

高产PUFAs深黄被孢霉菌株的筛选

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摘要 以深黄被孢霉(*Mortierella isabellina* As3.3410)为出发菌株,经微波诱变和紫外诱变,乙酰水杨酸与低温(15℃)相结合的筛选方法,获得1株高产多不饱和脂肪酸菌株A35-4,其生物量为17.9 g/L,油脂含量为67.8%,油脂产量为12.12 g/L,PUFAs含量为20.3%,PUFAs产量为2.46 g/L,上述指标比原始菌株A0分别增加32.6%、49.8%、98.69%、14.0%和125.7%。连续斜面传代培养证实该菌株具有较好的遗传稳定性。本研究为直接利用该菌株生产PUFAs以及克隆高效PUFAs相关基因,创造高含PUFAs转基因植物材料奠定基础。

关键词: 深黄被孢霉 紫外诱变 微波诱变 抗性筛选

Abstract: The original strain *Mortierella isabellina* As3.3410 was treated by microwave and ultraviolet. Mutated strains were screened by acetyl salicylic acid and low temperature (15° C). A high-yield strain named as A35-4 was successfully selected. The biomass of this strain was 17.9 g/L, oil content was 67.8%, oil production was 12.12 g/L, polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) content was 20.2%, and production of PUFAs was 2.46 g/L, which increased 32.6%, 49.8%, 98.69%, 14.0%, and 125.7% compared with the original A0 stain, respectively. The continuous slope transmission experiments confirmed that the strain had a good genetic stability. The study is beneficial for cloning high efficiency genes for PUFAs and producing PUFAs in this stain, and lays the ground work for creation of transgenic plants containing high levels of PUFAs.

Keywords: *Mortierella isabellina*, UV irradiation, microwave irradiation, resistance screening

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