24-25 February 2014, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



www.globalengage.co.uk/plantgenomicsasia.html







The Plant Genomics Congress Asia

UTILIZING NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING AS A TOOL FOR PROGRESSING PLANT RESEARCH

Global Engage are pleased to announce as part of their Next Generation Sequencing series of events the Plant Genomics Congress Asia, which will be held on February 24-25, 2014 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The event is the sister meeting to the European Plant Genomics Congress which took place in London this May which had over 260 registered attendees and the American meeting held in St Louis this September which went equally well.

Attracting experts working in areas such as plant sciences, next generation sequencing, genomics, epigenetics, bioinformatics and data management the conference will examine the latest NGS platforms and technologies suitable for progressing plant based research as well as tools to enable successful analysis. Presentations concentrate on, but are not limited to, regional crops such as wheat, maize, barley, rice, soybean, canola, rapeseed, palm oil, etc in order to attract delegates across the Asia Pacific region and beyond.

Plant research has transformed dramatically over the last 5 years as a result of the revolutionary breakthroughs and reduction in cost in sequencing. Plants including rice, papaya, maize and most recently tomato, banana and barley have been successfully sequenced and a wide range of biological data sets made available. Plant scientists are therefore making use of state of the art sequencing platforms to help explain biological principals, advance research and therefore enable benefits such as crop improvement by harnessing the greater understanding of plant genomes.

Should you be either an expert already using NGS for plant analysis with a desire to extend your knowledge or for researchers keen to invest in sequencing technology and looking to learn which platform suits your requirements - the conference will provide an interactive networking forum to answer your queries through a vibrant exhibition room full of technology providers showcasing their technologies and other solutions, interactive Q&A panel discussions and case study presentations from experts from a range of disciplines.

Confirmed Speakers Include:



Tomohiro Ban Professor, Kihara Institute for Biological Research, Yokohama City University, Japan



John Manners Chief, CSIRO Plant Industry, Australia



Dave JacksonProfessor, Cold Spring
Harbor Laboratory, USA

Conference Synopsis

Day 1 Stream 1 - NGS Technologies for Plant Research

- NGS Platform comparison
- Best practice and guidelines for current technology
- Future uses of new generation technologies
- NGS Protocols
- Sample Preparation Technology
- Standardisation
- Plant genotyping, SNP discovery, QTL Mapping & Marker-Assisted Selection
- Plant genetic engineering Genome / DNA assembly , genome editing, cloning, amplification
- DNA & RNA isolation

Day 1 Stream 2 - Plant Genomic Case Studies

- Applications of next-generation sequencing in plant research
- Using NGS to enhance:-
 - Molecular marker development, Breeding, Crop improvement, Hybridization, Conservation, Evolution studies
- Case studies using:

De novo Seq; Resequencing; Targeted resequencing, Exome Seq; Transcriptome Seq, RNA seq; mRNA Seq, non-coding RNA, ChIP-Seq; Whole Genome Seq Targeted Sequencing / Sequence enrichment

Day 2 Stream 1 - Epigenetic Case Studies & Biofuel Research

- Applications of next-generation sequencing in plant research
- Case studies using:-
 - Epigenetics
 - DNA methylation
 - ChIP seq
 - Regulatory elements in RNA
 - miRNA
 - ncRNA
- Biofuel Case Studies

Day 2 Stream 2 -

Bioinformatics, Data Management & Analysis / Maize Case Studies

- Bioinformatic analysis and challenges
- Bioinformatics from a biologist's perspective
- Sequencing pipelines and assembly
- Gene expression analysis
- Improving error rates
- Cloud computing and storage solutions
- Compressive technologies
- NGS data analysis, management & integration in a genomics core
 - Maize Case Studies

Confirmed Speakers



John Manners, Chief, CSIRO Plant Industry, Australia



Wen-Hsiung Li, Director and Distinguished Research Fellow, Biodiversity Research Center, Academica Sinica, Taiwan



Graham King, Director, Southern Cross Plant Science and Professor of Plant Genomics and Epigenetics, Southern Cross University, Australia



Julie Law, Assistant Professor, Plant Molecular and Cellular Biology Laboratory, Salk Institute, USA



Sachiko Isobe, Head Applied Plant Genomics, Kaduza DNA Research Institute (KDRI), Japan



Yuan-Ming Zhang, Professor of Statistical Genomics, State Key Lab. of Crop Genetics and Germplasm Enhancement, Nanjing Agricultural University



