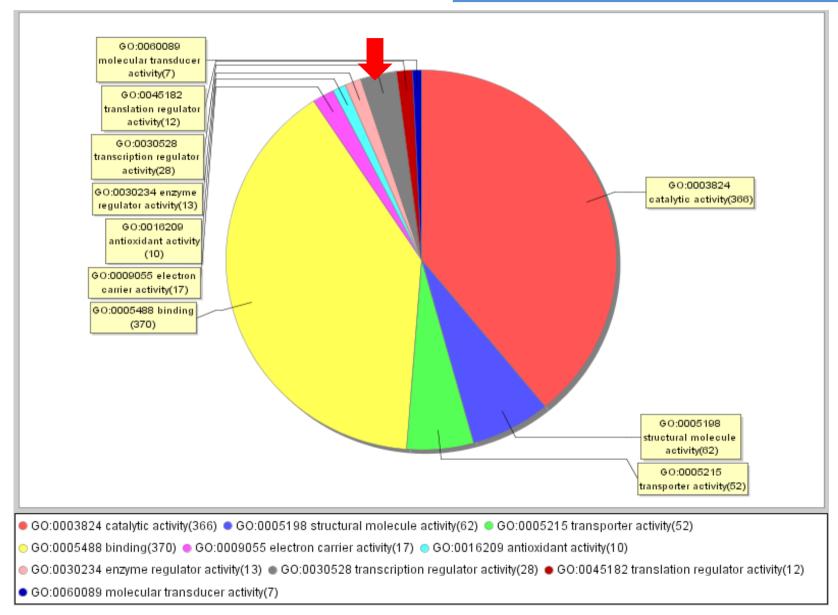
Junying Wang Biotechnology Research Institute CAAS



Background

- Oats are mainly distributed in arid and semi-arid areas in northwest China. Drought and salinity are major limiting factor to improve the yield of oats.
- With the increasing effect of biotic and abiotic stresses on crop yield, Breeding for stress resistance has become a new target for improving production. The transgenic provides a new technology for breeding for stress resistance.
- Our research focus on Drought-resistant and salt-tolerant in oats



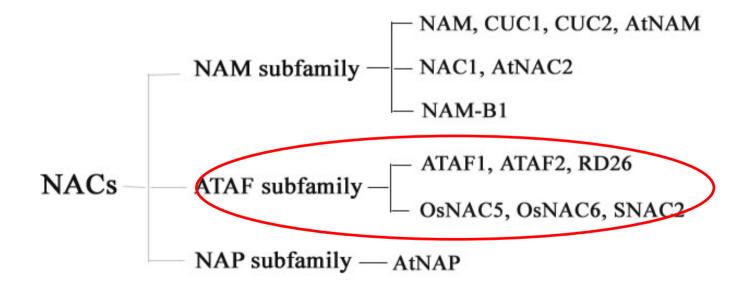




Gene	Description			
PHB	homeobox-leucine zipper protein ATHB-14[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
HB-7	homeobox-leucine zipper protein ATHB-7[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
TFIIIA	transcription factor IIIA[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
CZF1	zinc finger CCCH domain-containing protein 29[Arabidopsis thalia			
VOZ1	vascular plant one zinc finger protein[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
IAA16	auxin-responsive protein IAA16[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
IAA7	auxin-responsive protein IAA7[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
ABI3	B3 domain-containing transcription factor ABI3[Arabidopsis thalia			
WRKY19	putative WRKY transcription factor 19[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
NAC073	NAC domain containing protein 73[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
CUC2	protein CUP-SHAPED COTYLEDON 2[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
TLP10	tubby-like F-box protein 10[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
AGL12	agamous-like MADS-box protein AGL12[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
RPL	BEL1-like homeodomain protein 9[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
PAT1	scarecrow-like transcription factor PAT1[Arabidopsis thaliana]			
TOC1	two-component response regulator-like APRR1[Arabidopsis thalia			



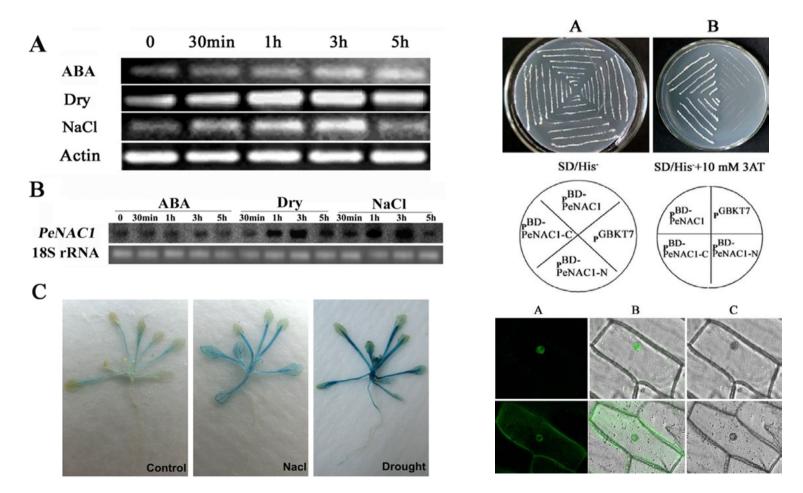
 NAC transcription factors are plant-specific which play an important role in development and plant responses to biotic and abiotic stresses.

