Which mung bean cultivars have higher stomatal conductance?In addition to the patterns of stomatal conductance in each mung bean cultivar, we also found that under the ambient air condition, Chainat 3 and Chainat 4, O 3 -sensitive cultivars, had higher stomata conductance than Chainat 84-1-1 and Kampangsan 2, enabling them to take up more O 3. This ability likely led to uncontrollable H 2 O 2 accumulation. Which mung bean genotype has the highest TPC?Mung bean variety NM 20-21 showed the maximum value for TPC, while NM-51 showed the minimum value of TPC, but the effect of foliar application of ascorbic acid and silicic acid on TPC contents under elevated O 3 levels was not found significant (Table 3). A higher value of ascorbic acid was recorded in variety NM- than all other genotypes. Why do mung bean leaves have a high proline level?Proline levels in O 3 contaminated mung bean leaves increased considerably in the current study because proline helps to stabilize subcellular structures (e.g., membranes and proteins), scavenge free radicals, and buffer cellular redox potential under stress circumstances (Ashraf and Foolad). In this study, we used four mung bean cultivars that are widely cultivated in Thailand to determine their sensitivity to an elevated O 3 concentration of 70-100 ppb, which represents the highest annual average O 3 concentrations that have been found in Thailand. In this study, we used four mung bean cultivars that are widely cultivated in Thailand to determine their sensitivity to an elevated O 3 concentration of 70-100 ppb, which represents the highest annual average O 3 concentrations that have been found in Thailand. The present work provides an insight into the development of biochemical adaptations in mung beans against ozone (O3) toxicity. The study aims to explore the O3 stress tolerance potential of mung bean genotypes under exogenous application of growth regulators. The seeds of twelve mung bean Therefore, in the present study, we investigated the effects of biogenicB-AgNPs on the mitigation of ozone-induced phytotoxicity in mung bean and compared its results with ethylenediurea (EDU) for the first time. Two mung bean cultivars (Vigna radiata L., Cv. SML-668 and PDM-139) were foliar The present work provides an insight into the development of biochemical adaptations in mung beans against ozone (O 3) toxicity. The study aims to explore the O 3 stress tolerance potential of mung bean genotypes under exogenous application of growth regulators. The seeds of twelve mung bean BACKGROUND: Elevated levels of tropospheric ozone (O3) pose a significant threat to plant health and productivity. Developing ozone-tolerant varieties is crucial for mitigating these environmental stresses. This study investigates the effects of ascorbic acid (AA) and silicic acid (SA) treatments Mechanisms of ozone responses in sensitive and tolerant In this study, we used four mung bean cultivars that are widely cultivated in Thailand to determine their sensitivity to an elevated O 3 concentration of 70-100 ppb, which Silicic and Ascorbic Acid Induced Modulations in It is the first report to outline the potential protective effects of ascorbic and silicic acid applications against O 3 toxicity in 12 mung bean {Vigna radiata (L.) Wilken} varieties. Under controlled circumstances, the Elevated ozone phytotoxicity ameliorations in mung bean {Vigna The present work provides an insight into the development of biochemical adaptations in mung beans against ozone (O 3) toxicity. The study aims to explore the O 3 stress tolerance Elevated

ozone phytotoxicity ameliorations in mung beanThe study aims to explore the O3 stress tolerance potential of mung bean genotypes under exogenous application of growth regulators. Ascorbic and silicic acid application mitigated toxic effects of High O 3 stress negatively impacted growth attributes across all mung bean cultivars. However, both AA and SA treatments significantly alleviated O 3 -induced growth Ozone-induced oxidative stress alleviation by biogenic silver The present study showed the negative impact of ambient ozone on the yield of mung bean and that foliar application of B-AgNPs and EDU improved various yield parameters. The role of elevated ozone on growth, yield and seed quality Assessment of six Indian cultivars of mung bean against ozone by using foliar injury index and changes in carbon assimilation, gas exchange, chlorophyll fluorescence and Ozone-induced oxidative stress alleviation by biogenic silver Therefore, in the present study, we investigated the effects of biogenicB-AgNPs on the mitigation of ozone-induced phytotoxicity in mung bean and compared its results with ethylenediurea Elevated ozone phytotoxicity ameliorations in mung beanThe present work provides an insight into the development of biochemical adaptations in mung beans against ozone (O 3) toxicity. The study aims to explore the O 3 Ascorbic and silicic acid application mitigated toxic effects of Developing ozone-tolerant varieties is crucial for mitigating these environmental stresses. This study investigates the effects of ascorbic acid (AA) and silicic acid (SA) treatments on 12 Metabolomic analysis of energy regulated germination and sprouting Germination and sprouting are regulated by the energy status. In the present study, mung bean seeds were treated with adenosine triphosphate and 2,4-dinitrophenol Effects of storage period and temperature on the technological In contrast, the content of bound caffeic acid, bound vanillic acid, bound myricetin, free coumaric acid, and free catechin contents increased after storage at 15 °C. Ascorbic and silicic acid application mitigated toxic Ascorbic and silicic acid application mitigated toxic effects of ozone in mung bean (Vigna radiata L. Wilczek) by modulating growth, secondary metabolites, water relations, and grain quality attributes Development and storage stability of chickpea, mung bean, and All the parameters showed significant (p < .05) differences among peanut, chickpea, and mung bean-based RUTF except water activity. The storage days and interaction Enhancing the stability of mung bean-based milk Mung beans, recognized for their nutritional value, have gained attention as potential ingredients for PBM. Nevertheless, mung bean-based milk (MBM) faces instability Bio-reduction of graphene oxide using drained water from soaked mung Bio-reduction of graphene oxide using drained water from soaked mung beans (Phaseolus aureus L.) and its application as energy storage electrode material Mung Beans: A Complete Guide Learn all about mung beans, from their health benefits and cooking methods to how to sprout them and use them in meals. Get tips for incorporating mung beans into your diet! Comparative analysis of environmental impact and energy The study concludes that sesame production is more energy-efficient and environmentally friendly compared to mung bean production, suggesting that farmers should Navigating Biomass Trade-Offs: Earmarking Sustainable Food This study investigates the ameliorative effects of biochar amendments (2.5 and 5%) on selected mung bean cultivars

