



## Metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer: case presentation

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### Abstract

Wheat (*Triticum* sp.) is one of the most important food crops worldwide. DH-, tetra- and hexaploid species are available, which along with the different subspecies of this genus have been used for food and feed. However, the genetic diversity of this crop has been seriously compromised, and only two main species; the durum and bread wheat, currently exist. The geostepian wheats that were used in the past in Spain, have been regarded as ancient wheats, thus forming a group of neglected or underutilized crops that could be an interesting reservoir of variation for modern wheat breeding. In the last decade, our group has been evaluating and characterizing for the morphological and quality traits some of these Spanish ancient wheats. In these materials, using the SDS-PAGE technique and DNA sequencing, we detected an important variability for seed storage proteins, starch synthases and peroxidases, which are related with three important quality characteristics of wheat: gluten levels, starch levels and loafness, respectively. These novel variants could be used with the dual goal of genetic improvement and enriching the gene pool of these components in modern wheat.

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### Biography

Dr Joseph Kamugisha M.D./M.MED completed medical oncology residency training at the age of 34 years from Sarlet oncology institute, Hadassah Hebrew university teaching hospital-Jerusalem, Israel. He is currently carrying out a research study on how to detect and treat pre-active cancerous lesions. He has made massive cancer disease sensitization and awareness since 2013 with regular article publications about cancer challenges and management in the media newspapers. He is currently working out his final clinical study/experiment.

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