

## Salt cress genome yields new clues to salt tolerance

An international team, led by Institute of Genetics and Developmental Biology, Chinese Academy of Science, and BGI, the world's largest genomics organization, has completed the genomic sequence and analysis of salt cress (*Thellungiella salsuginea*), a wild salt-tolerant plant. The salt cress genome serves as a useful tool for exploring mechanisms of adaptive evolution and sheds new lights on understanding the genetic characteristics underlying plant abiotic stress tolerance.

**View the original article here:** [Salt Cress Genome Yields New Clues to Salt Tolerance – Science Daily \(press release\)](#)