Tomohiro Ban, Professor, Kihara Institute for Biological Research, Yokohama City University, Japan



Sean Mayes, Associate
Professor Crop Genetics &
Theme Director; Biotech.,
Breeding and Seeds, Crops for
the Future Research Centre,
Nottingham University,
Nottingham and Kuala Lumpur



José Crossa, Distinguished Scientist, International Wheat and Maize Improvement Centre, CIMMYT, Mexico



Ek Han Tan, Postdoctoral Research Associate, Laboratory of Simon Chan, Department of Plant Biology, HHMI/GBMF, UC Davis, USA

Statistical Geneticist for Seeds

Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) Mexico

of Discovery, International

Charles Chen, Scientist,



Steve Haber, Research Scientist, Agriculture and Agri-Food, Canada



Dave Edwards, Principal Research Fellow, School of Agriculture & Food Sciences, University of Queensland, Australia



Dave Jackson, Professor, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, USA



Ryan Lister, Professor/ARC Future Fellow, Plant Energy Biology ARC CoE, School of Chemistry and Biochemistry, The University of Western Australia



Shi Ying Yang, Research Officer, School of Agriculture Food and Wine, The University of Adelaide & Gene Function Lab South Australian Research and Development Institute, Australia



Yue-le Hsing, Distinguished Research Fellow, Institute of Plant and Microbial Biology, Academica Sinica, Taiwan



Kenneth Olsen, Associate Professor Department of Biology, Washington St Louis University, USA

Also:

Rob Martienssen, Professor and HHMI Investigator, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, USA

Nagendra Singh National Professor-BP Pal Chair, National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, India

Han Zhao, Professor of Biology and Biotechnology, Institute of Biotechnology Jiangsu, Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

Rajeev K. Varshney, Principal Scientist (Applied Genomics) & Director, Centre of Excellence in Genomics, ICRISAT, India

Kenneth McNally, Senior Scientist, The International Rice Research Institute, The Philippines

Shailajah Hittalmani, Professor and Head, Genetics and Plant Breeding Dept., Principle Investigator and Head, DNA Marker-Assisted Selection Laboratory, University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK, India

Trushar Shah, Bioinformatics Scientist, ICRISAT,

Silin Zhong, Assistant Professor, School of Life Sciences, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Shancen Zhao, Senior Project Consultant, BGI

Norman Warthmann, Senior Post Doc, Borevitz Laboratory, ANU College of Medicine, Biology and Environment, Australian National University, Australia

Chungui Lu Lecturer in Post-Genomics, Faculty of Science, Nottingham University, UK

Meilina Ong Abdullah, Breeding and Tissue Culture Unit, The Advanced Biotechnology and Breeding Centre, Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) Malaysia

Harish Gandhi, Head Genetics and Trait Projects- Rice, Syngenta, India

Nandini Krishnamurthy, Computational Biologist, DuPont Pioneer, India

Kimberly Sampson, Principal Scientist, Trait Discovery, Bayer CropScience, USA

Chia-Lin Wei, Group Leader - Sequencing Technologies Group, Joint Genome Institute (JGI), USA

Parveen Chhuneja, Geneticist, Bioinformatics Centre School of Agricultural Biotechnology, Punjab Agricultural University, India

Amitabh Mohanty, Lead Trait Discovery, E.I. DuPont India Pvt Ltd.

Senior Representatives, Keygene

Clive Brown, Chief Technology Officer, Oxford Nanopore Technologies Yijun Ruan, Professor and Director, Systems Biology Center, HuaZhong Agricultural University, Wuhan, China

Huaan Yang, Department of Agriculture and Food (DAFWA), Australia

Cuixia Chen, Professor, Shandong Agriculture University, China

Nickolai Alexandrov, Senior Scientist, The International Rice Research Institute, The Philippines

Antonio Costa de Oliveira, Associate Professor of Genetics and Plant Breeding, Plant Genomics and Breeding Center, CGF, Brazil

Jizeng Jia, Institute of Crop Sciences, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS) China

Festo Massawe, Head of School of Biosciences (UNMC), Faculty of Science, University of Nottingham Malaysia Campus, Malaysia

Kanika Kumar, Senior Scientist, National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, India

Jacqueline Batley, Associate Professor, ARC QEII Research Fellow - School of Agriculture & Food Sciences, Faculty of Science, The University of Queensland, Australia

