Plant Cell and Organism Development

Message from the Guest Editors

Model organisms possess certain features which make them more amenable to scientific investigations compared to other, less tractable species. Today, there are many plant species applied as models in various studies, the most commonly used being *Arabidopsis thaliana* for dicots and rice and *Brachypodium distachyon* for monocots. The use of these and similar species contributes significantly to bettering our understanding of fundamental processes that govern various aspects of plant development in vivo and in vitro.

This Special Issue addresses a wide range of topics linked with plant cell and organism development with a special (though not exclusive) emphasis on using model plants. Recent research on plant tissue culture, for example, linked with plant response to abiotic and biotic stresses, somatic embryogenesis, somaclonal variation, various cytological, cytogenetic, epigenetic, and genetic aspects of cell development, and other related topics is welcome.