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## Expression of human lactoferrin gene transformed rice(*Oryza sativa* L.) via *Agrobacterium*

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### Objectives

To produce resistant rice against pathogene expressing human lactoferrin through *Agrobacterium* and to extension utility of transformed rice expressing in leaves as well as grains of plants by using ubiquitine promoter.

### Materials and Methods

1. Plant materials : Rice (*Oryza sativa* L. cv. Dong Jin)
2. Methods : Herbicide test, PCR, Southern blot analysis, Western blot analysis

### Results and Discussion

Callus derived from mature seeds of rice(*Oryza sativa* L. cv. Dong Jin) were co-cultivated *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* EHA105 containing Ubi and genes for HLF and bialaphos resistance(*Bar*). Transgenic plant survived on medium containing 2.5mg/L bialaphos were resistant to herbicide(Meiji herbiace) at a dosage lethal to wild type plants. PCR and Southern blot analysis confirmed that T-DNA was integrated into the plant genome. The expression of lactoferrin protein was detected by Western blot analysis from leaves and grains of transformants. T<sub>1</sub> progenies were nomally grown on media containing 5mg/L bialaphos.

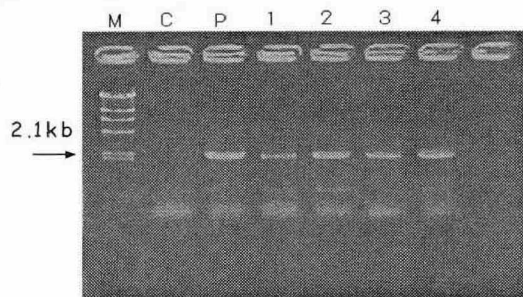


Fig 1. PCR analysis using HLF gene primer for transgenic of pCUM-VE9 TFT $\beta$ .

M: marker ladder, C: DNA from non-transgenic plants P: plasmid DNA, Lane 1~4: transgenic plants

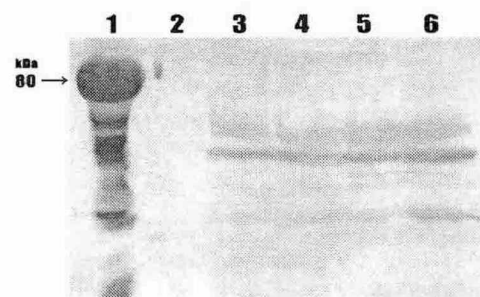


Fig 2. Western blot analysis of human lactoferrin protein in transgenic rice plants.

Lanes 1 : Purified human lactoferrin ,  
Lanes 2 : non-transgenic rice plant , Lanes  
3-6: transgenic rice plants.