Geographical Indication (GI)

**Future Prospects of Aromatic Rices** 

**References** 

<u>19 Genetic Engineering for Increasing Antioxidant</u> <u>Content in Rice: Recent Progress and Future</u> <u>Perspectives</u>

**Introduction** 

Antioxidant Compounds of Rice

<u>Genetic Engineering for Biofortification with</u> Antioxidants

**Conclusions and Perspectives** 

<u>Acknowledgments</u>

<u>References</u>

20 Molecular Breeding Approaches for Improvement and Development of Water Saving Aerobic Rice

**Introduction** 

**<u>Rice Facts and Figure</u>** 

**Concept of Aerobic Rice** 

Mapping of Aerobic Traits

Problems in Aerobic Rice

Success Achieved

**Conclusion and Ways Forward** 

<u>References</u>

21 Targeting the Ascorbate-Glutathione Pathway and the Glyoxalase Pathway for Genetic Engineering of Abiotic Stress-Tolerance in Rice

**Introduction** 

Accumulation of ROS and MG in Plants in Response to Abiotic Stress

<u>Importance of Glyoxalase and AsA-GSH Pathways in</u> <u>Modulating Abiotic Stress Tolerance</u>

Interconnection of the Antioxidant Pathway and the Glyoxalase Pathway in Modulating Abiotic Stress Tolerance

<u>Manipulation of Glyoxalase Pathway Genes for</u> <u>Abiotic Stress Tolerance in Rice</u>

<u>Genetic Engineering of the AsA-GSH Pathway</u> <u>Genes for Abiotic Stress Tolerance in Rice</u>

**Conclusion and Future Perspectives** 

<u>References</u>

<u>Index</u>

**Bplates** 

End User License Agreement

## List of Tables

Chapter 1

Table 1.1 Number of genes/QTLs mapped for various abiotic stresses affecting ...

Table 1.2 Number of genes/QTLs mapped for resistance to biotic stresses in ri...

Chapter 2

Table 2.1 List of rice landraces or released varieties with tolerance to sali...

Table 2.2 List of genes overexpressed in *Oryza* sativa to improve salt toleranc...

Chapter 3

Table 3.1 QTLs identified for grain yield under drought for different ecosyst...

<u>Table 3.2 List of QTLs introgressed lines in</u> <u>different background of popular ...</u>

Table 3.3 NILs in popular genetic backgrounds developed through MAS approach ...

<u>Table 3.4 Drought tolerant rice varieties released in</u> <u>different countries of ...</u>

Chapter 4

Table 4.1*QTLs* linked to GSOD tolerance/anaerobic germination potential (AGP).

Chapter 5

<u>Table 5.1 Rice breeding materials for heat</u> <u>tolerance analysis.</u>

<u>Table 5.2 Identified QTLs, markers conferring heat</u> <u>tolerance.</u>

Chapter 6

Table 6.1 QTLs related to cold tolerance in rice reported to account for at l...

Chapter 7

Table 7.1 Cd concentrations in different environments (www.cadmium.org).

Table 7.2 QTLs for cadmium accumulation in rice.

<u>Table 7.3 Genes participated in Cd uptake and</u> <u>accumulation in rice</u>

Table 7.4 Varieties/lines of different Cd accumulation genotype.

Chapter 8

Table 8.1 Main characteristics of *As* tolerance QTLs reported in the literature...

Table 8.2 Predictive ability (*r*) of three methods of genomic prediction for f...

Chapter 10

Table 10.1 List of STAY-GREEN and erect leaf mutants reported in rice.

Chapter 11

<u>Table 11.1 Mapping studies for P deficiency</u> <u>tolerance in rice.</u>

Table 11.2 Identified rice genes with role in P uptake, translocation or home...

Table 11.3 Rice mutants identified with a putative role in low P tolerance me...

Chapter 13

Table 13.1 Some of the miRNA induced under drought stress in rice and its fun...

Table 13.2 Genes responsible for drought-induced oxidative stress in rice.

Chapter 15

Table 15.1 Selected breakthrough reports indicating genes and promoters relat...

Chapter 17

Table 17.1 Genes/QTLs available for iron biofortification program in rice gra...

<u>Table 17.2 Enhancement of Fe in rice grain</u> <u>through*ferritin* gene.</u>

Table 17.3 Enhancement of Fe in rice grain throughOsVIT genes.

