

## **Metabolomics Complexity in Forest Trees Expected from Intron-Exon Gene Structure**

**T.E. Koralewski<sup>1</sup>, L.A. Zhivotovsky<sup>2,3</sup>, and K.V. Krutovsky<sup>4</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Graduate Student, <sup>4</sup>Associate Professor, Department of Ecosystem Science and Management, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-2135, USA; <sup>2</sup>Senior Scientist, N.I. Vavilov Institute of General Genetics, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow 119991, Russia;

<sup>3</sup>Professor, Morrison Institute for Population and Resource Studies, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-5020, USA

Computer analysis has been used to infer exon-intron structure from completely sequenced plant and animal genomes. Through modeling of alternative splicing the metabolomics complexity has been predicted for different species including forest trees.