



Sponsor a plant model

Sponsor an international community resource where each gene of *Brachypodium* can be studied to help cereal crop and biomass plant science

Governments are slow to respond and only partially contribute to trans-national resources

Industry can speed up building international resources and partnership by philanthropic support

Your company can make a difference



John Innes Centre

BBSRC - Bioscience for the future



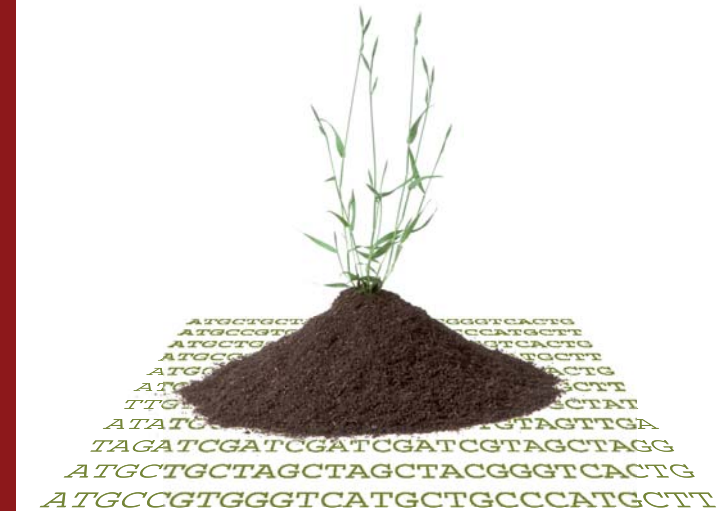
Can you help?

Sponsor the International *Brachypodium* Initiative through the BrachyTAG programme at John Innes Centre

Science:

- To produce a *Brachypodium* plant with a tagged gene
- To store *Brachypodium* seeds in dedicated facilities for international distribution
- To identify the tagged gene
- To advertise and disseminate seed and gene resources to scientists worldwide
- It costs £50 to insert one tag into the *Brachypodium* genome and to make the seed and gene sequence available to the world
- The *Brachypodium* genome will have to be tagged 150,000 times to identify every gene

**For example the cost for sponsoring 100 genome tags is £5,000
Sponsorship from your company will be acknowledged online**



BrachyTAG

"Understanding genes in *Brachypodium* to unlock the potential of cereal crops and biomass grasses for food and energy"





Food and energy security

During a time of increasing environmental changes, growing population, high commodity prices and reduced energy inputs, innovative solutions and approaches are needed for food and energy production



Clean, sustainable and ethical food and energy production

This requires synergy between:

- Economic growth
- Social fairness
- Consumer benefits
- Environmental protection

Future developments will need to integrate a wide variety of stakeholders around a common vision. This vision should result in tangible trans-national benefits in the developed and developing world.

The application of science will be critical

Plants underpin most of our food and energy sources. Today, cereals provide over 60% of the calories and proteins for humans and livestock.

Plants also underpin most of our fossil and bio-renewable energy sources. Photosynthesis transforms solar energy and CO₂ into food and biomass.

Unfortunately, cereal crops are often difficult to study and improve.

Understanding how plants work is critical



Plants give us food and energy

A better plant model is needed

Models enable cheap, fast and efficient science.

Knowing how genes work in models is essential.

The current plant models are too different from cereals or too difficult to use.

With a new model, a wild grass *Brachypodium* (closely related to wheat) we can take a big step forward in understanding the biology of temperate cereal crops and biomass grasses (switchgrass, *Miscanthus*).

The BrachyTAG project will enable the identification and tagging of key genes involved in all aspects of plant development, reproduction, environmental adaptation, biomass and yield of cereals and grasses.

This knowledge will enable scientists to unlock the potential of wheat and grasses for food and energy.

For further information on our BrachyTAG research programme and sponsorship contact us:

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