

DOCTORAL THESIS PRESENTATION

博士論文発表会（公聴会）

Molecular Physiological Study on the Underlying Mechanisms of

Riboflavin Pretreatment to Alleviate Salinity Stress in Rice

リボフラビン前処理によるイネの塩ストレス緩和メカニズムの分子生理学的解析



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Salinity stress is a major abiotic stress that inevitably leads to economic loss in the agricultural sector. With the challenge of an increasing global population and the limitation of food production under salinity stress, where there is high availability of Na and low availability of K and H₂O to plant, This study is aimed at evaluating the underlying mechanisms of RIB pretreatment in the rice salt-sensitive variety (IR29) under both hydroponic and soil-based conditions. The results showed that RIB-pretreated seedlings triggered plant-developed mechanisms, which in turn improved plant growth under salinity stress conditions. Collectively, RIB pretreatment under salinity stress may pave the way for a more resilient global food supply chain.



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