

## University of Kentucky **UKnowledge**

International Grassland Congress Proceedings

XXI International Grassland Congress / VIII International Rangeland Congress

## Cloning of DREB Transcription Factor from Buffalo Grass

Qingchuan Yang Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

Xiaoyan Hu Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

Junmei Kang Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

Houcong Jin Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

Follow this and additional works at: https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc



Part of the Plant Sciences Commons, and the Soil Science Commons

This document is available at https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc/21/11-1/18

The XXI International Grassland Congress / VIII International Rangeland Congress took place in Hohhot, China from June 29 through July 5, 2008.

Proceedings edited by Organizing Committee of 2008 IGC/IRC Conference Published by Guangdong People's Publishing House

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Plant and Soil Sciences at UKnowledge. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Grassland Congress Proceedings by an authorized administrator of UKnowledge. For more information, please contact UKnowledge@lsv.uky.edu.

## Cloning of DREB transcription factor from Buffalo grass

Qingchuan Yang , Xiaoyan Hu , Junmei Kang , Houcong Jin Institute of Animal Sciences , CAAS , Beijing , PR China ,100094 .

**Key words:** Buchloe dactyloides, DREB, gene cloning, drought resistance, stress

**Introduction** Buffalo grass (*Buchloe dactyloides*) is a fine turf grass which needs less intensive management and has strong resistance against adverse environment. Addressing the molecular mechanism that buffalo grass resists the drought is very important to take full advantage of its adversity-resistance. Separation and clone of genes related to drought stress is an important step to clarify the mechanism.

Materials and methods Total RNA was extracted from fresh Buffalo grass induced by 20% PEG for 10 days. A pairs of degenerated primers was designed based on the multiply alignment of DREB amino acid sequence from seven other species to amplify the middle fragment. Up special primer was design for 3 race and down special primer was designed for 5 race based on the middle sequence. SMARTTM technology was used to amplify 3 and 5 ends of DREB gene.

Results and discussions A 209bp middle fragment was acquired by using the degenerated primer pairs . It was confirmed as the DREB fragment after Blast . Based on the sequence of the middle segment , primer designed for 3 RACE and a 653bp segment was acquired ; another primer designed for 5 RACE and a 426bp cDNA segment was acquired . The full-length cDNA gained by overlapping sequences and the analysis of the sequence indicated that it contained an open reading frame encoding a protein of 254 amino acid with a predicted molecular mass of 38 .75 kDa and isoelectric point of 5 .85 . Compared Blast with DREB of other plants , the amino acid sequence has the best similarity to Cynodon dactylon(AAS46285) (with 89%) . The result indicated the gene cloned from Buffalo grass was a DREB gene named as BdDREB2 . The GenBank accession number was EF512460 .

Conclusions Gene clone is a prerequisite for subsequent analysis , such as protein function analysis . There were several methods to amplify 3 and 5 cDNA ends . Since the utilization of SMART RACE technology , RACE became simpler , especially 5 RACE . DREB gene coding Dehydration Responsive Element Binding protein is induced by drought and salt stress . Cloning of DREB transcription factor from drought stressed Buffalo grass was useful to uncover the molecular mechanism of Buffalo grass drought resistance and to improve the drought tolerance of other species .

## References

- Riordan , T .P . , Shazer , S .A . Johnson-Cicalese J .M . , and Shear-man R .C . . An overview of breeding and development of buffalo grass [J] . Int . Turfgrass Soc . Res . J . , 1993 , (7) : 816-822 .
- Dubouzet J. G., Sakuma Y., Ito Y., Kasuga M., Dubouzet E. G., Miura S., Seki M., Shinozaki K., Yamaguchi Shinozaki K. Os-DREB genes in rice, Oryza sativa L., encode transcription acti-vators that function in drought, high-salt and cold-responsive gene expression [J]. Plant Journal, 2003, 33 (4):751-763.
- Dubouzet J.G., Sakuma Y., Ito Y., Kasuga M., Dubouzet E.G., Miura S., Seki M., Shinozaki K., Yamaguchi-Shinozaki K., Os-DREB2, with an EREBP/AP2 DNA binding domain separate two cellular signal transduction pathways in drought and low temperature pesponsive gene expression, pespectively, in Arabidopsis [J]. Plant Cell., 1998, 10::1391-1406.
- Novillo F, Alonso J.M, Ecker J.R, et al. CBF2/ DREB1C is a negative regulator of CBF1/ DREB1B and CBF3/ DREB1A expression and plays a central role in stress tolerance in Arabidopsis[J]. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA, 2004, 101 (11):3985-3990.