



CRA-API: Sericulture seat of Padua

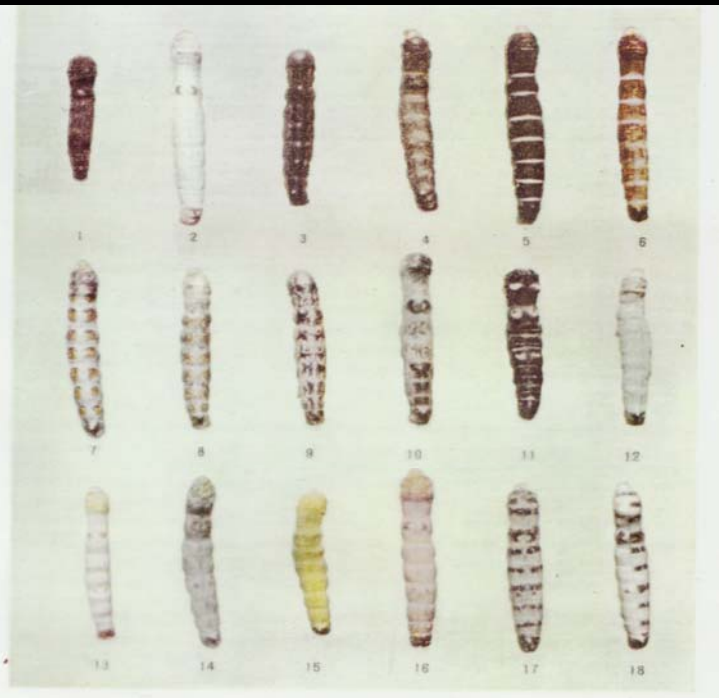




- Silkworm germplasm preservation (around 200 strains)
- Mulberry germplasm preservation (around 60 varieties)
- Commercial silkworm egg production
- Artificial diet production
- Consultancy in sericulture
- Training and education
- Research:
 - ❖ Silkworm breeding and genetic improvement (including transgenesis)
 - ❖ Artificial diets and germfree rearing of the silkworm
 - ❖ Silkworm egg long-term preservation
 - ❖ Mechanization in mori-sericulture
 - ❖ Moriculture for multipurpose utilization
 - ❖ Silkworm pathology
 - ❖ New uses of silkworm apart for textiles

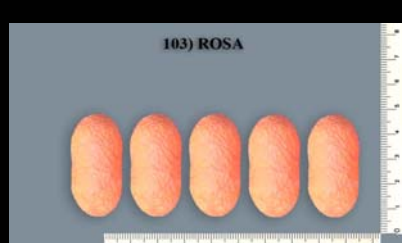
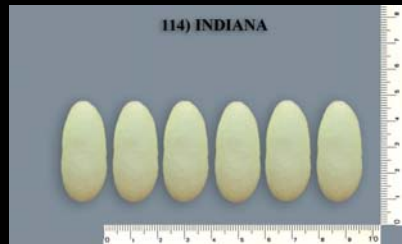
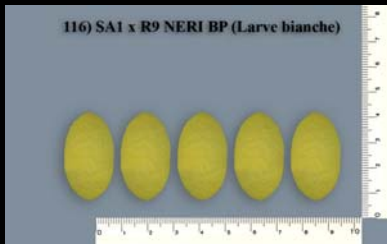
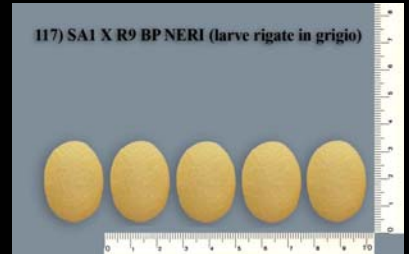
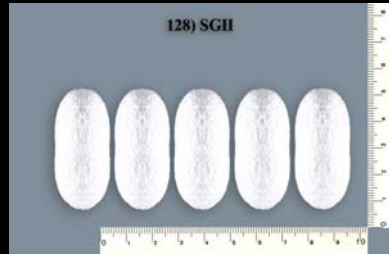


Silkworm germplasm: Genetic variability (larvae)





Silkworm germplasm: Genetic variability (cocoon)





Silkworm germplasm: Genetic variability (eggs)





BIODATI

The project regards biodiversity, data bank management and genetic improvement; this project continues activities of public interest performed by CRA Departments concerning collecting, characterizing, exploiting, ameliorating and preserving plant, animal and microbial germplasm, organizing informatic data banks and all the other services activities.

