

### Candidate supervisor's information summary form

Name and surname, degree, title: <b>prof. dr hab. Monika Rakoczy-Trojanowska</b>	
Discipline/ disciplines of science	Biological sciences
Professional development (degrees and titles) in chronological order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Master of Science (MSc) -, 1980</li> <li>- PhD, agricultural sciences - 1985</li> <li>- Habilitated doctor, agricultural sciences - 1999</li> <li>- Professor - 2007</li> </ul>
Most important publications/patens over the last 3 years (maximum 10)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wlazło A., Święcicka M, Koter MD, Krępski T. Bolibok L, Stochmal A, Kowalczyk M, Rakoczy-Trojanowska M. 2020. Genes ScBx1 and Scgl – competitors or cooperators? <i>Genes</i> 11: 223:1-19.</li> <li>2. Bakera B, Święcicka M, Stochmal A, Kowalczyk M, Bolibok L, Rakoczy-Trojanowska M. 2020. Benzoxazinoids biosynthesis in rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.) is affected by low temperature. <i>Agronomy</i> 10: 1260.</li> <li>3. Święcicka M, Dmochowska-Boguta M, Orczyk W, Grądzielewska A, Stochmal A, Kowalczyk M, Bolibok L, Rakoczy-Trojanowska M. 2020. Changes in benzoxazinoid contents and the expression of the associated genes in rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.) due to brown rust and the inoculation procedure. <i>PLoS ONE</i> 15(5): e0233807.</li> <li>4. Rakoczy-Trojanowska M, Święcicka M, Bakera B, Kowalczyk M, Stochmal A, Bolibok L. 2020. Co-cultivating rye with berseem clover affects benzoxazinoid production and expression of related genes. <i>Crop Sci</i> 60: 3228-3246.</li> <li>5. Rakoczy-Trojanowska M, Szabała BM, Różańska E, Kowalczyk M, Burza W, Święcicka M, Bakera B. 2021. The roots of rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.) are capable of synthesizing benzoxazinoids, <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> 22: 1-14</li> <li>6. Tyrka M, Mokrzycka M, Tyrka D, Szeliga M, Stojałowski S, Matysik P, Rokicki M, Rakoczy-Trojanowska M, Krajewski P. 2021. Evaluation of genetic structure in European wheat cultivars and advanced breeding lines using high-density genotyping-by-sequencing approach, <i>BMC Genomics</i> 22: 1-17.</li> <li>7. Tyrka M, Bakera B, Szeliga M, Święcicka M, Krajewski P, Mokrzycka M, Rakoczy-Trojanowska M. 2021. Identification of Rf genes in hexaploid wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L.) by RNA-Seq and Paralog Analyses, <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i>.22: 9146</li> <li>8. Rabanus-Wallace M, ..., Rakoczy-Trojanowska M, ..., Stein N. 2021. Chromosome-scale genome assembly provides insights into rye biology, evolution and agronomic potential. <i>Nature Genetics</i> 53: 564–573.</li> <li>9. Puchta M, Groszyk J, Małecka M, Koter MD, Niedzielski M, Rakoczy-Trojanowska M, Boczkowska M. 2021. Barley seeds miRNome stability during long-term storage and aging.</li> </ol>

	<p>International Journal of Molecular Sciences. 22(9):4315.</p> <p>10. Zajączkowska U, Denisow B, Łotocka B, Dołkin-Lewko A, Rakoczy-Trojanowska M. 2021. Spikelet movements, anther extrusion and pollen production in wheat cultivars with contrasting tendencies to cleistogamy. BMC Plant Biol 21: 136.</p>
<p>Experience in work with doctoral students (defended doctoral dissertations, doctoral programmes opened) in chronological order</p>	<p><u>defended doctoral dissertations</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bolibok Hanna. Molecular analysis of reactions in in vitro culture of immature embryos and immature inflorescences of rye <i>Secale cereale</i> L. using microsatellite markers. 2005.</li> <li>2. Gruszczyńska Anna. Molecular analysis of the reaction of immature embryos of rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.) in in vitro culture with particular emphasis on genes related to somatic embryogenesis. 2007.</li> <li>3. Hromada-Judycka Aneta. GDDSC subtraction analysis of the reaction of immature embryos of rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.) in an in vitro culture. 2011.</li> <li>4. Bakera Beata. Structural, expression and functional analysis of selected genes controlling the biosynthesis of hydroxamic acids in rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.). 2017.</li> <li>5. Targońska Małgorzata. Assessment of genetic diversity in the genus <i>Secale</i> using different types of molecular markers. 2019</li> </ol>
<p>Project/grants achievements (from the last 10 years)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development of molecular markers for effective selection of the forms of common rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.) with increased resistance to diseases and pre-harvest fouling of the National Centre for Research and Development, NCRD (PBS1). 2012-2016</li> <li>2. Genetic and environmental determinants regulating biosynthesis of benzoxazinoids – key secondary metabolites of rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.). National Science Centre, NSC (Opus). 2016 - 2019</li> <li>3. Identification, characteristics and mapping of rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.) genes conferring resistance to brown rust caused by <i>Puccinia recondita</i> f. sp. <i>secalis</i> NSC (Opus). 2019-2023.</li> </ol> <p><u>Managing packages in projects</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Integrated strategy for reactivation of Polish hybrid wheat breeding. WP2. Obtaining valuable components of parental heterosis hybrids. NCRD (BIOSTRATEG III). 2017 - 2022.</li> </ol>
<p>Topic – research problem – for which the candidate supervisor seeks a doctoral student</p>	<p>Identification and analysis of rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.) genes conferring resistance to brown rust, and siRNAs involved in the pathogenesis process.</p>
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