Table 17.4 Enhancement of Fe in rice grain through*IDS3* gene.

Table 17.5 Enhancement of Fe in rice grain through NAS and YSL genes.

Table 17.6 List of donor germplasms lines for Fe biofortification and Fe-fort...

Chapter 18

Table 18.1 List of aromatic rice varieties in the world.

Table 18.2 Summary of sequence variations in *Badh2* gene.

Table 18.3 List of QTLs governing for aroma using diverse mapping population ...

Table 18.4 List of QTLs/genes transferred to improve various aromatic varieti...

Chapter 20

<u>Table 20.1 Summary of major QTL reported earlier</u> <u>for traits promoting aerobic...</u> Table 20.2 List of various water-saving varieties of rice released throughout...

## **List of Illustrations**

Chapter 1

<u>Figure 1.1 Rice ecosystems and its vulnerability to</u> <u>climate change. *Note:* Di...</u>

Chapter 2

<u>Figure 2.1 Overview of salt tolerance mechanism in</u> <u>rice. (*See color plate se...*</u>

Chapter 4

Figure 4.1 Flooding and rice growth. *Note:* Green color, symbol of plant heig...

<u>Figure 4.2 Excess water at different growth stages,</u> <u>mechanism of tolerance a...</u>

<u>Figure 4.3 QTLs imparting tolerance to</u> <u>submergence and stagnant flooding. *No*...</u>

<u>Figure 4.4 Flow chart of breeding methods</u> <u>employed to integrate submergence ...</u>

<u>Figure 4.5 Integrated international breeding</u> <u>program for photoperiod-sensiti...</u>

Chapter 5

<u>Figure 5.1 Molecular linkage map (graphic genotyping) on 12 chromosomes in B...</u>

<u>Figure 5.2 Scheme for the development of</u> <u>backcross breeding lines for heat-t...</u>

<u>Figure 5.3 PCR products for identifying</u> <u>homozygous at locus RM3735 linked to...</u> Chapter 8

<u>Figure 8.1 Distribution of the flag leaf (FL-As), and</u> <u>cargo grain (CG-As) ar...</u>

<u>Figure 8.2 Results of association analyses for cargo</u> <u>grain As content in a d...</u>

<u>Figure 8.3 Predictive ability of genomic prediction</u> <u>of validation population...</u>

Chapter 9

<u>Figure 9.1 A Simplified View of the Major Sources</u> <u>and Formation of Troposphe...</u>

<u>Figure 9.2 Changes of Average One-Hour Daily</u> <u>Maximum Ozone (ppb) Concentrati...</u>

<u>Figure 9.3 Chart Showing % Rice Production by</u> <u>Leading Asian Countries Compar...</u>

<u>Figure 9.4 Monthly average tropospheric ozone</u> <u>volume mixing ratio (march to ...</u>

<u>Figure 9.5 Photographs of open top chambers</u> (OTC) and free air concentration...

<u>Figure 9.6 The structural formula of ethylenediurea</u> (EDU), chemical formula ...

Chapter 10

<u>Figure 10.1 Screening of rice germplasm for low</u> <u>light intensity tolerance un...</u>

<u>Figure 10.2 Factors affecting rice yield under low</u> <u>light intensity. Bold arr...</u>

<u>Figure 10.3 Summary of functionally annotated rice</u> <u>genes for six morpho-phys...</u>

<u>Figure 10.4 Rice chromosomal map showing genic</u> <u>regions and markers identifie...</u> Chapter 11

<u>Figure 11.1 Phenotypic differences in rice lines in</u> <u>low P (a) and optimum P ...</u>

<u>Figure 11.2 Key molecular players in uptake,</u> <u>assimilation, and homeostasis o...</u>

Chapter 13

Figure 13.1 ROS generation and defense mechanisms in rice plants in response...

Chapter 14

<u>Figure 14.1 Schematic diagram of  $C_3$  CAM and  $C_4$  photosynthesis. Rubisco ribul...</u>

<u>Figure 14.2 In  $C_3$  photosynthesis, atmospheric  $CO_2$  is primarily fixed by the ...</u>

Chapter 15

<u>Figure 15.1 Carotenoid biosynthesis pathway in</u> <u>plants with equivalent steps ...</u>

<u>Figure 15.2 After going through a rigorous</u> <u>standard of regulations golden ri...</u>

<u>Figure 15.3 Development of *Indica* golden rice</u> <u>varieties</u>. *Note:* (a) Team of g...

