

Crassulacean Acid Metabolism (CAM)

photosynthesis is a principal carbon concentrating mechanism in terrestrial plants and is the primary means by which land plants achieve superior levels of resource-use efficiency. As a result, CAM plants are increasingly recognized as among the world's most important crops for food, forage, fiber, fodder and fuel and as critically important foundational species in tropical sub-humid, semi-arid, and arid ecosystems.



BIOLOGY OF CAM PLANTS

Desert Botanical Garden | Phoenix, AZ

April 9 – 13, 2018

This international meeting will convene a diverse group of scientists to share new discoveries on the evolution, ecology, functional biology, genomics and engineering of CAM species and traits.

THE FOLLOWING MAJOR THEMES WILL BE COVERED:

- · Evolution and ecological adaptation
- Modeling CAM across functional scales
- · Functional genomics
- · CAM in agroecosystems
- · CAM biology and ecophysiological systems

SYMPOSIUM FORMAT The symposium will combine invited talks, student lightning talks, poster sessions, and dedicated discussions and breakout sessions with the aim of integrating basic research on CAM across a wide range of disciplines including functional genomics, biochemistry, ecophysiology, ecology and evolutionary studies. A field excursion to the McDowell Sonoran Preserve (mcdowellsonoran.org) will be included.

VENUE The meeting will take place at the beautiful Desert Botanical Garden (dbg.org) in Phoenix, AZ with accommodations at nearby hotels. Transportation to the symposium will be provided for selected hotels.



ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:

Alberto Búrquez Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
John Cushman University of Nevada, Reno
Sarah Davis Ohio University
Kevin Hultine Desert Botanical Garden
Raul Puente Desert Botanical Garden
Ryan Stewart Brigham Young University

Updates, complete details and registration at: dbg.org/cam-conference

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