Sahara

Developing an Atlas for Chickpea
Breeders

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Chickpea

• Chickpea is the second most widely cultivated pulse crop in the world after common beans.

• Is a great source of plant-based protein

• Around 12 million hectares of chickpeas are cultivated in the world







Taxonomy

Order:	Fabales
Family:	Fabaceae
Genus:	Cicer
Species:	C. arietinum









Problem Statement

Biotic and Abiotic Stresses

Chickpea production is affected by both living (biotic) and non-living (abiotic) challenges. These include issues like drought, cold temperatures, and fusarium infection.



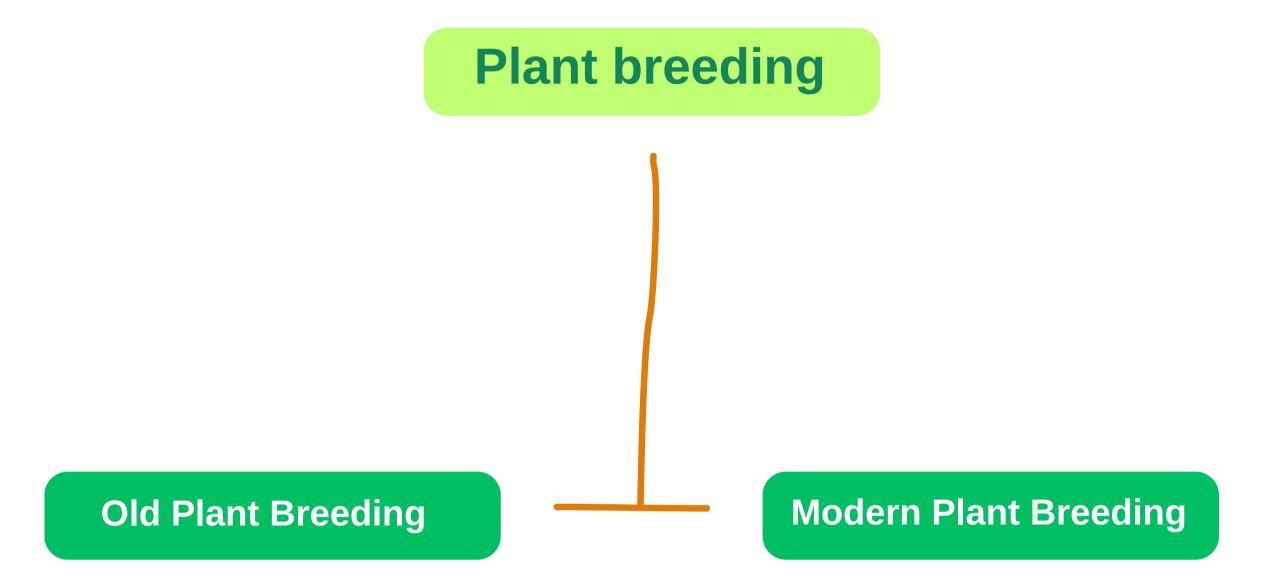
Plant breeding

Plant breeding is the deliberate controlled manipulation of plant species to develop new varieties with specific and desirable traits. The goal of plant breeding is to create plants that exhibit improved characteristics such as higher yield, better resistance to pests and diseases, enhanced nutritional content, improved environmental adaptation, and more. It involves applying principles of genetics, biology, and agriculture to achieve desired outcomes.











Old plant breeding

- > Observational and Phenotypic Selection
- > Limited Genetic Information
- > Crossbreeding
- > Time-Consuming







Modern plant breeding

- > Molecular Genetics and Biotechnology
- > Marker-Assisted Selection (MAS)
- > Genetic Engineering and Transgenics
- > Genome Editing







Problem Statement

limited Genetic Information

The problem that plant breeders face is the limited annotation of SNPs, which is mainly based on the gene they are located in. Furthermore, the conversion of a marker into a useful tool in the field requires sufficient information about the marker, including its role, when and how to use it, and its relevance to different stresses. Chickpea breeders also lack a complete site that provides them with all the necessary information for enhancing chickpea breeding.







