Stress Combination and their Interaction in Plants (SCIP) Database



Website link- htttp://www.nipgr.res.in/SCIPdb.php

Glossaries

Includes the definitions of various terms and parameters associated with the plant growth, physiology, and pathogen defense-related that are mentioned in this SCIP-database.

- 1. **Transpiration rate-** Is the amount of water transpired by plant per unit leaf area per unit time.
- 2. **Electrolyte/Membrane leakage-** Solute leaked from cytosol due to membrane damage. Quantification of this reflects the extent of damage to the membrane.
- 3. **Electron transport rate (ETR)-** Is a light-adapted parameter which directly related to an amount of energy used in photochemistry by photosystem II under steady-state photosynthetic lighting conditions.
- 4. **Ci content-** Is the intercellular carbon dioxide concentration.
- 5. **Relative water content (RWC)-** Is the actual water content of the sampled leaf tissue in relation to the maximal water content it can hold at full turgidity.
- 6. **Stomatal conductance (gs)-** Is a measure of the rate of CO₂ taken in or water transpired through stomata.
- 7. Water use efficiency (WUE)- Amount of water transpired to produce a gram of biomass.
- 8. **Mesophyll conductance (gm)-** Is the transfer of carbon dioxide from a sub-stomatal cavity/intercellular airspace of the leaf into the chloroplast.
- 9. Water potential (Ψw)- A measure of the free energy associated with water per unit volume.
- 10. **Hydraulic conductivity-** Is a property of vascular plants, soils, and rocks that, describes the ease with which a fluid (usual water) can move through pore spaces or fractures.
- 11. **Embolism-** When the tension in the xylem conduits becomes too high, xylem cavitation will occur (water column breakage). This results in the hydraulic disconnection of leaves and above-ground parts from roots because xylem conduits are filled with air and water vapor, and this phenomenon is called embolism.
- 12. **Isotope discrimination-** The uptake by plants of a particular isotope in preference to another isotope of the same element. E.g. Plants prefer ¹²C (lighter-fast diffusive) over ¹³C (heavier-slow diffusive).

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13. V	Vilt index- Is the percentage of wilted leaves to that of non-wilted leaves in a plant.
	hotosynthetic rate/ Assimilation rate (A)- Is the amount photosynthetic products glucose) produced per unit time.
Reference	ces:

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