## Genomic constitution and nucleic acid level in Zantedeschia aethiopica Spr. and Zantedeschia elliottiana Engl.

Bimal Kumar Ghimire<sup>1</sup>, Eun Soo Seong<sup>2</sup>, Ji Hye Yoo<sup>2</sup>. Amal Kumar Ghimeray<sup>3</sup>, Anupama Shrestha<sup>4</sup>, Balkhrishna Ghimire<sup>2</sup>, Chang Yeon Yu<sup>2</sup>, and Ill Min Chung<sup>1</sup>\*
<sup>1</sup>Department of Applied Life Science, Konkuk University, Seoul143-701, SouthKorea
<sup>2</sup>Department of Applied Plant Sciences, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon 200-701, Korea.
<sup>3</sup>Department of Bio-Health Technology, College of Bio-medical Science, Kangwon national University, Chuncheon 200-701, Korea.

<sup>4</sup>Department of Bio-resource of Technology, Division of Applied Biology, College of Agriculture and Life Science, Kangwon national University, Chuncheon 200-701, Korea.

## **Objectives**

The main objective of present studies was to investigate the Karyotypes of *Z. aetheopica* and *Z. elliottiana*. Also, to determine the cellular nucleic acid content by biochemical studies to find the correlation if any, between alterations in somatic chromosome complement and change in nucleic acid level.

## Materials and Methods

- Plant Material : Z. aetheopica and Z. elliottiana of the Araceae were collected from bioherb research institute, Kangwon National university, Chuncheon, Korea and maintained in a greenhouse at 28 ° C, with a 12-16 hr photoperiod. Plants growing in greenhouse were used as a ready source of materials for the cytological analysis and flow cytometric study of plants.

## **Results**

The present investigations have been undertaken to workout chromosomal and bio-chemical basis of two species of *Zantedeschia* of Araceae i.e, *Z. aethiopica* and *Z. elliottiana* respectively. A detailed karyotype analysis of two species of *Zantedeschia* reveals gross similarity of the chromosome complement. However, they can be distinguished from one another by minor differences by details of chromosome structure including length, position of primary and secondary constriction.

\*Corresponding author: Ill Min Chung E-mail : imcim@konkuk.ac.kr Tel : 02-450-3730

Chromosome Type	Number of chromosome	Chromosome length (mm)	Special features <sup>1</sup>
А	1	$3.85 \pm 0.12^{d}$	SM
В	2	$2.85 \pm 0.15^{\circ}$	М
С	4	$2.90 \pm 0.19^{\circ}$	SM
D	3	$2.90 \pm 0.01^{\circ}$	М
Е	5	$2.50 \pm 0.02^{b}$	М
, F	1	$1.55 \pm 0.04^{a}$	М

Table 1. Mean of chromosome lengths and centromeric position of Z. aethiopica.

<sup>1</sup> SM = Submedian region centromere; M = Median region centromere.

Table 2. Mean of chromosome lengths and centromeric position of Z. elliottiana.

Chromosome Type	Number of chromosome	Chromosome length (mm)	Special features <sup>1</sup>
А	1	$3.90 \pm 0.12^{d}$	SM
В	2	$2.85 \pm 0.15^{\circ}$	SM
С	4	$2.50 \pm 0.19^{\circ}$	SM
D	3	$2.45 \pm 0.01^{\circ}$	М
Е	5	$2.25 \pm 0.02^{b}$	М
F	1	$2.15 \pm 0.04^{a}$	М
<sup>1</sup> SM = Submediar	n region centromere <sup>.</sup> N	I = Median region centro	nere

<sup>1</sup> SM = Submedian region centromere; M = Median region centromere.

Table 3. Genomic size analysis of two Zantedeschia species.

Plant	Somatic chromosome number	Karyotype formula <sup>1</sup>	2C DNA content (pg)	Mbp	
Z. aethiopica	32	2n = 10 M + 22 SM	$1.014 ~\pm~ 0.10^{\rm b}$	993.72	
Z. elliottiana	32	2n~=~14~M~+~18~SM	$0.925 \ \pm \ 0.05^{a}$	906.50	
<sup>1</sup> SM = Submedian region centromere; M = Median region centromere.					

M 1 2

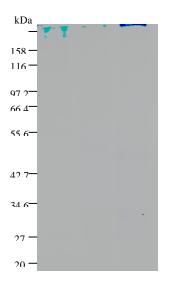


Fig. 4. Polyacrylamide gel showing leaves protein bands of two *Zantedeschia* sps. (M) Marker, (1) *Z. elliottiana*, (2) *Z. aethiopica*.