

Home 注册 订阅 英文版

中文标题

中国中药杂志 **China Journal of Chinese Materia Medica**

福建金线莲与菌根真菌互作过程中的蛋白质组研究

投稿时间: 2012-05-03 责任编辑: 点此下载全文

引用本文: 高川,郭顺星,张靖,陈娟,张丽春·福建金线莲与菌根真菌互作过程中的蛋白质组研究[J].中国中药杂志,2012,37(24):3717.

摘要点击次数:46

全文下载次数:59











作者 中文 名	作者英文 名	单位中文名	单位英文名	E-Mail
高川	GAO Chuan	中国医学科学院 北京协和 医科大学 药用植物研究所、 北京 100193 北京药物化学研究所、北京 102205	Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100193, China Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of Beijing, Beijing 102205, China	
<u>郭顺</u> 星	GUO Shun- xing	中国医学科学院 北京协和 医科大学 药用植物研究所, 北京 100193	Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100193, China	sxguo2006@yahoo.com.cn
	ZHANG Jing	北京药物化学研究所,北京 102205	Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry of Beijing, Beijing 102205, China	
陈娟	CHEN Juan	中国医学科学院 北京协和 医科大学 药用植物研究所, 北京 100193	Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100193, China	
<u>张丽</u> <u>春</u>		中国医学科学院 北京协和 医科大学 药用植物研究所、 北京 100193	Institute of Medicinal Plant Development, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100193, China	

基金项目:国家自然科学基金项目(31070300,31100265,31101608)

中文摘要:目的:通过蛋白质组差异研究商根真腐促进植物生长的机制。方法:采用蛋白原双向电泳结合MALDI-TOF/TOF原谱方法研究了接种瘤菌根菌属Epulorhica sp·的福建金线莲的蛋白组。结果: MALDI-TOF/TOF质谱分析了27个差异蛋白点:在数据库中以绿色植物为危索范围-确定了2个差异蛋白动能大多涉及植物的信号传导、代谢调节等光合作用及物质代谢中的功能蛋白及酶类等也有形成。结论: 德根莫南通过接种植物和原系条件用于植物。根欧南坡经对植物场质代谢、光合作用等增强进而表现出植株健壮、扰性增强研究还表明植物与菌根或菌互作时可能发生某些基因的沉默。

中文关键词:金线莲 菌根真菌 蛋白质组 双向电泳

Proteome analysis on interaction between Anoectochilus roxburghii and Mycorrhizal fungus

Abstract:Objective: To study the mechanism of plant growing promoted by Mycorrhizal fungus through the difference of proteomes.

Method: The differential proteomes between uninoculated and inoculated endophytic fungi, Epuloritica sp. on Anoectochilus roxburghii were analyzed by two-dimensional gel electrophoresis and MALDI-TOF/TOF mass spectrum. Result and Conclusion: Twenty-seven protein spots were analyzed by mairit-assisted least eleosproption inization time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF-MS). Twenty-two candidate proteins were identified by database comparisons. The function of these proteins mostly involved in signal transduction, metabolic regulation, as well as photosynthesis and substance metabolism. The results indicate that the regulator control system of plant is influenced by fungi action, and the positive regulation improves substance metabolism and photosynthesis, which results in strong plant and higher resistance. It is also deduced that silent genes may exist in endosymbiosis plants.

 ${\color{red}\textbf{keywords:}} \underline{Anoectochilus} \hspace{0.1cm} \underline{endophytic \hspace{0.1cm} fungi} \hspace{0.1cm} \underline{proteome} \hspace{0.1cm} \underline{2D \hspace{0.1cm} gel \hspace{0.1cm} electrophoresis}$

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器

版权所有 © 2008 《中国中药杂志》编辑部 京ICP备11006657号-4 您是本站第7701225位访问者 今日一共访问4915次 当前在线人数:32 北京市东百门内南小街16号 邮编: 100700

技术支持: 北京勤云科技发展有限公司 linezing