Shengyi Liu, Professor and Head, The Key Lab of Oil Crops Biology, the Ministry of Agriculture, PRC Department of Genomics, Oil Crops Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

08.00-08.50	Registration & Morning Coffee					
08.50-09.00	Global Engage Welcome Address Stream Chair's Opening Remarks – Sean Mayes, Associate Professor Crop Genetics & Theme Director; Biotech., Breeding and Seeds, Crops for the Future Research Centre, Nottingham University, Nottingham and Kuala Lumpur					
09.00-09.30	 Keynote Address: Genome to Phenome (G2P). The Challenge of Harnessing Big Data in Crop Improvement Revolutions in genomics and phenomics allow new approaches for gene discovery and trait-gene association, as well as applications in breeding, e.g. genomic selection. Large scale genotyping is getting easier, sophisticated phenotyping at scale remains challenging. Genomics approaches have been successfully applied in gene discovery in model species and crop plants with simple genetics like rice. However, many important crop plants are polyploid, e.g. wheat, sugarcane, cotton where tailored strategies are required such structured populations to facilitate G2P analysis. The soil and rhizosphere microbiome are highly influential on plant performance and the microbiome is now accessible via metagenomics. The concept of the 'hologenome' where the plant genome and microbiome are considered as a system is emerging as a new horizon in plant improvement. 					
09.30-10.00	John Manners, Chief, CSIRO Plant Industry, Australia					
09.30-10.00	Solution Provider Presentation Title to be Confirmed Clive Brown, Chief Technology Officer, Oxford Nanopore Technologies					
		red hologies •				
	Track 1 - NGS Technologies for Plant Research	Track 2 - Plant Genomic Case Studies				
	Stream Chair - Sean Mayes, Associate Professor Crop Genetics & Theme Director; Biotech., Breeding and Seeds, Crops for the Future Research Centre, Nottingham University, Nottingham and Kuala Lumpur	Stream Chair - Shi Ying Yang, Research Officer School of Agriculture Food and Wine, The University of Adelaide & Gene Function Lab, South Australian Research and Development Institute, Australia				
10.00-10.25	Next Generation Genomics and Integrated Breeding: A Case Study in Chickpea	3000 Rice Genome Project – Title to be Confirmed				
	Advances in genomics are enhancing precision and efficiency in breeding for crop improvement to ensure food and nutritional security in developing countries. In the case of chickpea, an important legume crop for South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, a draft genome sequence of CDC Frontier variety and resequence data of 90 additional lines have been assembled (Nature Biotechnology 31:240-246). In addition, large-scale molecular markers, high-density genetic maps, transcriptome assembly have been generated. These resources together with precise phenotyping of specialized genetic populations led identification of a genomic region harbouring QTLs for several drought tolerance traits. Introgression of this QTL region in three leading chickpea varieties by using marker-assisted backcrossing (MABC) approach have generated superior lines with up to 12% higher yield than the recurrent parents.	s				
	CONFIRMED: Rajeev K. Varshney, Principal Scientist (Applied Genomics) & Director, Centre of Excellence in Genomics, ICRISAT, India					
10.25-10.50	Using NGS To Enhance Crop Improvement Or Plant Genetic Engineering - DNA Assembly, Genome Editing, Cloning, Amplification CONFIRMED: Amitabh Mohanty, Lead Trait Discovery, E.I. DuPont India Pvt Ltd.	Evolutionary Genomics of Weedy Rice Since the time of Darwin, crop domestication has been recognized as a model for understanding evolutionary change. Genome-enabled species such as rice are particularly well suited for studying the genetic and genomic changes during domestication and subsequent crop improvement. In the case of rice, weedy strains have evolved that aggressively compete with the crop and compromise productivity worldwide. In this talk I describe recent work characterizing the evolutionary relationship of weedy rice (also called red rice to domesticated rice, the role of 'de-domestication' in the emergence of weed strains around the world, and the genetic and genomic changes associated with the evolution of weedy phenotypes				
		CONFIRMED: Kenneth Olsen, Associate Professor Department of Biology, Washington St Louis University				
10.50-11.40	<u> </u>					
11.40-12.10	Solution Provider Presentation	Title to be Confirmed				
	Sponsored by					
		CONFIRMED:				
	PerkinElmer [*] For the Better	Senior Representative, Keygene				
12.10-12.35	NGS Technologies	Rice Blast And Drought Sequencing — Title to be Confirmed				
	CONFIRMED: Harish Gandhi, Head Genetics and Trait Projects- Rice, Syngenta, India	CONFIRMED: Shailajah Hittalmani, Professor and Head, Genetics and Plant Breeding Dept., Principle Investigator and Head, DNA Marker- Assisted Selection Laboratory, University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK, India				