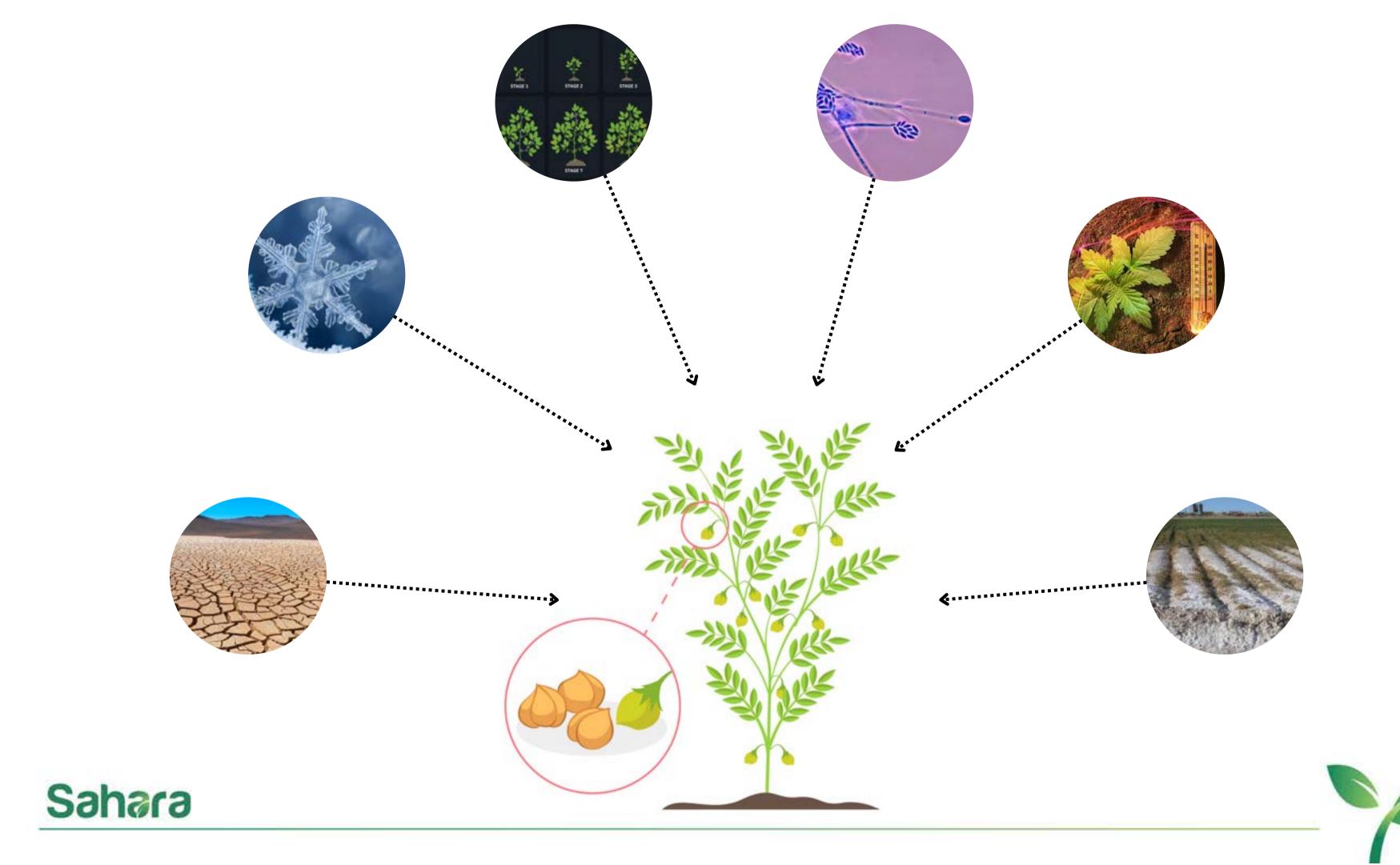
Our Atlas

Objective

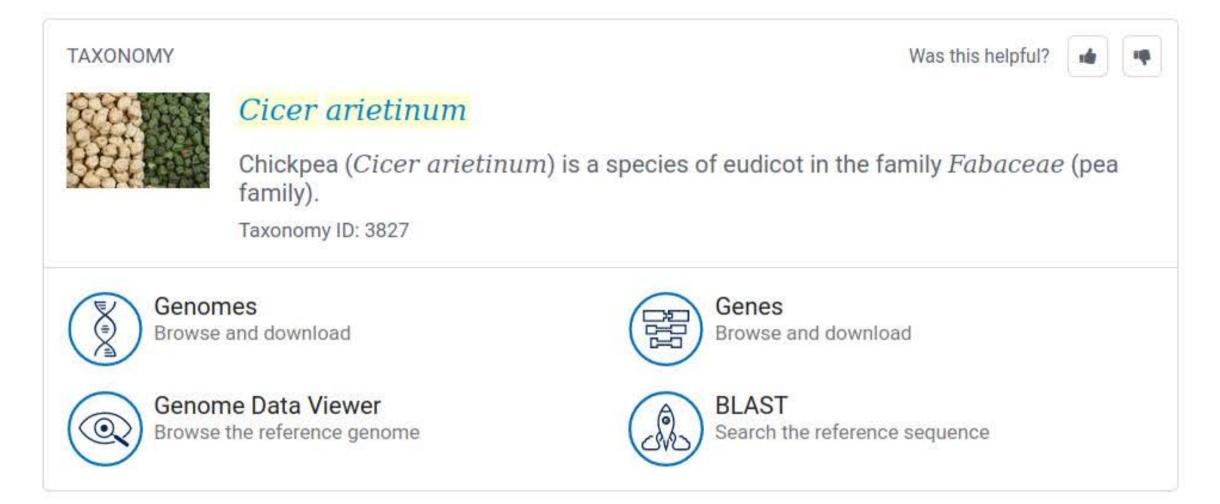
Our project aims to develop an Atlas for Chickpea that covers genes affected by different stresses, particularly drought, fusarium, and cold, and includes all genomic information in one place for the breeder. The Atlas will enable breeders to identify the expression of genes under different stresses and learn about the variations, SNPs, and their significance. It will provide breeders with an easy-to-use platform that supports them across different stages of plant breeding



