



Editor's Note: Journal of Genetics and Genomes

Thomas Liehr*

Institute of Human Genetics, Jena University Hospital, Friedrich Schiller University, Jena, Germany

*Corresponding author: Thomas Liehr, Institute of Human Genetics, Jena University Hospital, Friedrich Schiller University, Postfach, D-07740 Jena, Germany, Tel: +4936419396850; Fax: +4936419396852; E-mail: Thomas.Liehr@med.uni-jena.de

Received date: Dec 16, 2017; Accepted date: Dec 21, 2017; Published date: Dec 28, 2017

Copyright: © 2017 Liehr T, This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Citation: Liehr T (2018) Editor's Note: Journal of Genetics and Genomes. J Genet Genom 1: e104.

Editor's Note

Growth, development, reproduction, susceptibility and immunity to diseases are associated with genetic structure and functioning. Genetic sequences are subject to change owing to multitude of factors resulting in altered expression. Journal of Genetics and Genomes gives latest information on the developments in gene functioning, heredity and allied techniques from across the world. The current issue highlights egg production capacity of hens based on genetic parameter estimates, role of vitamin D polymorphism in manifestation of osteoporosis, genetic transformation using lectin genes as well as a case report on successful pregnancies in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) patient. For sustainable egg production, selection of elite hen genotypes is essential.

Yakubu et al. [1], have evaluated egg production capacities in newly introduced Sasso chicken based on genetic parameters for repeatability and heritability and found that elite birds (31 to 38 weeks) have potential for breeding selection. Since moderate heritability and low repeatability was noted, they have emphasized on more sample size and better rearing environment for improved results. Povoroznyuk et al. [2], studied the association of Vitamin D receptor (VDR) gene polymorphism and bone tissue status in 178 post-menopausal women from different regions of Ukraine.

The women were categorized into three genotypes based on VDR polymorphism. The study revealed that Bb genotype had higher bone mineral density and lower percentage of osteoporosis while BB and bb genotypes had relatively high risk of osteoporosis. Further such studies in older women were suggested.

Plant lectins having pesticidal property are useful for conferring insect resistance in transgenic crops and are considered safe. Ahmed et al. [3] developed transgenic tobacco plants by inserting *Allium cepa*

(ACA) and *Leptochloa fusca* (LFA) lectin genes and their leaves were subjected to the mealybug (*Phenococcus solenopsis*) insect bioassay. The insect mortality rate was more than 80% on detached leaves and was even higher in live plants in green house.

Imatinib Mesylate (IM) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor recommended for the treatment of CML with Philadelphia chromosome (Ph). Pregnant women with CML avoid IM to prevent risk of adverse effects. Wafa et al. [4], reported a unique and first case report of three successful pregnancies with deliveries in one CML patient who was exposed to various doses of IM in parts in first trimester and during lactation. The scientific observations included in this issue are of immense utility in enhancing poultry egg production, genetic screening for osteoporosis, development of safe insect resistance trait in crops and insights into possibilities of successful pregnancy in CML patients.

References

1. Yakubu A, Dodo IB, Abdulkadiri HS, Oluremi OIA (2017) Estimates of Repeatability and Heritability of Egg Number in Sasso Hens in a Tropical Environment. J Genet Genom 1: 106.
2. Povoroznyuk V, Balatska N, Grygorieva N, Mouhaidly O (2017) Association between Vitamin D Receptor Gene Polymorphism, Secondary Hyperparathyroidism and Bone Tissue Status in Postmenopausal Women. J Genet Genom 1: 107.
3. Ahmed M, Shah AD, Rauf M, Habib I, Shehzad K, et al. (2017) Ectopic Expression of the *Leptochloa fusca* and *Allium cepa* Lectin Genes in Tobacco Plant for Resistance against Mealybug (*Phenococcus solenopsis*). J Genet Genom 1: 108.
4. Wafa A, AL-Medani S, Liehr T, Moassass F, AL-Achkar W (2018) Successful Management of Three Pregnancies Under Imatinib Treatment in a Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patient: A Case Report and Review of the Literature. J Genet Genom 1: 111.