

PPD Manioc

AWARD - Estimation of Gene Diversities for Postharvest Physiological Deterioration in Cassava using SSR Markers

ABSTRACT

Cassava has gained global popularity for its combined, food, feed, fibre, and bio-fuel traits. However, for this gain to become a long term reality, postharvest physiological deterioration (PPD) of cassava roots must be solved. PPD reduces income generation in cassava at all levels and it is the most devastating problem of cassava. Scientific efforts have been initiated worldwide to minimize lost to PPP. As part of these efforts, PPD was evaluated among IITA cassava germplasm. To further this, we assessed genetic diversity among 251 of these accessions with for useful information on their structure using 26 SSR markers obtained from three published genetic maps of cassava. The results obtained showed little or no structure with high heterozygosity (mean = 0.626) among the assessed cassava. Some accessions were also identified as replicates. There was a high diversity among the cassava accessions with extreme PPD values.

Keywords : Sustainability, Microscopic (Gene/cell), Genetic diversity, Quality, Manioc

Year : 2011

Project number : 1101-005

Type of funding : PC

Project type : AWARD

Research units in the network :

Start date : 2012-04-01

End date : 2012-11-30

Flagship project : no

Project leader : Marie-France Duval

Project leader's institution : CIRAD

Project leader's RU : AGAP

Budget allocated : 20000 €

Total budget allocated (including co-financing) : 20000 €

Funding : Labex