CRA-API - PD – participates in the project with management and exploitation of mulberry and silkworm germplasm. The project is financed by MIPAAF and it lasts several years.

One of the aims of the project is to create a database similar to that existing in the Japanese “National Bioresources” Project “Silkworm”



Global Search :

[Japanese](#) | [English](#)

Introduction

- About NBRP "Silkworm"
- About "SilkwormBase"
- Pricing of Silkworm (2011/10/11 updated)

Strains

- Classification by phenotype
- Strain list
- Images
- Larva period time list
- Feeding ability of artificial diets (list) **NEW**
- Field search

Genes

- Classification
- Gene list
- Organization of related strain
- Features
- Field search
- Linkage maps
- Linkage maps(PDF)

References

- Reference list
- Reference Feedback

Distribution request

- How to request
- Operation of WebOrder
- MTA

Related sites

- Silkworm Genetic Resource Database (japanese only)
- Silkworm EST
- Silkworm sRNA
- WGR Silkworm
- Insect Proteome Database, Silkworm

Last update
October,11,2011

INTRODUCTION

Important Notice

Starting from 1st April 2010, we are going to charge handling and shipping fees for any resource request. This change is to be demanded based on the policy of self-sustainability of distribution service of the resources. (MTA) We are also starting WEB service for your resource request.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Pricing of Silkworm (2011/10/11 updated)

Operation of WebOrder

WEB order can be done by "Strain list" of a left menu.

About NBRP "Silkworm"

During the long history of sericulture, the domesticated silkworm has various differentiated into a number of races and strains as can be seen today. Up to 95% of the mutant strains of silkworm in the world are collected and systematically preserved in Japan. They are not only important genetic resources for the research work in Japan but also precious inheritance of human beings.

Silkworms are widely used by researchers to study on genetics, physiology, biochemistry, and pathology. Recently, along with the progress of the "silkworm genome project", analysis of genes with special functions ranging from feeding habits and taste, to the resistance and sensitivity to pathogens such as viruses, fungi, and bacteria, and to mold is conducted intensively. These results make silkworm, a Lepidoptera insect, a premier model for studies of pest control and will facilitate the production of new pesticides. Likewise, their relatively large size makes silkworm a good model for the study of brain. With transgenic technologies such as transposon tagging, it is easy to generate mutants related to action pattern, ecology, morphology, and physiology. Comparing mutants with the normal silkworm, we can elucidate the fascinating system of brain, specifically in brain building, and some of these molecules involving mutants may be of value.

This project aims to improve the quality of silkworm resources with more detail trait information and establish a system so that we can supply more reproductive and more stable materials.



Basically, Kyushu University is breeding the fifth generation of year for the genetic research at the Institute of Genetic Resources Center.

[Request>>](#)

The 2011 Silkworm Rearing Schedule **NEW**

Phase	Beginning of rearing	Larval stage	Pupal stage
1	May 6	May 6 - May 26	May 26 - Jun 5
2	Jun 24	Jun 24 - Jul 14	Jul 14 - Jul 24
3	Aug 19	Aug 19 - Sep 8	Sep 8 - Sep 18
4	Oct 7	Oct 7 - Oct 27	Oct 27 - Nov 6
5	Nov 25	Nov 25 - Dec 15	Dec 15 - Dec 25

[Details of schedule](#)



Deposit Agreement

In 2009 INRA closed the International Sericulture Unit of Lyon and transferred 60 silkworm strains to Italy.

Exploitation of silkworm strains are at disposal of CRA-API, and only intellectual rights are due to INRA.

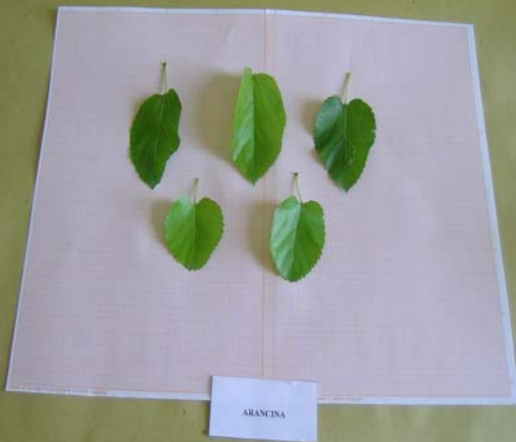
A yearly report on the activity related to the strains should be transmitted to INRA every year.