Chapter 16

<u>Figure 16.1 Identification of the quantitative trait</u> <u>loci controlling grain ...</u>

<u>Figure 16.2 Relationship of trade-off between yield</u> <u>and grain Zn concentrati...</u>

Chapter 17

<u>Figure 17.1 Schematic diagram for movement of Fe</u> <u>from soil to seed. *Note:* Th...</u> <u>Figure 17.2 Strategies used by rice plants for Fe</u> <u>uptake from rhizosphere to...</u>

<u>Figure 17.3 Steps involved in the process of</u> <u>molecular breeding for enhancin...</u>

Chapter 18

Figure 18.1 Global distribution of aromatic rice varieties.

Figure 18.2 Overall distributions of alleles in betain aldehyde dehydragenas...

Figure 18.3 Evolution and origin of aromatic rice.

<u>Figure 18.4 Biochemical pathway of the synthesis</u> <u>of 2-acetyl pyrrolidine.</u>

Chapter 19

<u>Figure 19.1 Schematic representation of the</u> <u>anthocyanin biosynthetic pathway...</u>

<u>Figure 19.2 Schematic diagram of the carotenoid</u> <u>biosynthetic pathway in plan...</u>

<u>Figure 19.3 The tocotrienol and tocopherol</u> <u>biosynthesis pathway in rice. *Not...*</u>

<u>Figure 19.4 The folate biosynthesis pathway in rice.</u> <u>Note: Enzymes (represen...</u>

<u>Figure 19.5 The melatonin biosynthesis pathway in</u> <u>rice. *Note:* Enzymes (repre...</u>

Chapter 20

<u>Figure 20.1 Trends of area and production of rice in</u> <u>Asia and World (2000 to...</u>

<u>Figure 20.2 Trends of area, production, and</u> <u>coverage under irrigation of ric...</u>

Chapter 21

Figure 21.1 Major sites and sources of ROS production in plant cells.(*Se...* 

<u>Figure 21.2 Schematic representation of the</u> <u>glyoxalase system in plants.</u>

<u>Figure 21.3 Diagram showing ascorbate-</u> <u>glutathione (AsA-GSH) pathway in plant...</u>

<u>Figure 21.4 Inter-connection of the AsA-GSH</u> <u>pathway and the glyoxalase pathw...</u>

2

<u>Figure 1.1 Rice ecosystems and its vulnerability to</u> <u>climate change. *Note:* Di...</u>

<u>Figure 2.1 Overview of salt tolerance mechanism in</u> <u>rice.</u>

<u>Figure 5.1 Molecular linkage map (graphic genotyping) on 12 chromosomes in B...</u>

<u>Figure 8.2 Results of association analyses for cargo</u> <u>grain As content in a d...</u>

<u>Figure 9.1 A Simplified View of the Major Sources</u> <u>and Formation of Troposphe...</u>

<u>Figure 9.4 Monthly average tropospheric ozone</u> <u>volume mixing ratio (march to ...</u>

<u>Figure 10.4 Rice chromosomal map showing genic</u> <u>regions and markers identifie...</u>

<u>Figure 13.1 ROS generation and defense</u> <u>mechanisms in rice plants in response...</u>

<u>Figure 14.1 Schematic diagram of  $C_3$  CAM and  $C_4$  photosynthesis. Rubisco ribul...</u>

<u>Figure 14.2 In  $C_3$  photosynthesis, atmospheric  $CO_2$  is primarily fixed by the ...</u>

<u>Figure 15.3 Development of *Indica* golden rice</u> <u>varieties</u>. *Note:* (a) Team of g...

<u>Figure 17.2 Strategies used by rice plants for Fe</u> <u>uptake from rhizosphere to...</u>

Figure 18.1 Global distribution of aromatic rice varieties.