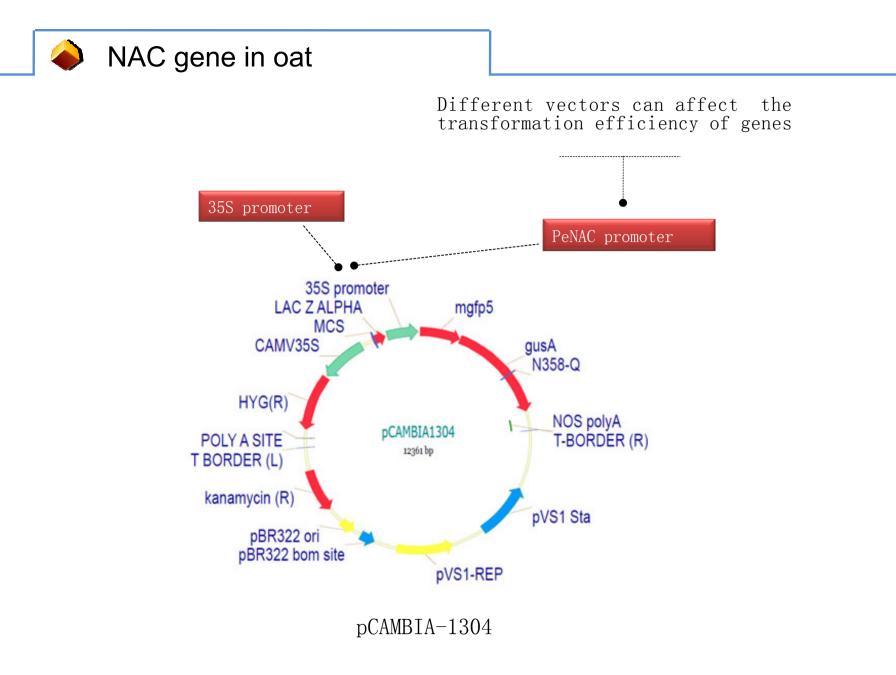






NAC gene analysis in Populus euphratica





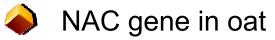
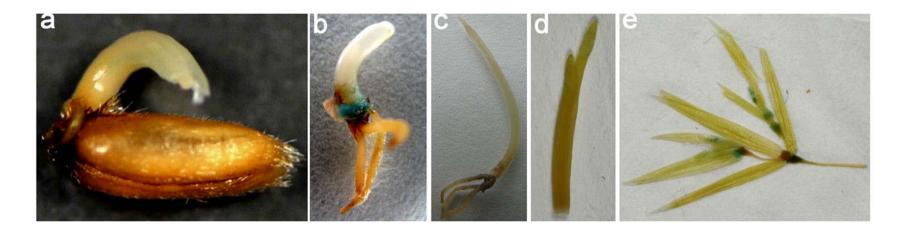


Table Production of transgenic oats

Plasmide content	Harvested seeds	Tansgenic lines Transformation rate	
$(ng/\mu l)$			(%)
15.0	47	4	8.51
7.5	336	33	9.82
5.0	297	18	6.06
3.75	45	2	4.4
3.0	81	3	3.70
2.5	76	2	2.63
2.143	54	0	0
1.875	103	2	1.94
1.5	586	11	1.88
Total	1625	75	
1.875 1.5	103 586	2 11	1.94



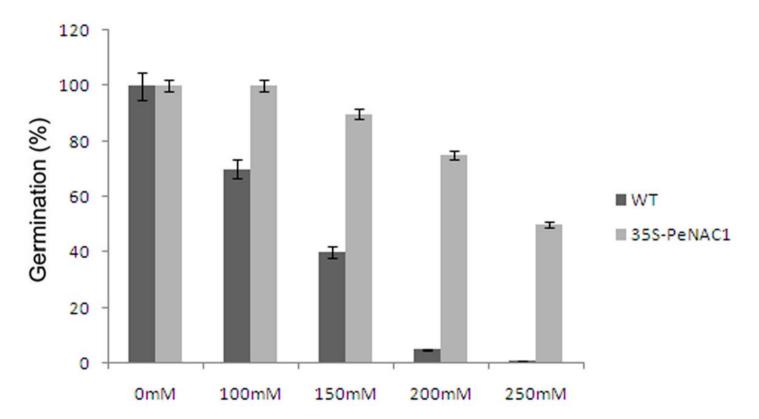
GUS activity assay in transgenic oat



- a. Cotyledon
- b. Stem
- c. Leaves
- d. axillary bud
- e. floral organs and seeds

