

Evidences

Study #4584

Contributing Projects:

- P1884 - QPM Germplasm support to partners in ESA
- P1995 - Development and dissemination of high-throughput methods for stover grain quality in maize
- P1994 - Breeding and deploying nutritionally enriched maize germplasm (QPM and high Zn)
- P1254 - QPM germplasm support to partners in ESA
- P1907 - Evaluate promising QPM pipelines in NPT and validating their performance through PVS and on-farm trials
- P1886 - Enriching QPM and Non-QPM germplasm with ProA

Part I: Public communications

Type: Other MELIA activity

Status: Completed

Year: 2021

Title: Near-Infrared Reflectance Spectroscopy (NIRS) for Protein, Tryptophan, and Lysine Evaluation in Quality Protein Maize (QPM) Breeding Programs

Commissioning Study: CIMMYT

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDs:

- Increased availability of diverse nutrient-rich foods
- Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods
- Optimized consumption of diverse nutrient-rich foods

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Too early to say

Description of activity / study: MAIZE scientists examined the potential of near-infrared reflectance spectroscopy (NIRS) to enhance the efficiency of quality protein maize (QPM) research efforts, by partially replacing more expensive and time-consuming wet chemistry analysis.

Geographic scope:

- Global

Comments: In the past few years, biofortification programs designed to increase the nutritional quality of maize for human and animal consumption has received more attention

Links to MELIA publications:

- <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/jf201468x>