12.35-13.00	Panel Discussion — Possibilities Of Plant Research With New NGS Technologies	Case Studies With Our Experience With Rice, Tomato, Rhyzobium, Pigeonpea And Wheat Genome Sequencing — Title to be Confirmed			
	CONFIRMED: Sean Mayes, Associate Professor Crop Genetics & Theme Director; Biotech., Breeding and Seeds, Crops for the Future Research Centre, Nottingham University, Nottingham and Kuala Lumpur	CONFIRMED: Nagendra Singh, National Professor-BP Pal Chair, National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, India			
	Antonio Costa de Oliveira, Associate Professor of Genetics and Plant Breeding, Plant Genomics and Breeding Center, CGF, Brazil				
	Kanika Kumar, Senior Scientist, National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, India				
13.00-14.00	Lunch	Lunch			
14.00-14.25	Genomic And Evolutionary Analysis Of Oranges Oranges are an important nutritional source for human health and have immense economic value. Citrus fruits also have some unique botanical features such as nucellar embryony, which hindered the study of citrus genetics and breeding improvement. Complete genome sequences would provide valuable genomic knowledge for understanding the genetic basis and evolutionary biology of diverse resources, and thus improving citrus crops. We have applied advanced genomic and computational technologies to comprehensively analyze the sweet orange genomes, reconstituted the evolutionary history of sweet orange origin and characterized the genomic basis of orange-specific features. We are now applying the similar approaches to analyze other important crops.	Utilization Of Wild Relatives Of Wheat For Germplasm Enhancement Using Genomics Interventions CONFIRMED: Parveen Chhuneja, Geneticist, Bioinformatics Centre School of Agricultural Biotechnology, Punjab Agricultural University, India			
	CONFIRMED: Yijun Ruan, Professor and Director, Systems Biology Center, HuaZhong Agricultural University, Wuhan, China & Professor and Director, Genomic Sciences, The Jackson Laboratory for Genomic Medicine, USA				
14.25-14.50	Transcriptome Analysis Of Barley In Response To Cold Stress And An Approach To Predict Functional Genes Associated With Complex Traits In Rice Using Next-Generation Sequencing Technology Microarray/RNA Seq analysis in parallel of the changes on expression of thousand of genes associated with cold stress in barley. Using RNA-Seq, differential expression of annotated genes and novel transcribed units has been investigated between wild-type and mutant rice which showed high N/P use efficiency. We use an integrative systems biology approach to infer and model the regulatory network to facilitate understanding biological processes related to cold stress and nutrient use efficiency.	Molecular evaluation of interesting phenotypic characters Genome-wide association mapping of essential elements Concept of landrace characterization and utilization CONFIRMED: Tomohiro Ban, Professor, Kihara Institute for Biological Research, Yokohama City University, Japan			
	CONFIRMED: Chungui Lu, Lecturer in Post-Genomics, Faculty of Science, Nottingham University, UK				
14.50-15.15	Gene discovery platform for pest and herbicide tolerance based on our microbial collection — Title to be Confirmed	Wheat Genomics			
	CONFIRMED: Kimberly Sampson, Principal Scientist, Trait Discovery, Bayer CropScience, USA	CONFIRMED: Jizeng Jia, Institute of Crop Sciences, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS) China			
15.15-15.45	Solution Provider Presentation Understand Domestication and Breeding by Sequencing	Solution Provider Presentation			
	Dr. Shancen Zhao, Senior Project Consultant, BGI Sponsored by	For sponsorship opportunities please contact Steve Hambrook at steve@globalengage.co.uk			
	华大科技 BGC·tech				
15.45-16.30		Refreshments tation Sessions			
16.30-16.55	NGS Technologies For Adaptive Trait Variation Neglected and underutlized crop species to inform conservation and	Polyploid Genome Plasticity And Selection Potential: A Case From Brassica Crops			
	prebreeding efforts.	CONFIRMED:			

Biology and Environment, Australian National University, Australia Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

Shengyi Liu, Professor and Head, The Key Lab of Oil Crops Biology,

the Ministry of Agriculture, PRC Department of Genomics, Oil Crops

CONFIRMED:

