

Odbrana doktorske disertacije Lee B. Vlajnić

Evolucija mito-jedarnih interakcija: „materinska kletva“ i „tehnika trojanskih ženki“ u regulisanju brojnosti populacija pasuljevog žiška (*Acanthoscelides obtectus*, Say)

3.6.2025. u 14 časova

Biblioteka Instituta za biološka istraživanja „Siniša Stanković“, Bulevar despota Stefana 142

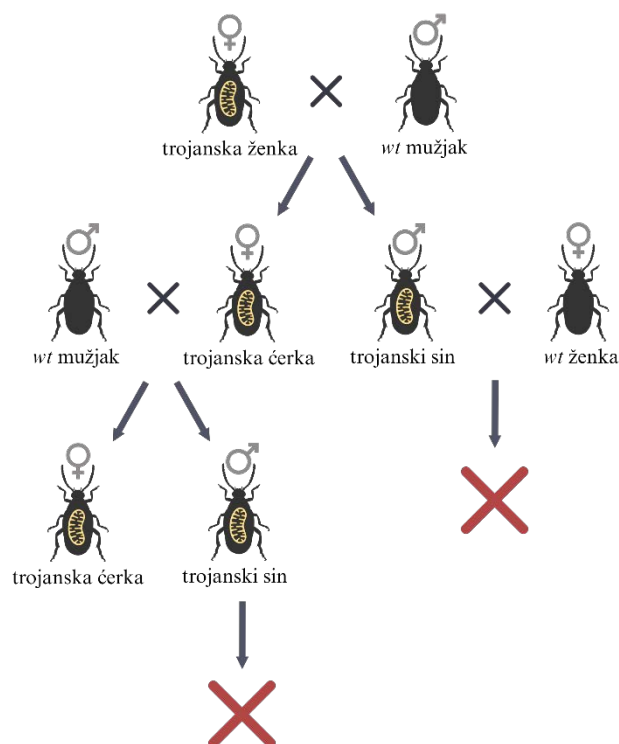
MENTORI

- Mirko Đorđević, viši naučni saradnik, Univerzitet u Beogradu – IBISS
- Biljana Stojković, redovna profesorka, Univerzitet u Beogradu – Biološki fakultet

KOMISIJA

- dr Mihailo Jelić, vanredni profesor, Univerzitet u Beogradu – Biološki fakultet
- dr Uroš Savković, viši naučni saradnik, Univerzitet u Beogradu – IBISS
- dr Pavle Erić, naučni saradnik, Univerzitet u Beogradu – IBISS

- „**Materinska kletva**“ predstavlja nakupljanje mutacija štetnih samo po mužjake u mitohondrijskom genomu.
- „**Tehnika trojanskih ženki**“ je metoda biokontrole koja se zasniva na mutacijama „materinske kletve“ koje smanjuju fertilitet mužjaka.
- Na **pasuljevom žišku** identifikovan je **MG3b** mitohondrijski genotip koji smanjuje fertilitet samo mužjaka u različitim jedarnim i sredinskim kontekstima.



Evolution of mito-nuclear interactions: „mother’s curse“ and the „Trojan Female Technique“ for biocontrol of seed beetle (*Acanthoscelides obtectus*, Say) populations

3.6.2025. at 2 PM

Library of Institute for biological research „Siniša Stanković“, Bulevar despota Stefana 142

SUPERVISORS

- Mirko Đorđević, senior research associate, University of Belgrade – IBISS
- Biljana Stojković, full professor, University of Belgrade – Faculty of Biology

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

- dr Mihailo Jelić, associate professor, University of Belgrade – Faculty of Biology
- dr Uroš Savković, senior research associate, University of Belgrade – IBISS
- dr Pavle Erić, research associate, University of Belgrade – IBISS

- **„Mother’s curse“** is accumulation of male-harming mitochondrial mutations.
- The **„Trojan Female Technique“** is a biocontrol method based on „mother’s curse“ mutations that reduce male fertility.
- Mitochondrial genotype, **MG3b**, that lowers male fertility in different nuclear and environmental contexts was identified in **seed beetles**.

