Public Abstract First Name:Tran Middle Name:Hong Nha Last Name:Nguyen Adviser's First Name:Gary Adviser's Last Name:Stacey Co-Adviser's First Name:Henry Co-Adviser's Last Name:Nguyen Co-Adviser's Last Name:Dong Co-Adviser's Last Name:Zu Graduation Term:FS 2012 Department:Plant, Insect and Microbial Sciences Degree:PhD Title:PHOSPHOPROTEIN ANALYSIS OF SOYBEAN ROOT HAIRS IN RESPONSE TO *BRADYRHIZOBIUM JAPONICUM* INOCULATION

The interaction between soybean (*Glycine max*) and the bacterium *Bradyrhizobium japonicum* (USDA 110) leads to the establishment of a nitrogen fixing symbiosis. This symbiosis results in the formation of nodule in which the bacteria reduce atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia which constitutes a source of nitrogen that can be used by the plant. Specificity in the symbiotic interaction between the soybean root hair and *B. japonicum* is determined very early during the initial stages of host-symbiont recognition. In order to understand these events in greater detail, we sought to characterize the soybean root hair phosphoproteins in response to *B. japonicum* inoculation using mass spectrometry analysis approach. The results of this research reveal unique features of the soybean root hair phosphoproteome, suggesting a complex network of kinase-substrate and phosphatase-substrate interactions in response to rhizobial inoculation.