Mini case study: International Arabidopsis Genome Research Project (Meeting Global Challenges through Better Governance: International Co-operation in Science, Technology and Innovation)

In the late 1980s, the Human Genome Project was being established in the United States and Europe. For the model organism genome project, the US National Institutes of Health (NIH) selected E. coli, yeast, and C. elegans (a worm), but decided not to include a plant. However, the National Science Foundation (NSF) recognised the importance of a plant genome project, and held a workshop attended by NIH, the Department of Energy (DOE), the Department of Agriculture (USDA) and NSF programme officials as well as plant science researchers from universities and private industry. The workshop participants recommended the establishment of an international plant genome project using Arabidopsis as the model system. A series of workshops were held to develop an international Arabidopsis genome project.

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