Bilateral Agreement with Sericulture and Agriculture Station of Vratza (National Academy of Science of Republic of Bulgaria)

On the basis of this agreement exchange of genetic material (silkworm strains and mulberry cuttings) is possible between CRA-API and Vratza Station.

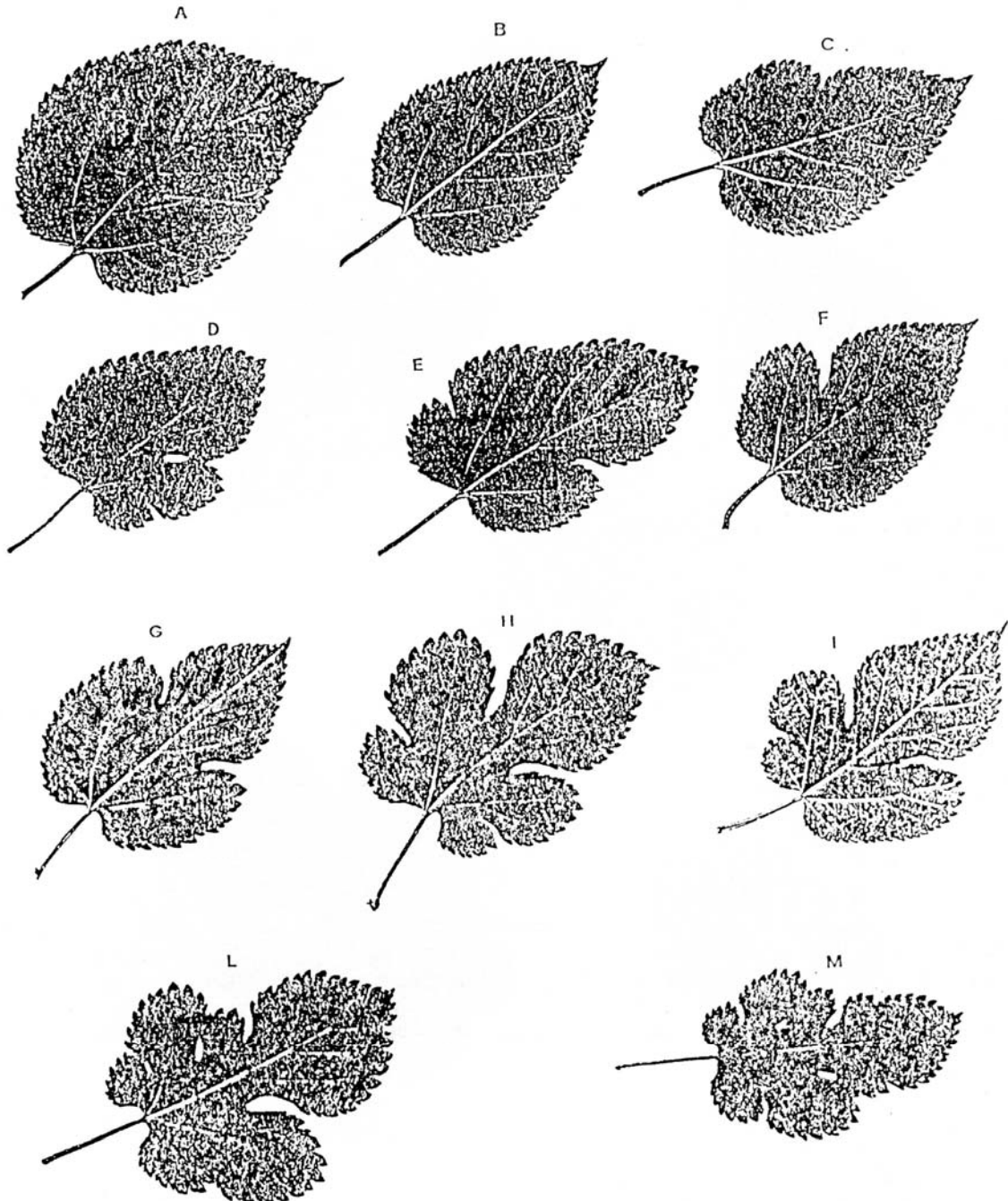
Mulberry germplasm: Genetic variability leaf inter-specific variation