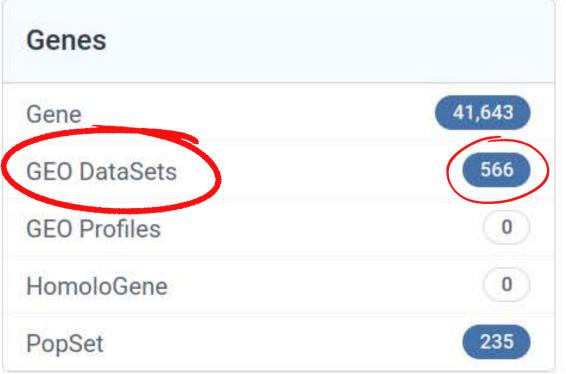




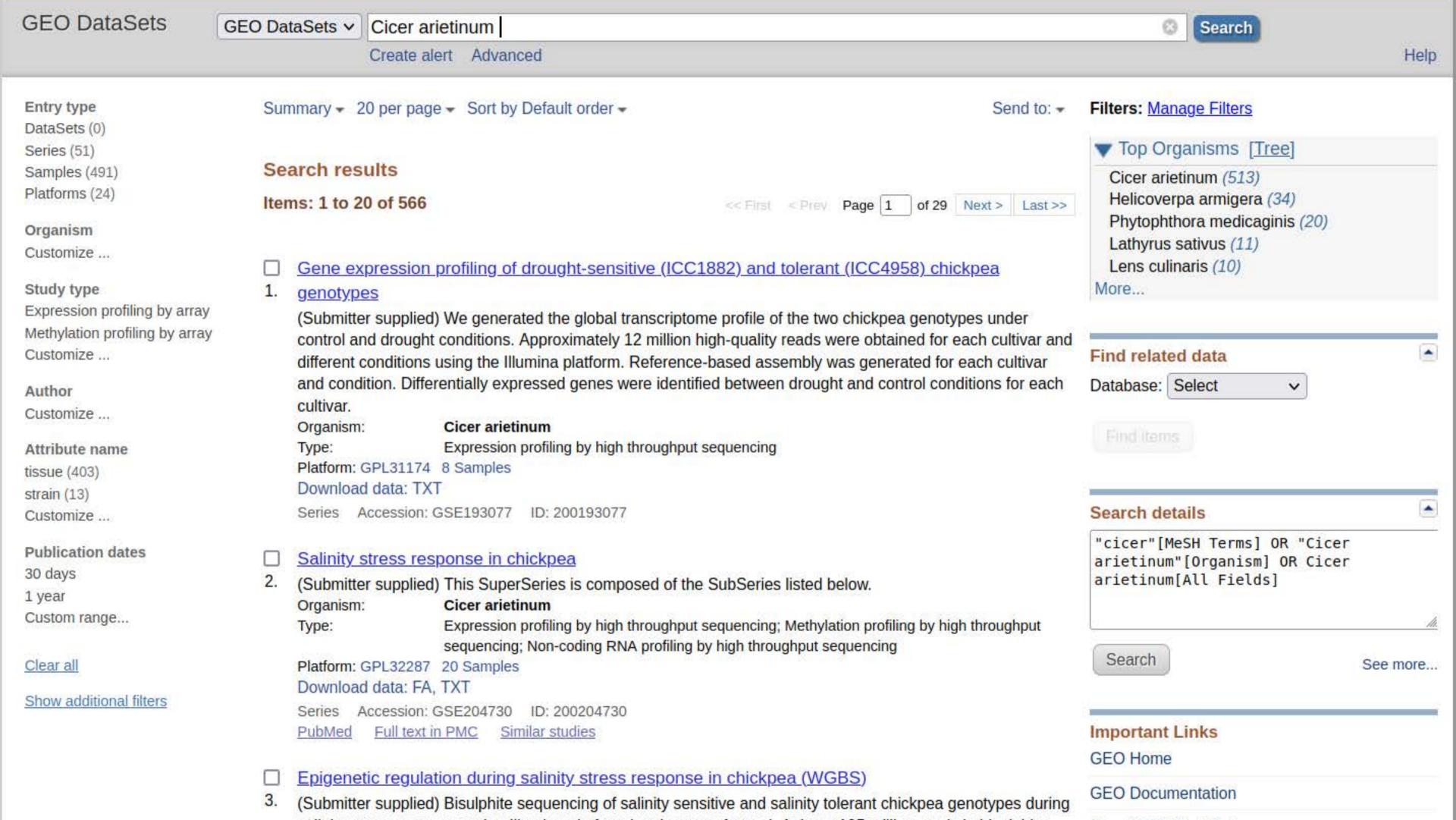
Results found in 22 databases





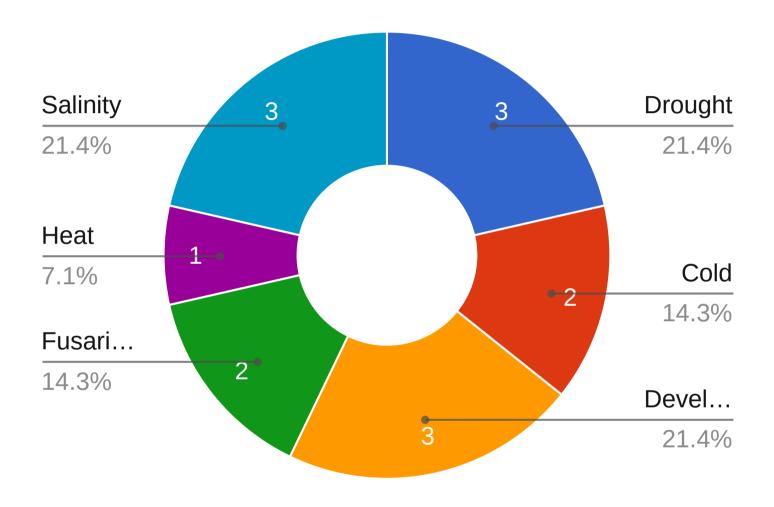




