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Functional study on *Brassica rapa* auxin repressed protein (*BrARP*) gene in *Arabidopsis* plant

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Objectives

Functional analysis of *BrARP* gene and discuss on the *BrARP*-overexpressing *Arabidopsis* plant in relation to auxin-mediated hypocotyl elongation.

Materials and Methods

1. Material

Plant Brassica rapa L. spp. Pekinensis, Arabidopsis thaliana Agrobacterium strain pCAMBIA3301

2. Methods

Brassica rapa auxin repressed protein (BrARP) gene was selected from microarray experiments with respect to biotic stresses, light-chilling and heat-shock conditions. Agrobacterium-mediated transformation

Results and Discussion

Brassica rapa auxin repressed protein (BrARP) gene was selected from microarray experimentswith respect to biotic stresses, light-chilling and heat-shock conditions. The BrARP was expressed specifically in leaf, but not in any other organs. The expression of the gene was inhibited by light-chilling and heat-shock treatments. Also hypocotyl elongation is a useful medel for investigating the regulation of plant growth. We will discuss on the BrARP-overexpressing Arabidopsis plant in relation to auxin-mediated hypocotyl elongation.

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