Mulberry germplasm: genetic variability leaf intra-specific variation

Morettiana





Mulberry germplasm: genetic variability fruit inter-specific variation



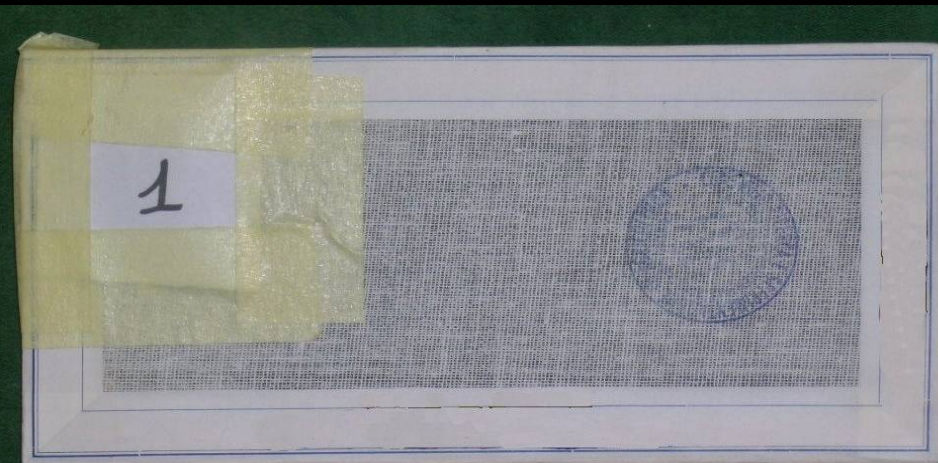


Genetic Vegetal Resources (RGV) -FAO

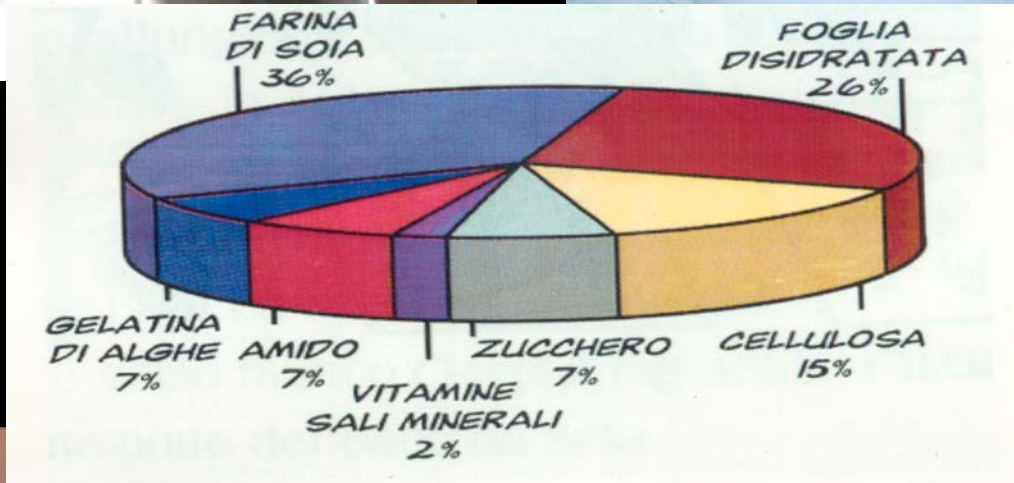
- The project deals with preservation and evaluation of mulberry resources.
- It is especially aimed at the creation of an identical kind of descriptor for all the plant species and all the accessions maintained in the different CRA germplasm collections.
- Project duration of the third re-newal:
2011 -2013