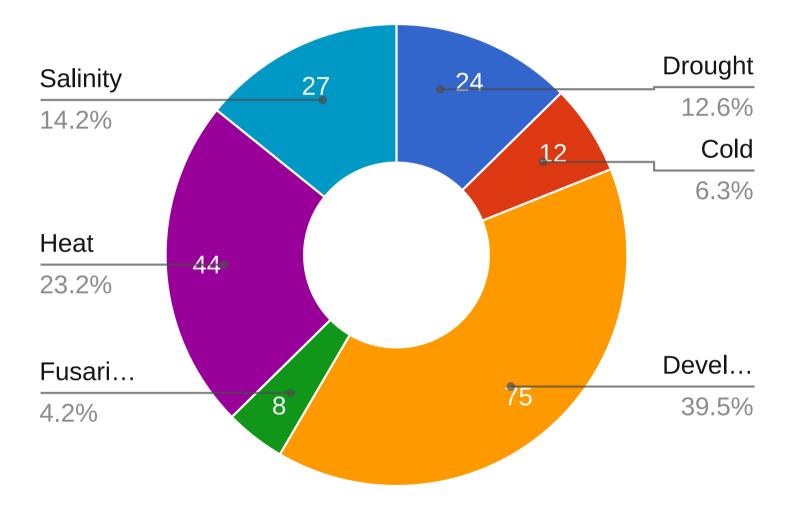


Data Mining

Experiments



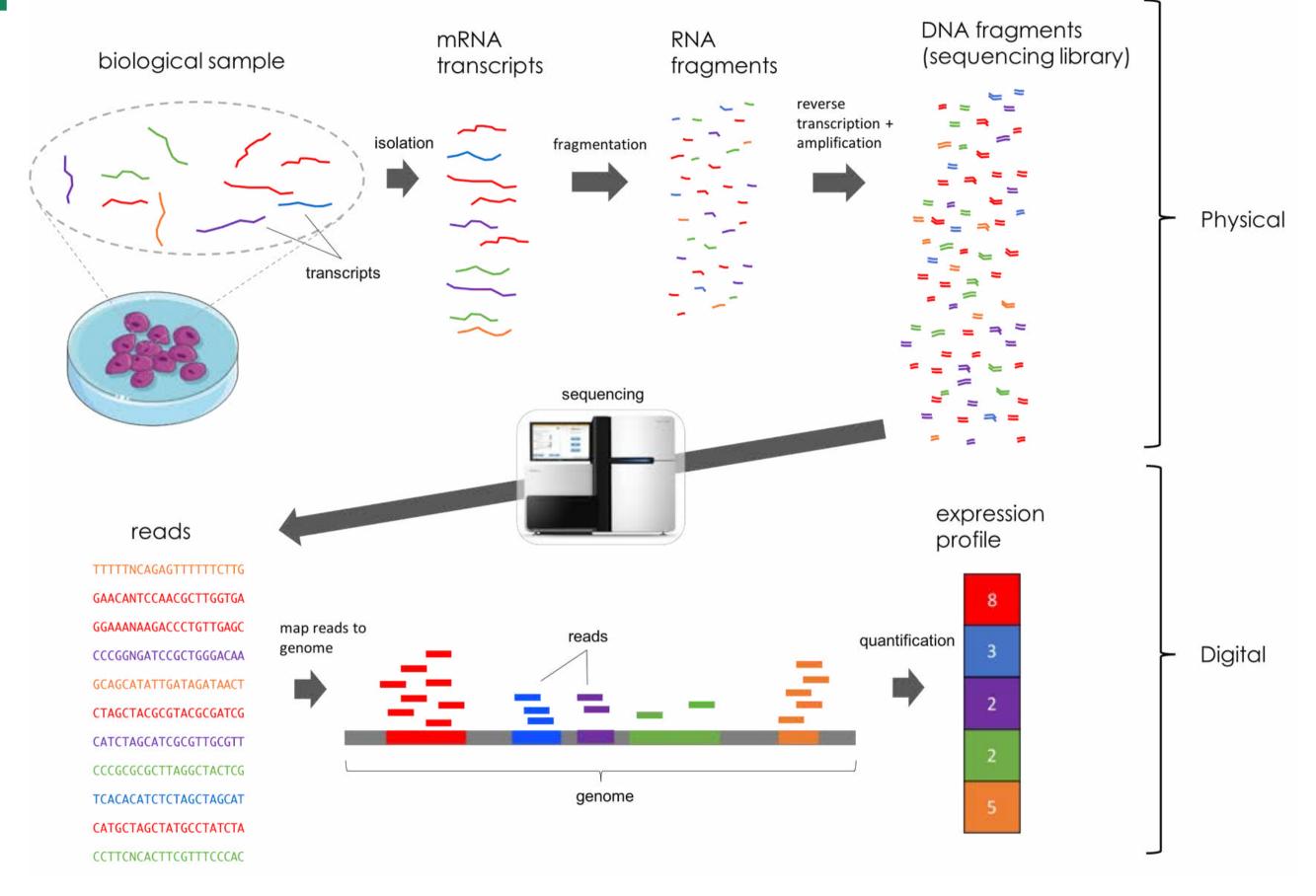
Samples





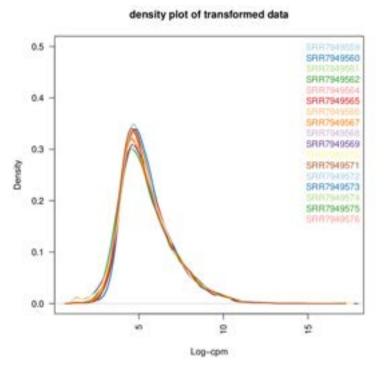


