

Drought Tolerance Mechanisms in Plants: Physiological Responses Associated with Water Deficit Stress in *Solanum lycopersicum*

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Abstract

Physiological Traits Associated with Water Stress Tolerance in Plants

Chlorophyll parameters

Chlorophyll (CF) has been widely used in water stress studies in various plants including tomatoes [22], maize [23], potato [24], cotton and peanut [25]. It is as light that chlorophyll molecules re-emit upon return from excited to non-excited states [26].

stress caused an oxidative stress induced membrane damage. In a heat stress study, it was demonstrated that ROS were the prime cause of

(PBZ), a clear indication of its critical role in protecting membranes from damage in drought stress [78]. While electrolyte leakage has been widely used in many crop species and tree seedlings, to assess salt, heat, water and biotic stress tolerance, research must be scaled up to authenticate its

sensing applications mechanisms and challenges. *Journal of Experimental Botany* 65: 4065-4095.

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