

Tanksley showed that greater performance of specific genes can be associated with individual QTLs, as opposed to gains through traditional breeding.

Gregory Martin (Purdue University, West Lafayette), **Pamela Ronald** (University of California at Davis), and **Mark Dixon** all described various attacks on pathogen-resistance genes in plants. Kinases play a major role in most pathways to resistance, whereas leucine-rich repeats are implicated in the rapid evolution of resistance homologs.

Jeff Bennetzen (Purdue University, West Lafayette) finds that the order of genes among the genomes of grasses is largely conserved at the 100- to 200-kb level (*microsynteny*). While *gene* sequences are highly conserved, the DNA *between* genes is not conserved, either in size, sequence, or composition. Bennetzen identifies the source of 60 to 80 percent of the DNA in the maize genome as intergenic retrotransposons. He proposes further that intergenic retrotransposons largely account for the C-value paradox, at least among flowering plants. Finally, because these high-copy-number retrotransposons primarily insert into each other, they cause few mutations.

Space does not permit the full coverage of the PAGV conference here; I have tried to summarize topics of interest to plant, and other, molecular biologists. A full report of PAGV will be included in the March 1997 issue of *Probe*.

—EMR

Erratum

Pablo A. Scolnik and Glenn E. Bartley. 1996. A table of some cloned plant genes involved in isoprenoid biosynthesis. *PMBR* 14(4):305-319

Fig. 1 legend: *ent-copalyl synthase A* should simply be *ent-copalayl synthase*.

In Fig. 1 *dimethylallyl pyrophosphatase* should be *dimethylallyl pyrophosphate*.

On p. 309 in the table of cloned genes, the entries for casbene synthase and ent-copalyl pyrophosphate synthase were blanked out. They should read:

| Enzyme | Organism | Gene | Clone Type | Accession Number | Reference |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------|---------------------|
| casbene synthase | <i>Ricinus communis</i> | <i>Cbs1</i> | cDNA | L32134 | Mau & West, 1994 |
| ent-copalyl pyrophosphate synthase | <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> | <i>Cps1</i> | cDNA | U11034 | Sun & Kamiya, 1994 |
| | <i>Zea mays</i> | | cDNA | L37750 | Bensen et al., 1995 |
