

عنوان مقاله:

Differential Accumulation Patterns of Seed Proteins in Salt-Tolerant and Salt-Sensitive Rice Lines under Varying Salinity Levels

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خلاصه مقاله:

Salt-induced changes in the accumulation pattern of seed proteins were studied in salt-sensitive (MI-FA) and tolerant (CSR-10) rice lines. An increase in seed protein content was observed with progress in seed development from F to 1Y Days After Flowering (DAF) and up to maturity at each salinity level (F, Y, and 10 dS m-1). However, a 10-Y1, and 1F-W0% reduction in seed protein was noted when compared at a given developmental stage at all the salinity levels in 'CSR-1o' and 'MI-FA,' respectively. Among the four seed protein fractions, the proportion of glutelins revealed an increase (۵-9%) in mature seeds of 'CSR-10' with a decrease (11-1\mathbb{m}%) in 'MI-۴λ' under increasing salinity levels. Prolamins exhibited a reverse trend in both lines. Albumins and globulins revealed a decreased proportion in 'CSR-1o' but an increase in 'MI-FA' only at 10 dS m-1 at a given developmental stage. In 'CSR-10', the accumulation pattern of the glutelin [Molecular weight (Mr.) ٣۶-۴۰.۵ and ۱۹-۲۱.۵ kDa] and prolamin (۱۳ kDa) polypeptides was seen similar at the control, F, and Y dS m-1 except for the higher concentration of these at later two. At 10 dSm-1, a contradictory pattern of accumulation of these polypeptides was observed. In 'MI-FA', a completely different trend (earlier and faster accumulation) of the above-mentioned polypeptides was seen at F and V dS m-1 in comparison to the control from early stages. Prolamin polypeptide (11th kDa) showed a continuous decrease in its concentration at all the salinity levels; more pronounced at 10 dSm-1. Therefore, both lines revealed a different mechanism in response to a given .salinity condition

كلمات كليدي:

.Glutelins, Oryza sativa, Prolamins, Seed storage proteins

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