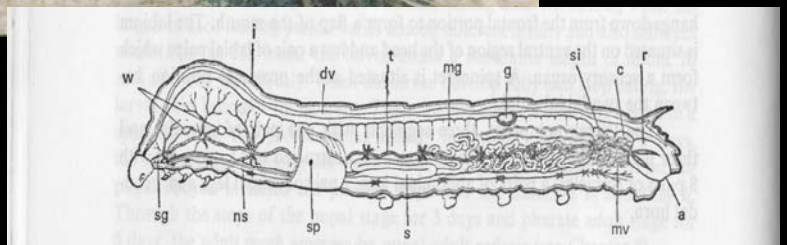
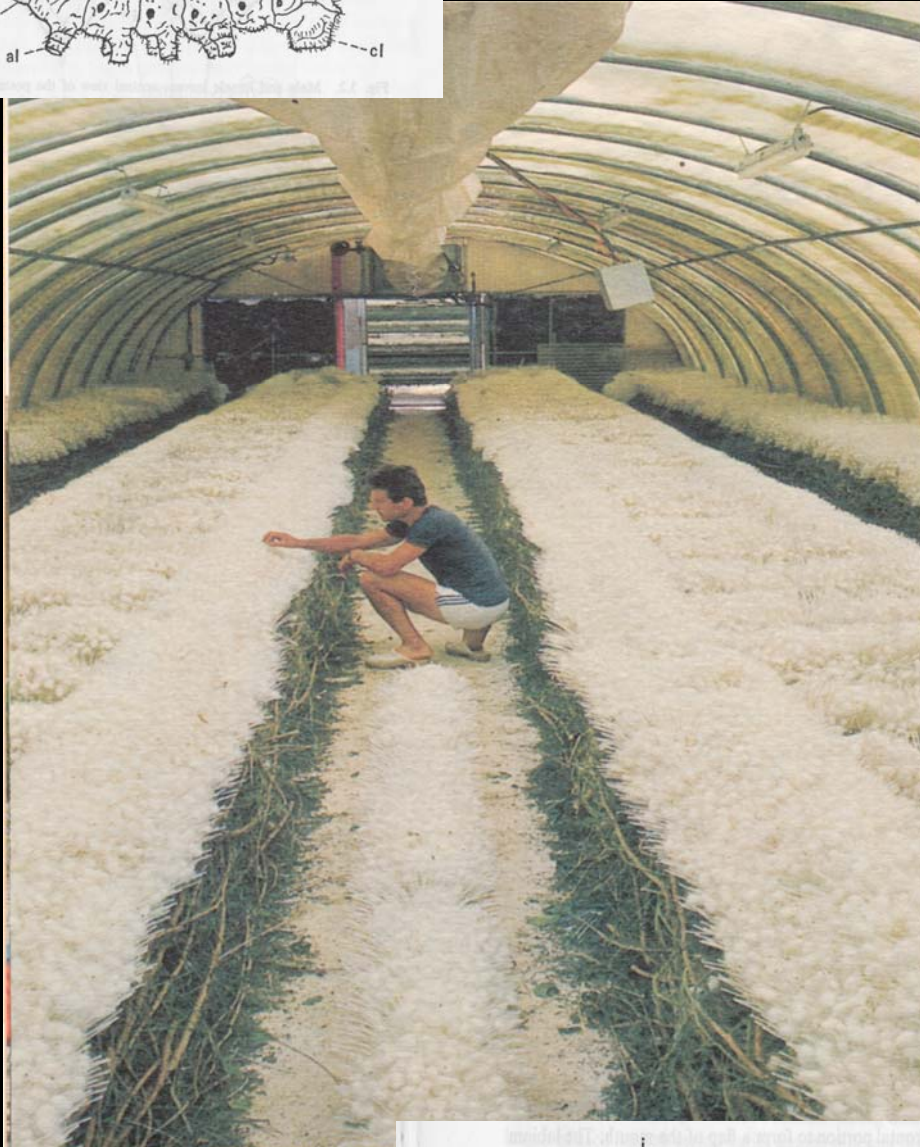
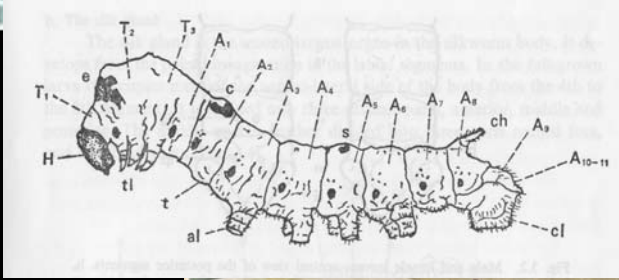


Commercial silkworm egg production



Artificial diet production







NOWSILK (CROSSTEXNET)

Italian Partners:

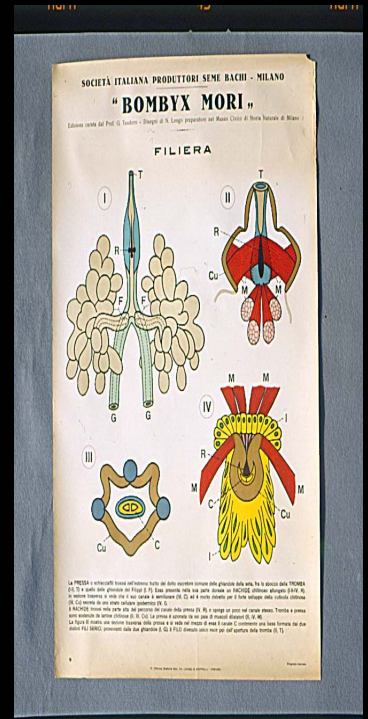
- Tessitura Pertile (coordinator)
- CRA-API (Padua)
- Stazione Sperim. Seta (Milan)