Norman Warthmann, Senior Post Doc, ANU College of Medicine,

16.55-17.20 Rapid Development Of Molecular Markers By Next-Generation Keygene Workshop Sequencing Linked To A Gene Conferring Phomopsis Stem Blight Disease Resistance For Marker-Assisted Selection In Lupin Huaan Yang, Molecular Geneticist, Department of Agriculture and Food (DAFWA), Australia 17.20-17.45 **Keygene Workshop Continued** Comparison Of The Genomes Of Octoploid Strawberry (Fragaria ×ananassa) And Its Wild Species De novo whole genome sequencing was performed for octoploid cultivated strawberry (F. \times ananassa) and its wild species, F. iinumae (2X), F. nubicola (2X), F. nipponica (2X) and F. orientalis (4X) by using Illumina and Roche sequencing platforms. A vertical 'hybrid genome' was constructed in F. × ananassa by eliminating heterozygous bases on the genome instead of constructing chromosome specific alignments. Total length of the non-redundant sequences and N50 of the hybrid genome was 173,229,572 bp and 5,137bp, respectively. Genome structure of the hybrid genome was compared with the four wild species and previously published genome of F. vesca. CONFIRMED: Sachiko Isobe, Laboratory Head Applied Plant Genomics, Kaduza DNA Research Institute (KDRI), Japan 17.45-18.20 **Next Generation Genome And Transcriptome Sequencing Keygene Workshop Continued** Approaches In Underutilised Crops - Title to be Confirmed (Bambara groundnut and winged bean) – Roche 454, DArT-seq and Marker development (SSR, SNP), mapping, allele mining. CONFIRMED: Festo Massawe, Head of School of Biosciences (UNMC), Faculty of Science, University of Nottingham Malaysia Campus, Malaysia 18.20-18.55 **Keygene Workshop Continued** Extreme Chromosome Rearrangements In Arabidopsis Haploid breeding technology based on centromere-mediated uniparental genome elimination represents the future of plant breeding. However, segregation errors during haploid induction often lead to genome instability and aneuploidy. Using next generation sequencing and bioinformatics analysis, biological insight can be agined by studying the genomes of aneuploid plants that result from faulty haploid induction. In some cases, extreme chromosomal shattering is observed. De novo assembly and reconstruction of the massive chromosome rearrangements reveal the underlying mechanisms behind complex genome rearrangements and hints at the crucial role of centromeres in genome evolution. CONFIRMED: Ek Han Tan, Postdoctoral Research Associate, Laboratory of Simon Chan, Department of Plant Biology, HHMI/GBMF, UC Davis, USA Chairman's Closing Remarks and End of Day 1 Chairman's Closing Remarks and End of Day 1 18.55-20.00 **Drinks Reception**

