

## Linking genetics, physiology and modelling to gain insight in peach fruit quality

Bénédicte Quilot-Turion

## ▶ To cite this version:

Bénédicte Quilot-Turion. Linking genetics, physiology and modelling to gain insight in peach fruit quality. 11. National Meeting of the SFBV, Jul 2016, Angers, France. hal-01343638

HAL Id: hal-01343638

https://hal.science/hal-01343638

Submitted on 5 Jun 2020

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

## 11th National meeting of SFBV, Angers, 6-8 july 2016

## Linking genetics, physiology and modelling to gain insight in peach fruit quality

Bénédicte Quilot-Turion

UR Génétique et Amélioration des Fruits et Légumes, INRA, Avignon, 84140, France benedicte.quilot@avignon.inra.fr

The peach (*Prunus* persica) is native from China. It is a model species for genomics studies in the genus *Prunus* thanks to a relatively small genome (~290Mb), a high quality genome sequence, a rather short juvenility and easy hybridization. The new challenges linked to the development of sustainable agriculture that respects environment, consumer health and adapted to climate change, encourages developing orchards with high economic and environmental performance, and producing fruit with good organoleptic and nutritional quality.

In this context, our activities focus on quality and pest and disease resistances and run from research to development. The important collection of genetic resources of *Prunus* species maintained at INRA open avenues in research and offer many opportunities for scientific collaboration. It represents a jewel for GWAS studies and a source of genitors to create progenies segregating for multiple traits.

Besides classical approaches of quantitative genetics, we develop a multi-disciplinary challenging approach involving ecophysiology, genetics and computer-based modelling. The aim is to strengthen the integration effort of the genetic control in operating models at different levels of biological organization. We studied the metabolism of fruit sugars from a metabolic, enzymatic and genetic point of view, to design a metabolic model and incorporate all the information obtained at the different levels of scale. Such integrated model is then attended to be used to design 'ideotypes' through optimization approaches.