

Author: [ADVANCED](#)Volume Page Keyword: 

[TOP](#) > [Available Issues](#) > [Table of Contents](#) > [Abstract](#)

ONLINE ISSN : 1349-1008

PRINT ISSN : 1343-943X

Plant Production Science

Vol. 12 (2009) , No. 3 341-344

[\[PDF \(1266K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)

Genetic Transformation of a High Molecular Weight Glutenin (*Glu-1Dx5*) to Rice cv. Fatmawati

[Yoshiharu Wada](#)²⁾, [Nono Carsono](#)¹⁾, [Anas](#)¹⁾, [Ly Tong](#)²⁾ and [Tomohiko Yoshida](#)²⁾

1) Faculty of Agriculture, Padjadjaran University

2) Faculty of Agriculture, Utsunomiya University

(Received: September 4, 2008)

Abstract: In order to improve rice dough functionality, we co-transformed the *Glu-1Dx5* gene encoding a high molecular weight (HMW) glutenin subunit Dx5 from bread wheat, *Triticum aestivum* L. and either *bar* gene conferring resistance to herbicide bialaphos or *hpt* gene conferring resistance to hygromycin B to rice callus cells of cv. Fatmawati. We molecularly characterized 9 plants regenerated from bialaphos-containing medium and 63 plants from hygromycin-containing medium. The *Glu-1Dx5* gene was detected by PCR analysis in 15 transgenic T₀ plants. Further analysis of T₁ and T₂ plants revealed that some transgenic plants carried the *Glu-1Dx5* gene. Analysis of the endosperm extracts of T₂ plants by SDS-PAGE revealed the existence of a protein similar in size to the wheat *Glu-1Dx5* gene product, suggesting successful expression of the transgene. These plants will be incorporated into breeding program for further assessment of their benefits.

Keywords: [Genetic transformation](#), [Glu-1Dx5](#), [High molecular weight glutenin](#), [Rice](#)

[\[PDF \(1266K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)

Download Meta of Article [\[Help\]](#)

[RIS](#)

[BibTeX](#)

doi:10.1626/pps.12.341

JOI JST.JSTAGE/pps/12.341

Copyright (c) 2009 by The Crop Science Society of Japan



[Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator, Electronic](#)