<u>Figure 18.2 Overall distributions of alleles in betain</u> <u>aldehyde dehydragenas...</u>

<u>Figure 19.1 Schematic representation of the</u> <u>anthocyanin biosynthetic pathway...</u>

<u>Figure 21.1 Major sites and sources of ROS</u> <u>production in plant cells.</u>

<u>Figure 21.2 Schematic representation of the</u> <u>glyoxalase system in plants.</u>

<u>Figure 21.4 Inter-connection of the AsA-GSH</u> <u>pathway and the glyoxalase pathw...</u>

## Molecular Breeding for Rice Abiotic Stress Tolerance and Nutritional Quality

Mohammad Anwar Hossain Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh Bangladesh

*Lutful Hassan* Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh Bangladesh

*Khandakar Md. Iftekharuddaula* Plant Breeding Division Bangladesh Rice Research Institute Gazipur Bangladesh

Arvind Kumar International Rice Research Institute, South Asia Regional Centre Varanasi India

Robert Henry

Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation The University of Queensland Australia

# WILEY Blackwell

This edition first published 2021

© 2021 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, except as permitted by law. Advice on how to obtain permission to reuse material from this title is available at <a href="http://www.wiley.com/go/permissions">http://www.wiley.com/go/permissions</a>.

The right of Mohammad Anwar Hossain, Lutful Hassan, Khandakar Md. Iftekharuddaula, Arvind Kumar and Robert Henry to be identified as the authors of the editorial material in this work has been asserted in accordance with law.

### Registered Offices

John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030, USA

John Wiley & Sons Ltd, The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8SQ, UK

### Editorial Office

The Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 8SQ, UK

For details of our global editorial offices, customer services, and more information about Wiley products visit us at <u>www.wiley.com</u>.

Wiley also publishes its books in a variety of electronic formats and by print-ondemand. Some content that appears in standard print versions of this book may not be available in other formats.

### Limit of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty

The contents of this work are intended to further general scientific research. understanding, and discussion only and are not intended and should not be relied upon as recommending or promoting scientific method, diagnosis, or treatment by physicians for any particular patient. In view of ongoing research, equipment modifications, changes in governmental regulations, and the constant flow of information relating to the use of medicines, equipment, and devices, the reader is urged to review and evaluate the information provided in the package insert or instructions for each medicine, equipment, or device for, among other things, any changes in the instructions or indication of usage and for added warnings and precautions. While the publisher and authors have used their best efforts in preparing this work, they make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this work and specifically disclaim all warranties, including without limitation any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by sales representatives, written sales materials or promotional statements for this work. The fact that an organization, website, or product is referred to in this work as a citation and/or potential source of further information does not mean that the publisher and authors endorse the information or services the organization, website, or

product may provide or recommendations it may make. This work is sold with the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering professional services. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for your situation. You should consult with a specialist where appropriate. Further, readers should be aware that websites listed in this work may have changed or disappeared between when this work was written and when it is read. Neither the publisher nor authors shall be liable for any loss of profit or any other commercial damages, including but not limited to special, incidental, consequential, or other damages.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: Hossain, Mohammad Anwar, editor.

Title: Molecular breeding for rice abiotic stress tolerance and nutritional quality / edited by Mohammad Anwar Hossain, Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh, Bangladesh, Lutful Hassan, Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh, Bangladesh, Khandakar Md. Iftekharuddaula, Plant Breeding Division, Bangladesh Rice Research Institute, Gazipur, Bangladesh, Arvind Kumar, International Rice Research Institute, South Asia Regional Centre, Varanasi, India, Robert Henry, Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation, The University of Queensland, Australia.

Description: Hoboken, NJ : Wiley-Blackwell, 2021. | Includes bibliographical references and index.

Identifiers: LCCN 2020032219 (print) | LCCN 2020032220 (ebook) | ISBN 9781119633112 (cloth) | ISBN 9781119633150 (adobe pdf) | ISBN 9781119633167 (epub)

Subjects: LCSH: Rice--Effect of stress on--Genetic aspects. | Rice--Climatic factors.

Classification: LCC SB191.R5 M577 2021 (print) | LCC SB191.R5 (ebook) | DDC 633.1/8--dc23

LC record available at <a href="https://lccn.loc.gov/2020032219">https://lccn.loc.gov/2020032219</a>

LC ebook record available at <a href="https://lccn.loc.gov/2020032220">https://lccn.loc.gov/2020032220</a>

Cover Design: Wiley

Cover Images: © Bule Sky Studio/Shutterstock,

- © zhaojiankang/Getty Images, © marekuliasz/Getty Images,
- © StockImageFactory.com/Shutterstock

### **Editor Biographies**



**Dr. Mohammad Anwar Hossain** is a Professor in the Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, Bangladesh Agricultural University (BAU), Mymensingh, Bangladesh. He received his BSc in Agriculture and MS in Genetics and Plant Breeding from BAU, Bangladesh. He also received an MSc in Agriculture from Kagawa University, Japan, in 2008 and a PhD in Abiotic Stress Physiology and Molecular Biology from Ehime University, Japan, in 2011 through a Monbukagakusho scholarship. As a JSPS postdoctoral researcher he has worked on isolating low phosphorus stress tolerant genes from rice at the University of Tokyo, Japan, during the period of 2015–2017. His current research program focuses on understanding physiological, biochemical, and molecular mechanisms underlying abiotic stresses in plants and the generation of stress-tolerant and nutrient-efficient plants through breeding and biotechnology. He has over 60 peer-reviewed publications and has edited 10 books, including this one, published by CRC press, Springer, Elsevier, and Wiley.



