유체(Brassica napus L.)와 벼(Oryza sativa L.)의 발아과정 중에 나타나는 내염성 단백질

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Soluble protein banding pattern of *Brassica napus* L. and *Oryza sativa* L.was investigated on the basis of germination period and plants parts. Germination and growth rates were reduced to follow increscent concentration of NaCl. *Brassica napus* L. germinated to highest level at the concentration of 0.2% of NaCl When it germinated during 7 days and 15 days. *Oryza sativa* L. germinated to until 1.0% both cultured 7 days and 15 days but growth rate of plants germinated during 15 days much better than that of 7 days. Water-souble protein band pattern has two types – one continually apperance to increscent concentration of NaCl and the other is shortly apperance to specific proportion to the concentration of NaCl. Protein bands of leaf and stem of *Brassica napus* L. showed typically 24 kD protein at the concentration of 0.8% and 1.0% of NaCl. *Oryza sativa* L. generally synthesized salt resistant protein of 24 kD and 29 kD only the concentration of 0.8% and 1.0% of NaCl. But those proteins can not be found on the other concentration.

Keywords: *Brassica napus* L., *Oryza sativa* L., Salt resistant protein, Electrophoresis