Supporters













· tec























08.40-09.10	Keynote Address Epigenetics – Title to be Confirmed				
	CONFIRMED: Rob Martienssen, Professor and HHMI Investigator, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, USA				
09.10-09.40	Solution Provider Presentation	Solution Provider Presentation			
	For sponsorship opportunities please contact Steve Hambrook at steve@globalengage.co.uk	For sponsorship opportunities please contact Steve Hambrook at steve@globalengage.co.uk			
	Track 1 - Plant Genomic Case Studies & Epigenetics, Methylation Research in Plants	Track 2 - Bioinformatics, Data Management & Analysis			
09.40-10.05	Exploring Epigenetic Marks in Complex Crop Genomes	Rice Bioinformatics			
	 Epigenetic marks such as DNA cytosine methylation and histone proteins modifications alter chromatin structure and dynamics, providing considerable agility in terms of modulating gene expression, ontogeny, and response to the environment. 	CONFIRMED: Nickolai Alexandrov, Senior Scientist, The International Rice Research Institute, The Philippines			
	 Many plant developmental processes and crop agronomic traits are affected to some extent by stably inherited epigenetic modifications. With high levels of DNA methylation, complex crop genomes may have adopted a range of strategies that provide plasticity in terms of crop performance. 				
	 High throughput sequencing enables us to determine the extent and distribution of epiallelic variation in crop genomes, and to understand the interaction with patterns of snRNA and transcriptional regulation. Such data may be integrated with number of analytical approaches including genetical genomics. 				
	CONFIRMED: Graham King, Director, Southern Cross Plant Science and Professor of Plant Genomics and Epigenetics, Southern Cross University, Australia				
10.05-10.30	 Chromatin Readers And The Epigenetic Landscape In Arabidopsis Thaliana Identification of SHH1 as a master regulator of siRNA production at genomic loci actively targeted by the RNA-directed DNA methylation pathway Charaterization of the SHH1 sawadee domain as a novel chromatin binding motif with a specificity for repressive H3K9me modifications. Demonstration that SHH1, and more specifically its sawadee domain, are required for the chromatin association of RNA polymerase IVthe polymearse responsible for initiating siRNA biogenesis. 	Characterising Complex Crop Genomes Using Next Generation DNA Sequencing We have developed novel analysis pipelines for the assembly, validation and characterisation of complex crop genomes and applied these to Brassica, chickpea and wheat. Using combinations of isolated chromosome sequencing and skim genotyping by sequencing of populations, we have validated genome assemblies, identified structural variations and discovered candidate genes for important agronomic traits CONFIRMED: Dave Edwards, Principal Research Fellow, School of Agriculture and			
	CONFIRMED: Julie Law, Assistant Professor, Plant Molecular and Cellular Biology Laboratory, Salk Institute, USA	Food Sciences, University of Queensland, Australia			
10.30-11.15	Morning Refreshments Poster Presentation Sessions				
11.15-11.45	Solution Provider Presentation High Efficiency Long Insert Mate Pair Library Preparation for NGS Platforms	Solution Provider Presentation			
	Sponsored by	For sponsorship opportunities please contact Steve Hambrook at steve@globalengage.co.uk			
	Lucigen° Simplifying Genomics				
11.45-12.10	Cell Type Specific DNA Methylomes Of The Arabidopsis Root Within the Arabidopsis genome, DNA methylation plays a critical role in suppression of transposable elements, while its role in cell type specific transcriptional regulation remains poorly understood. Most comprehensive studies of this modification have analyzed heterogeneous populations of cells within complex tissues, complicating the characterization of cell-type specific DNA methylation patterns. Here we present whole-genome single-base resolution DNA methylomes, in addition to mRNA and smRNA transcriptomes, for several distinct cell types isolated from Arabidopsis root tips. We identified numerous loci within the genome that were differentially methylated between cell types, in addition to extreme hypermethylation of transposable elements in a subset of the cell types analyzed. Overall, these maps provide new insights into the modulation DNA methylation between distinct cell types within complex plant tissues. CONFIRMED:	Association And Linkage Mapping Methodology Improve the methodology in the utilization of NGS. One is to adopt new methods in statistics and the other is to use techniques in computer science CONFIRMED: Yuan-Ming Zhang, Professor of Statistical Genomics, State Key Lab. of Crop Genetics and Germplasm Enhancement, Nanjing Agricultural University, China			
	Ryan Lister, Professor/ARC Future Fellow, Plant Energy Biology ARC CoE. School of Chemistry and Biochemistry. The University of				

CoE, School of Chemistry and Biochemistry, The University of

Western Australia

12.10-12.35 Tissue Specific Hormone Response And Epigenome Reprogramming International Consortium of Rice Insertional Mutagenesis and the

Ethylene regulates many aspects of the plant life cycle and its biosynthesis and Utilization in Taiwan signaling pathways have been well characterized. However, little is known about how ethylene causes these distinct physiological responses in different tissues or even in the same tissue at different developmental stages. We adopted a systematic approach to investigate how ethylene signaling changes during tomato plant growth and development. We first compared ethylene responsive genes in different tissues using RNA-seq, identified the ethylene CONFIRMED: transcription factor binding sites using ChIP-Seq and profile the tomato CONFIRMED: methylome at different tissues using BS-Seq. We found that transcription factor Yue-le Hsing Distinguished Research Professor, Institute of Plant bindings are not constant during development, and their tissue specific activities and Microbial Biology, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan are associated with specific DNA methylation changes, suggesting a possible role of epigenetic factors in shaping tissue-specific hormone signaling network.

AC/Ds, En/Spm, Tos17, nDART/aDART, and RNAi.