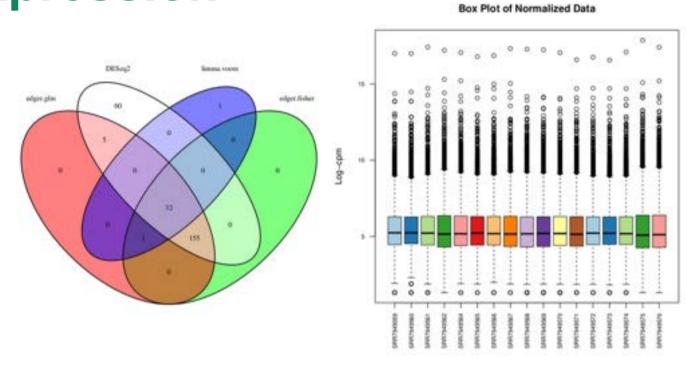
RNA-seq

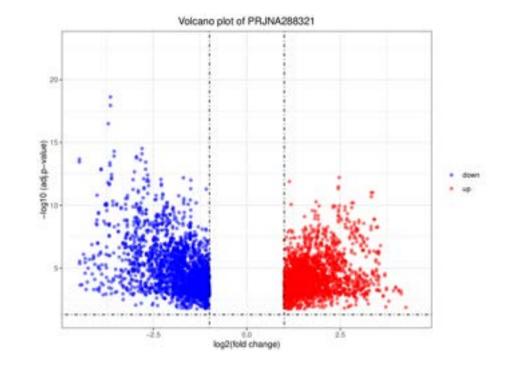


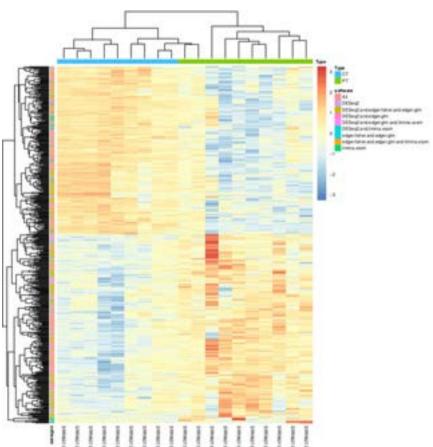


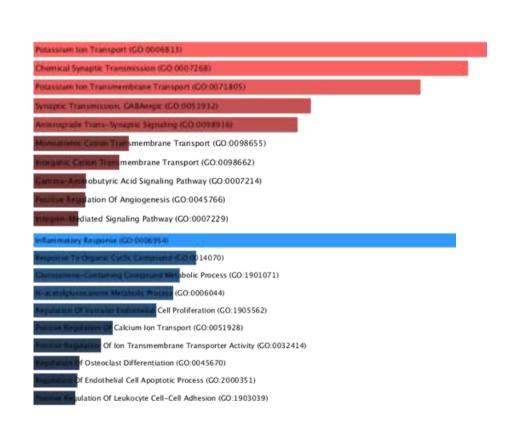
