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Impact of high temperature on the accumulation of eEF1A in different cereal varieties

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High temperature stress is one of the most important environmental factors that influence cereal's growth, development and yield processes. For this reason, it is important to identify proteins involved in heat stress response of cereals and develop varieties tolerant to high temperatures. Recent studies have shown that accumulation of eukaryotic elongation factor 1A (eEF1A) plays a role in heat tolerance in wheat. The aim of this research was to examine the impact of heat stress on accumulation of eEF1A in several cereals and to compare relative abundance of eEF1A in different cereal varieties. Flag leaves of four cereal varieties were sampled and used for research. After the isolation of proteins, immunoblot analysis was conducted for eEF1A quantification¹. The results showed differences among analyzed cereal varieties according to accumulation of eEF1A. Heat-induced accumulation of eEF1A was shown in three investigated cereal varieties. The highest accumulation of eEF1A under heat-stress condition was found in wheat variety Anapurna. On the other hand, a decline in the relative abundance of eEF1A was shown in wheat variety Avenu under the stress condition. According to these findings, we can recommend wheat variety Anapurna for breeding new wheat with improved adaptability to high temperatures.

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References

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