**Dr. Lutful Hassan** is a Professor in the Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, BAU, Mymensingh, Bangladesh. Currently he is the Vice-Chancellor of BAU, Bangladesh. He obtained his BSc Agriculture and MSc in Genetics and Plant Breeding from BAU and his PhD in Plant

Breeding from the University of Wales, UK. He has conducted post-doctoral research in different countries across the world through Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, Alexander von Humboldt, Norman E. Borlaug, and Royal Society Fellowship. He has also worked at the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) as a consultant in "Stress to tolerant rice for Africa and South Asia (STRASA)" and "Sustainable Rice Seed Production and Delivery System (SRSPDS)" projects. His current research includes the development of high-yielding stress-tolerant rice and mustard varieties through conventional and molecular breeding approaches. He is a recipient of the John Dillon Memorial Fellow Award for agricultural research management, agricultural policy and/or extension technologies. He has over 150 peer-reviewed publications, and has edited 3 books including this one. He has given over 50 invited presentations nationally and internationally.



**Dr. Khandakar Md. Iftekharuddaula** is a Chief Scientific Officer and Head in the Division of Plant Breeding, Bangladesh Rice Research Institute, Gazipur, Bangladesh. He received his BSc in Agriculture and MS in Genetics and Plant Breeding from Bangladesh Agricultural University, Bangladesh. He has completed PhD research from the International Rice Research Institute and obtained his degree in Genetics and Plant Breeding from Bangladesh Agricultural University, Bangladesh. He has acted as Collaborative Research Fellow in the Transforming Rice Breeding Project implemented at the Bangladesh Rice Research Institute funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for the duration of four years. He has special research experience in the development of submergence and stagnant flooding tolerant, deep-water tolerant, watersaving, irrigated, and premium quality rice varieties utilizing breeding and biotechnological tools. He has published 60 full-length scientific papers, five books/book chapters and six bulletins/proceeding papers.



**Dr. Arvind Kumar** is the Director of the International Rice Research Institute, South Asia Regional Centre, Varanasi, India. Dr. Kumar has twenty-six years of experience in rice research in South Asia and Southeast Asia. From breeding lines developed by him, 65 rice varieties have been released in 10 different countries. He successfully introgressed drought grain yield QTLs in popular highyielding varieties following marker-assisted breeding (MAB) and has developed drought-tolerant improved versions of several popular varieties as well as varieties tolerant to multiple abiotic and biotic stresses. Dr. Kumar has identified 14 QTLs for grain yield under drought. Identified QTLs are being used on a large scale in markerassisted breeding programs all over the world to develop rice varieties with improved yield under drought. Dr. Kumar also has identified seven genes for resistance against rice gall midge, which are used in breeding programs across the world, as well as OTLs for traits enhancing rice adaptability to dry direct-seeded situations. He has implemented 28 research projects, supervised more than 30 scholars, and published more than 30 chapters and 143 research manuscripts. For his varietal development work, he was awarded with the highest award for contribution to Indian agriculture, the Rafi Ahmed Kiwi Award by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Government of India in 2014. The Nepal Council of Agricultural Research (NARC), Government of Nepal recognized him with honor in 2016 for his contribution to agriculture in Nepal for development of drought-tolerant varieties.



**Professor Robert Henry** conducts research on the development of new products from plants. His research targets improved understanding of the molecular basis of the quality of products produced from plants and genome analysis to capture novel genetic resources for diversification of food and energy crops. He is the Professor of Innovation in Agriculture and Foundation Director of the Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation, an Institute of the University of Queensland in partnership with the Queensland Government. He was previously director of the Centre for Plant Conservation Genetics at Southern Cross University and Research Program Leader in the Queensland Agricultural Biotechnology Centre. He has been involved in establishing several Cooperative