Diffrential Gene Expression

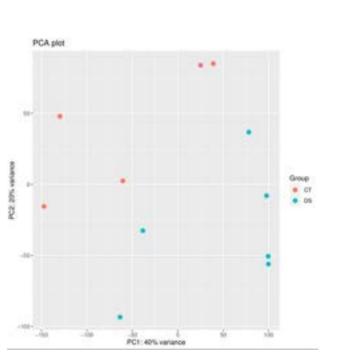


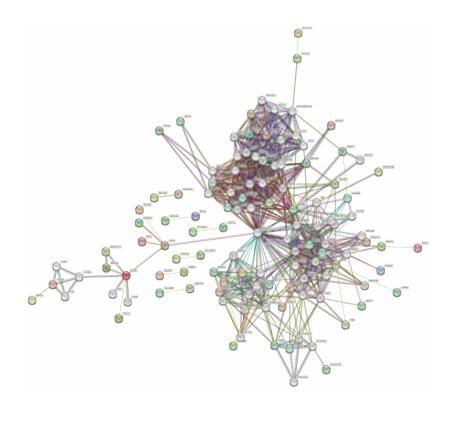










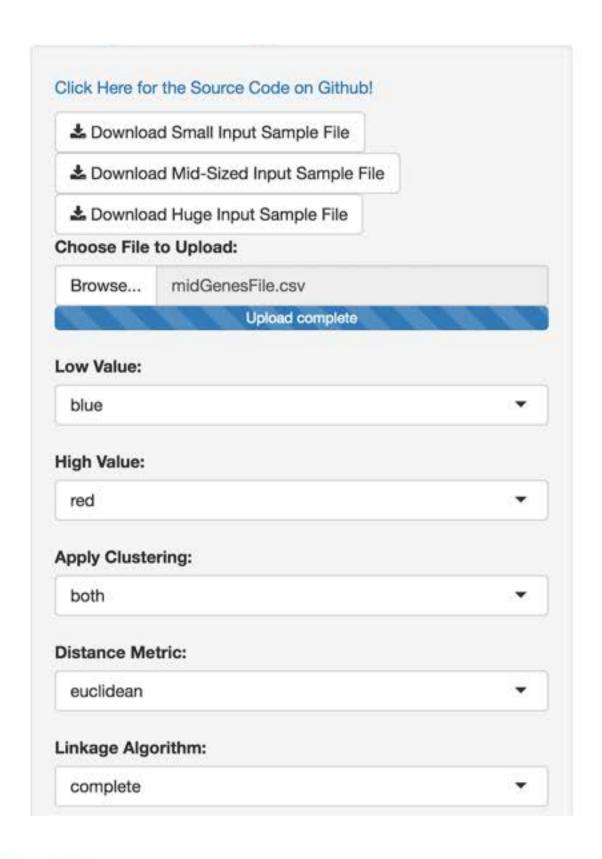