The coverage and limiting factors

Creation of new and improved resources

Introduction of the current international resources, including T-DNA,

Silin Zhong, Assistant Professor, School of Life Sciences, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

- 12.35-13.00 A Tool for Making Epigenetics Serve Genetics: Harnessing the Variation in Trait Expression Induced in Response to Virus Infections of Cereal Hosts
 - Disease-resistant lines can be derived in direct descent from susceptible progenitors
 - Genetic resources in existing adapted, elite germplasm may be richer than currently realized
 - Tools for pursuing epigenetics-driven crop improvement are simple, safe and available to programs with modest means

Panel Discussion: Data Analysis, Management and Storage Strategies - Title to be Confirmed

CONFIRMED:

Charles Chen, Scientist, Statistical Geneticist for Seeds of Discovery, International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) Mexico

Invitation to: Senior Representative x 3

CONFIRMED:

13.00-14.00	Lunch	Lunch		
	Track 1 - Biofuels	Track 2 - Bioinformatics, Data Management & Analysis		
14.00-14.25	Algae Epigenetics — Title to be Confirmed	Bioinformatics And Data Management On Crops For The Semi-Aria		
	CONFIRMED:			
	Chia-Lin Wei, Group Leader - Sequencing Technologies Group, Join	† CONFIRMED:		
	Genome Institute (JGI), USA	Trushar Shah, Bioinformatics Scientist, ICRISAT, India		

14.25-14.50 Epigenetics - Palm Oil - Title to be Confirmed

Meilina Ong Abdullah, Breeding and Tissue Culture Unit, The Advanced Biotechnology and Breeding Centre, Malaysian Palm India Oil Board (MPOB) Malaysia

Title to be Confirmed

CONFIRMED:

Nandini Krishnamurthy, Computational Biologist, DuPont Pioneer,

14.50-15.15 Identification and characterisation of candidate blackleg resistance Genomic Prediction In Maize And Wheat Breeding Programs genes in Brassica napus using next generation sequencing

Recent advances in next generation sequencing (NGS) enable much quicker identification of candidate genes for traits of interest. Here we demonstrate this with the identification of candidate disease resistance genes from Brassica napus for its most devastating fungal pathogen, Leptosphaeria maculans (blackleg fungus). Analysis of the complete genome sequence of the diploid progenitor of B. napus: B. rapa, identified candidate CC-NBS-LRR and TIR-NBS-LRR family genes implicated in disease response, several of which were clustered around a region syntenic with major loci for blackleg resistance in B. napus. Molecular analyses of four of these candidate genes, Rlm1, 2, 3 and 4 using Next generation sequencing and ultra-high throughput SNP genotyping in CONFIRMED: using Next generation sequencing and ornaring intrograph of a series of the contribution of the contributi

- 50% of the breeding values is due to parent average component (best prediction at birth is the average of two parents breeding
- Another 50% of the breeding value is due to Mendelian sampling component (sampling of parents genes).
- Response to selection is driven by the accuracy of and time taken to estimate of Mendelian sampling term.
- Several prediction results using different statistical models using real data are presented.

CONFIRMED:

Jacqueline Batley, Associate Professor, ARC QEII Research Fellow -School of Agriculture & Food Sciences, Faculty of Science, The University of Queensland, Australia

International Wheat and Maize Improvement Centre, CIMMYT, Mexico

15.15-15.40 Miscanthus Case Study-Title to be Confirmed

CONFIRMED:

Cuixia Chen, Professor, Shandong Agriculture University, China

Regulatory Modules Controlling Maize Inflorescence Architecture Inflorescences of maize and other grasses such as wheat, rice and sorghum, have complex architectures, which limits direct translation from eudicot models. Here we report the most comprehensive systems-level analysis of inflorescence development in a higher crop plant, which can be directly leveraged for targeted crop improvement. Significant highlights include: 1) A novel use of mutant alleles to couple dynamic changes in morphology with spatiotemporal expression signatures, and 2) The first report of genome-wide occupancy for a grass-specific transcription factor, RAMOSA1, which is encoded by a key maize domestication locus, and its regulation of target genes based on spatiotemporal context.

CONFIRMED:

Dave Jackson, Professor, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, USA

For more information please contact Nick Noakes, Marketing Director, Global Engage Ltd.

