

Jaswinder Singh

Dr. Jaswinder Singh is an Assistant Professor in the department of Plant Science at McGill University. His main interests are to enhance the bioenergy capability of crop plants through genomics, plant breeding and biotechnology. He is also interested to explore cultivated and wild germplasm for identification of novel genes suitable for next generation of cereal crops. His interests in genetics and plant breeding have led him to integrate new methodologies, such as genomics, proteomics, genetic engineering and tissue culture, with conventional methods to make the efforts more efficient and practical. Prior to his current responsibilities, he was working as Research Specialist at the University of California Berkley, USA, where he developed a transposon tagging resource in barley for functional genomic studies. In addition to the functional genomics research, he was actively involved in teaching of plant breeding, genetics and plant biotechnology course and training undergraduates and lab assistants from last 5 years. He received his Ph.D. from University of Sydney in December 2000 by completing his graduate research at CSIRO Plant Industry, Canberra, Australia. In his graduate studies at CSIRO, he characterized wheat grain proteins and generated a library of monoclonal antibodies for the development of high throughput ELISA-based markers for future wheat improvements. He worked as post doctoral fellow at Australian National University for 20 months, where he conducted the gene expression studies in response to drought in wheat and investigated the genes involved in the symbiotic relation of *Pseudomonas* with wheat roots. Previously, he worked as an Assistant Professor (wheat breeder) at Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, India for four years and developed several high yielding, disease-resistant and drought-tolerant wheat and triticale elite progenies. In addition to this, dual-purpose (feed and grain) triticale strains were developed by taking advantage of higher biomass production of some triticale elite progenies. Overall, since 1991, he has dedicated his scientific career to improving important cereal crops. He has 20 publications, which include 13 peer reviewed papers in prestigious journals and 7 full papers in books and conference proceedings. Various international organizations such as PIPRA (Public Intellectual Property Resources for Agriculture) and the Society of Experimental Botany, UK featured his work in their bulletins. Dr Singh is a member of American Society of Plant Biologists, Crop Science Society of America and American Society of Agronomy.