Genes Associated with Coffee (*Coffea arabica*) Seed Germination

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SUMMARY

The recent development of Brazilian coffee genome project together with new technologies developed, such as high throughput sequencing analyses and transcriptomics can be used to investigate and identify genes associated with coffee seed germination and subsequently establishment of the coffee seedling. Coffee seed germination is slow and shows wide variation in timing of emergence. Thus, the overall objective of this work was to identify and study the genes expression profile during coffee seed germination. Therefore, RNAs extracted from embryo, micropylar and lateral endosperm during coffee seed germination will be converted to radioactively labeled cDNAs and hybridized against a macroarray performed with genes from the coffee genome project (Coffee ESTs).