15.40-16.05 Afternoon Refreshments **Afternoon Refreshments Poster Presentation Sessions Poster Presentation Sessions** 16.05-16.30 Soybean Case Study- Title to be Confirmed Comparative Transcriptomics Of Developing Maize And Rice **Embryonic Leaves** RESERVED: To understand the differences between C4 and C3 plant leaf development, we Matthew Hudson, Associate Professor, Department of Crop have studied the transcriptional dynamics of maize (a C4 model plant) and rice Sciences, University of Illinois, USA (a C3 model plant) embryonic leaves during seed germination, using the Next Generation Sequencing technology. We have obtained time course transcriptomes of both maize and rice embryonic leaves from dry seeds to 72 hours post imbibition. Comparative bioinformatics analyses of these transcriptomes have shed much light on the developmental differences between the two types of leaves and also revealed genes involved bundle sheath and vein development. We have also obtained transcriptomes of bundle sheath cells and mesophyll cells of newly mature maize leaves and the data revealed functional and regulatory differentiation between the two types of cell. The data and some detailed results will be presented in the talk. CONFIRMED: Wen-Hsiung Li, Director and Distinguished Research Fellow, Biodiversity Research Center, Academica Sinica, Taiwan 16.30-16.55 Nitrogen-Responsive Long Noncoding RNAs In Maize Long noncoding RNAs in maize genome Coordinated transcription of long noncoding RNAs responsive to nitrogen Transcription regulation in trans and cis CONFIRMED: Han Zhao, Professor of Biology and Biotechnology, Institute of Biotechnology Jiangsu, Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

Supporters **Media Partners**





Chairman's Closing Remarks and Conference Close













INTEGRATED DNA TECHNOLOGIES





:::FORMULATRIX





The Plant Genomics Congress — 24-25 February 2014, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

How To Register			QR:						
Phone:	+44 (0) 1865 849841			راكا		. 프			
Fax:	+44 (0) 1865 598989			953	<i>ያ-፪ኦታ</i> ያዊ				
Email:	info@globalengage.co.uk								
Web:	www.globalengage.co.uk/events				335		A C		
Mail:	Global Engage, Suite B, The Kidlington Centre, Kidlington, Oxfordshire, OX5 2DL United Kingdom					1882456			
Delegate		One		Two			Three (this place	e is free)	
Mr, Mrs, Ms,	Dr, Prof:								
First Name									
Family Name	е								
Position									
Email									
Contact									
Organizatio	n								
Address									
Cell:			Tel:			Email:			
Conference	e Fees								
Industry De	legate		\$1299		Di	Discount Code:			
Academic Delegate			\$699		Di	Discount Code:			
Payment I	Details								
Total: \$		Cheques shoul	d be made out to: Global E	be made out to: Global Engage Ltd.		e tick here to receive an invoice in advance of payme			
Bank transfe	er*	IBAN: GB17	MIDL 40353462665360 Credit C		Credit Cai	Card: VISA AMEX MASTERCARD			
Card No:		3 digit security code: Expiry D)ate:				
VENUE www.globaleng	VENUE www.globalengage.co.uk/pgcasia/venue.html		CONFIRMATION: If you have not received confirmation of your booking prior to the event, please call Global Engage on +44 (0) 1865		king prior	ORDER CONFERENCE DOCUMENTATION: I cannot attend the conference but wish to buy the event documentation pack, which includes the			
ACCOMMODATION Hotel accommodation is not included in your fee. To reserve a room at the conference hotel, please send an email to Scott Taylor at scott@globalengage.co.uk. OTHER DETAILS: Full Terms & Conditions are set out at www.globalengage.co.uk/terms.html		849841. Your delegate place is not confirmed until payment is acknowledged. Payment must be received before the conference date. If payment has not been received before the conference date Global Engage reserves the right to ask for a credit or debit card guarantee of payment when you arrive at the conference venue.		ved een ige	speakers presentations Full documentation costs \$199. To order, complete the registration form and method of payment. Payment must be received before the documentation and password can be despatched.				
				ference					
THE DELEGATE BOOKING FEE INCLUDES: All meals and refreshments throughout the conference day, conference presentations, open workshop and general panel sessions and networking/social events, conference and speaker notes. QUESTIONNAIRE: Each Delegate must complete and return a "Personal and Company Details Questionnaire" issued by the Organiser on receipt of the Delegate Booking Form.		*BANK TRANSFER PAYMENTS: When paying by Bank Transfers quote this reference: PGCA		(PROGRAMME CHANGES: Global Engage reserves the right to make any necessary alterations/changes to the programme. Personal Data is gathered in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. If you do not wish to receive promotional material from Global Engage, please tick here				
		(Please ensure ALL bank charges are met by your organisation)		1					
		CANCELLATIONS/SUBSTITUTIONS: Delegates cancelling more than one calendar month prior to event receive a full refund, one calendar month or less prior to event there is no refund. A substitute delegate of equal standing can be nominated within a week of the event and must be approved by the Organiser in advance in order to		th prior to less prior of equal vent and					
			must be approved by the Organiser in advance in order to avoid cancellation charges.						

code, clearly visible if you wish us to remove your records

from our database.