(HUM-1 and HUM-6) under elevated ozone (ambient + Ascorbic and silicic acid application mitigated toxic effects of ozone BACKGROUNDElevated levels of tropospheric ozone (O3) pose a significant threat to plant health and productivity. Developing ozone-tolerant varieties is crucial for mitigating these Effect of Sprouting on the Physico-Chemical Properties of Mung Bean The result also showed that ozone storage significantly retard the elevation of moisture and free fatty acid content of aged soybean seeds. The ozone effectiveness evaluation is confirmed in Elevated ozone phytotoxicity ameliorations in mung bean {Vigna The present work provides an insight into the development of biochemical adaptations in mung beans against ozone (O3) toxicity. The study aims to explore the O3 stress tolerance potential Development and storage stability of chickpea, mung bean, and The present study revealed that the peanut, chickpea, and mung bean can be used in the formulation of RUTF due to their shelf stability and help to mitigate the PEM in Pakistan. Effect of Sprouting on the Physico-Chemical Properties of Mung Bean The result also showed that ozone storage significantly retard the elevation of moisture and free fatty acid content of aged soybean seeds. The ozone effectiveness evaluation is confirmed in Development and storage stability of chickpea, mung bean, and The present study revealed that the peanut, chickpea, and mung bean can be used in the formulation of RUTF due to their shelf stability and help to mitigate the PEM in Pakistan. Mung Beans: Nutritional Values and Potential Mung beans are one of the lesser-known legumes in the Western world, but they offer a lot of nutritional value. This article examines what mung beans are, what they offer nutritionally, and the potential Ascorbic and silicic acid application mitigated toxic effects of ozone Ascorbic and silicic acid application mitigated toxic effects of ozone in mung bean (Vigna radiata L. Wilczek) by modulating growth, secondary metabolites, water relations, Assessing the feasibility of recovering heat from Mung Bean Additionally, the research includes the first determination of the amount of energy generated by Mung bean sprouts using microcalorimetric studies lasting up as long as 120 h. Irradiation of mung beans (Vigna radiata): A prospective study The ionizing radiation accelerated the hydration, reduced the germination capacity and improved cooking time of the mung bean grains. The results proved the efficacy Profiling the Nutritional, Phytochemical, and However, mung bean's nutritional, functional, and antioxidant activity varies among and within cultivars due to genetic, environmental, and post-harvest factors [8, 9]. Despite their nutritional and agronomic potential, detailed Ozone as an alternative fumigant for controlling Callosobruchus Callosobruchus maculatus adult progeny declined as the exposure time increased, at all inlet ozone concentrations. Cowpea bean quality did not change after ozone Table 1 Physical and engineering properties of Abstract Mung bean (Vigna radiata (L.) R. Wilczek) has been intensively researched; scattered data are available on various properties. Data on physical, chemical, food processing and nutritional Biochar as sustainable input for nodulation, yield and quality of mung beanIt is known to be a tremendous protectant agent against soil borne diseases. However, there are still some gaps in the performance of biochar in terms of mung bean yield Development and storage stability of chickpea, mung bean, All the parameters showed significant (p < .05) differences among

peanut, chickpea, and mung bean- based RUTF except water ac-tivity. The storage days and interaction between Development and storage stability of chickpea, mung bean, Development and storage stability of chickpea, mung bean, and peanut-based ready-to-use therapeutic food to tackle protein- energy malnutritionMetabolomic analysis of energy regulated germination and sprouting Germination and sprouting are regulated by the energy status. In the present study, mung bean seeds were treated with adenosine triphosphate and 2,4-dinitrophenol

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