French Partners

- Centraco
- IFTH (Institut Français de l'habillement et du textile) – Lille
- Teint Fil

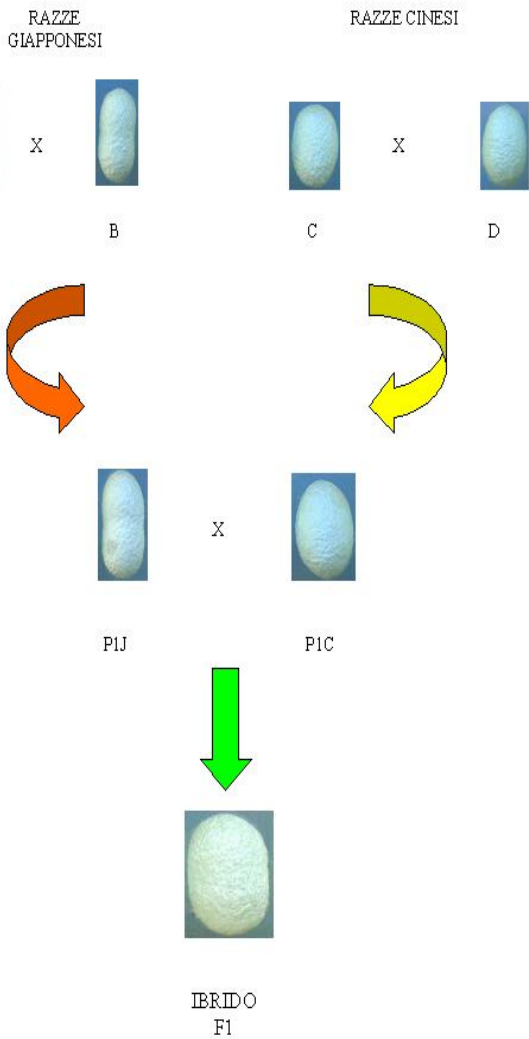


100 bachi per una cravatta





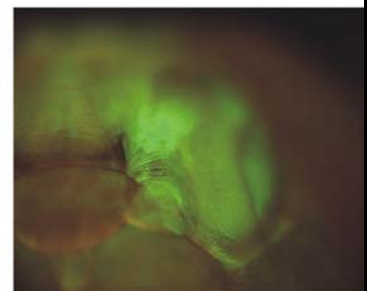
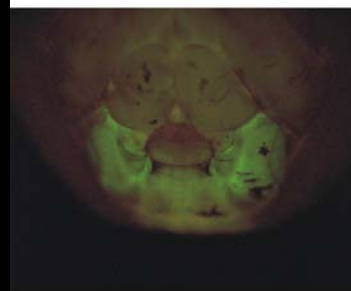
SCHEMA DI FORMAZIONE DEL POLIIBRIDO



