Seventh framework programme
Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology

Specific International Co-operation Actions
Small or medium scale focused research project

Sweet Fuel

Sweet Sorghum an alternative energy Crop

Grant Agreement n° 227422

WP1
Deliverable 1.10:

Bmr_6 and bmr_{12} mutations accurately located in the sorghum genome and validation of the candidate genes of these mutations

Composition of the consortium

CIRAD
ICRISAT
EMBRAPA
KWS
IFEU
UniBO
UCSC
ARC-GCI
UANL
WIP

This deliverable has been terminated as both *bmr*$_6$ and *bmr*$_{12}$ genes has been located in the sorghum genetic map by other teams and all information for Marker Assisted Selection is available, and will be used to follow introgression of *bmr* trait.

Information related to *bmr*$_{12/18}$: is available from the following article:

Bout S., Vermerris W. (2003) A candidate-gene approach to clone the sorghum brown midrib gene encoding caffeic acid O-methyltransferase. *Mol Genet Genomics,* 269:205–214.

Information related to *bmr*$_6$: is available from the following articles:

Saballos *et al.* (2009) A genomewide analysis of the cinnamyl alcohol dehydrogenase family in Sorghum [*Sorghum bicolour* (L.) Moench] identifies SbCAD2 as the *Brown midrib 6* Gene. *Genetics,* 181: 783-795.

Sattler SE, *et al*. (2009) A nonsense mutation in a cinnamyl alcohol dehydrogenase gene is responsible for the sorghum brown midrib 6 phenotype. *Plant Physiol.,* 150(2):584–595