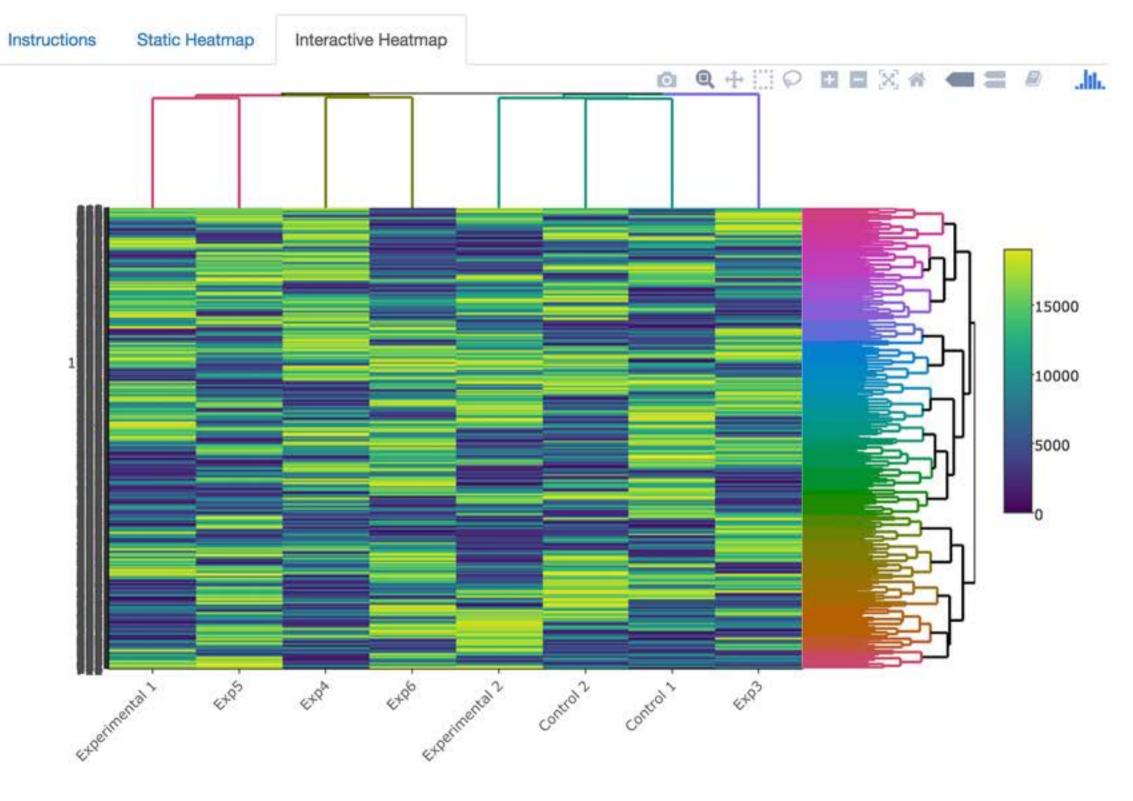




Shiny Web Atlas

Under Construction









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Thank you for your attention