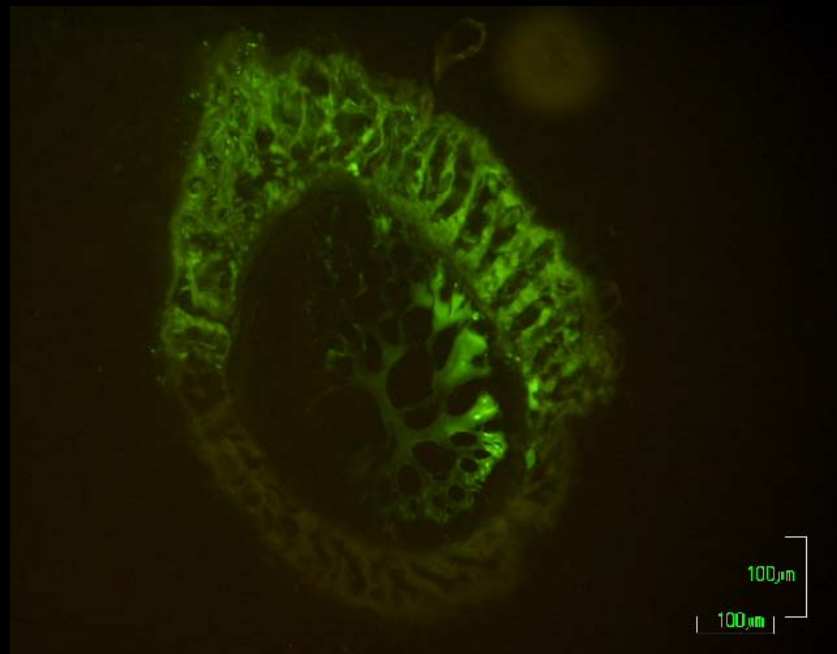
a



b



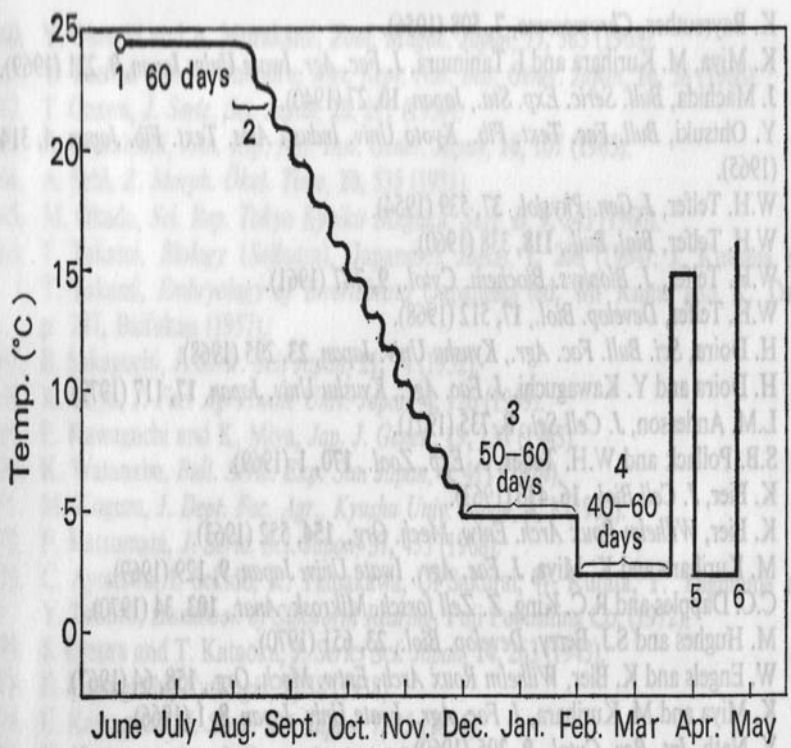
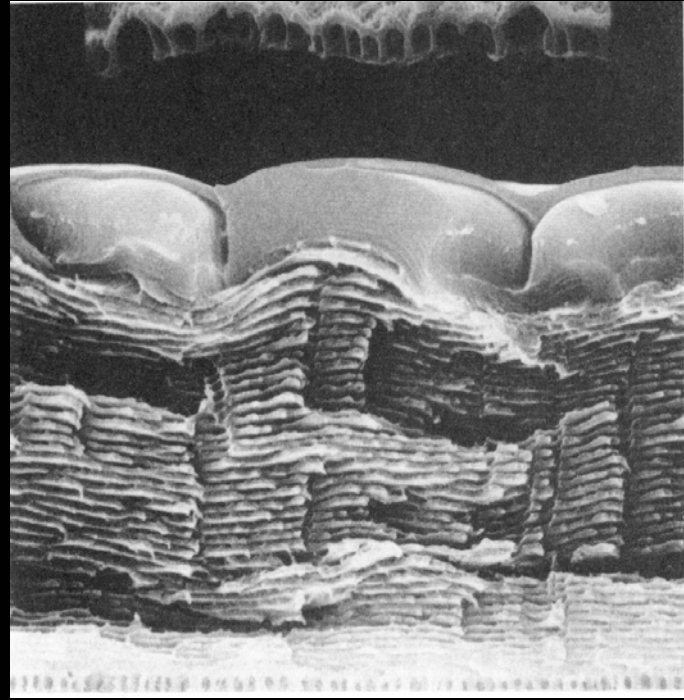
Transgenic silkworms



Research: Artificial diets and germfree rearing of the silkworm



Research: Silkworm egg long-term preservation

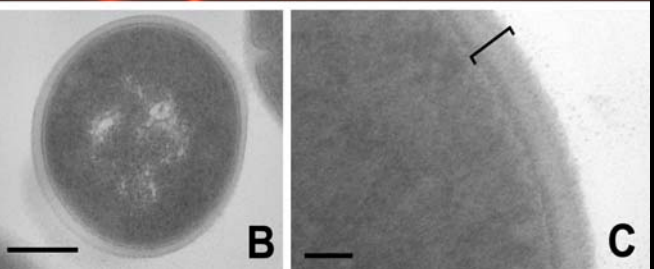
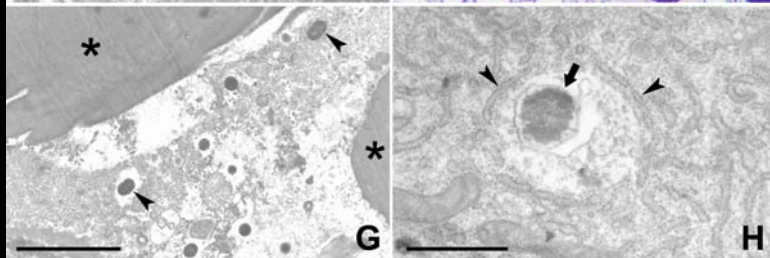
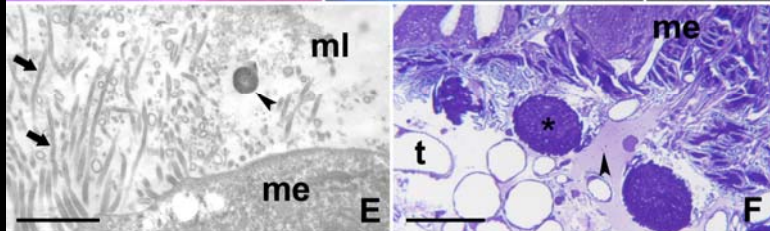
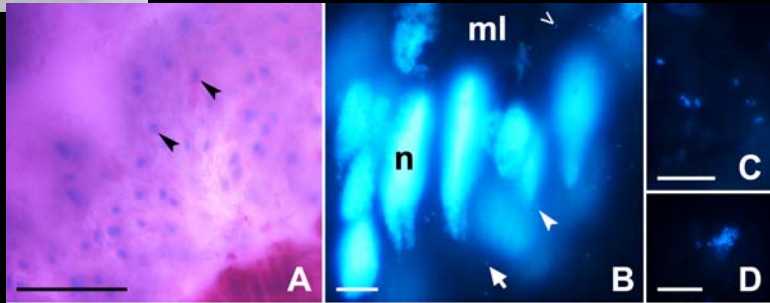
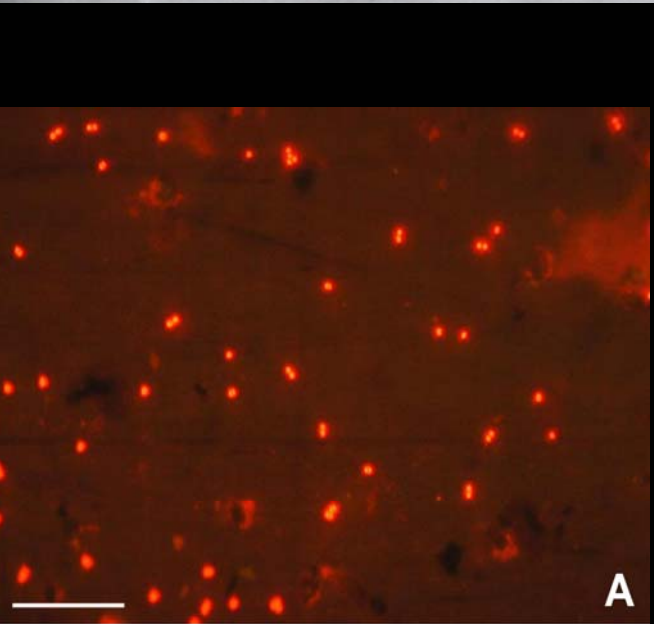


Research: mechanization in mori-sericulture



Research: moriculture for multipurpose utilization





Research: New uses of the silkworm apart for textiles





Projects recently approved

- SilkBioTech: Bando Metadistretti Lombardi; Section Fashion & New Materials; Coordinator: Staz. Seta (MI).
- Biosilk Road: back to Italy (Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio di PD e RO). Science & Technology area. Coordinator: CRA-API.