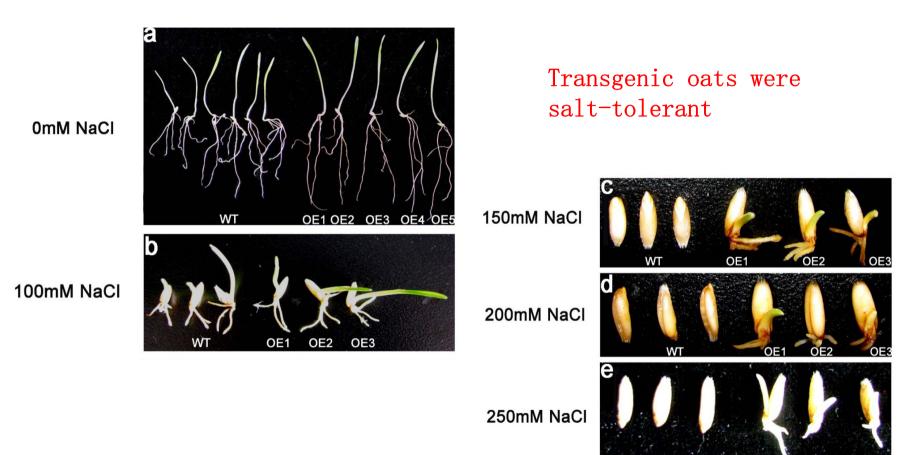


Germination rates of Wild type (WT) and transgenic oats



T3 generation transgenic oats on 1/2 Murashige Skoog (1/2MS) culture media plus OmM, 100mM, 150mM, 200mM and 250mM NaCl respectively



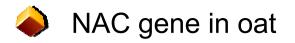


OE2

OE3

OF

Effect of salt stress in wild type (WT) and T3 transgenic oat lines of overexpressing *PeNAC1*

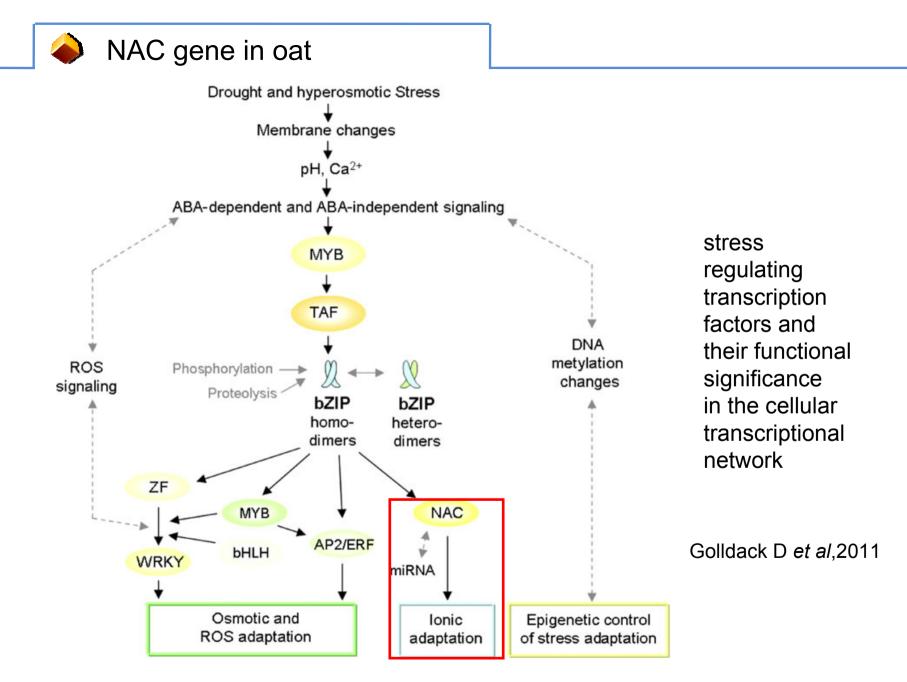


Effect of salt stress in wild type (WT) and T1 transgenic oat lines of overexpressing PeNAC1

 wr

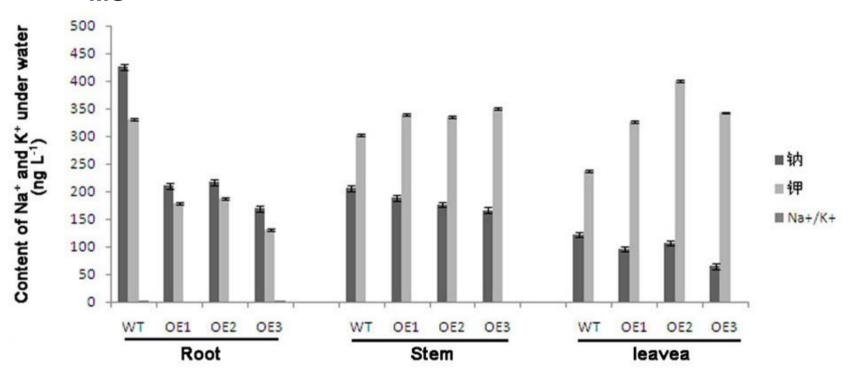
 Transgenic lines

WT and transgenic oats grew under normal growth conditions for one month, thereafter were watered with an equal volume of 250 mM NaCl solution every five days.



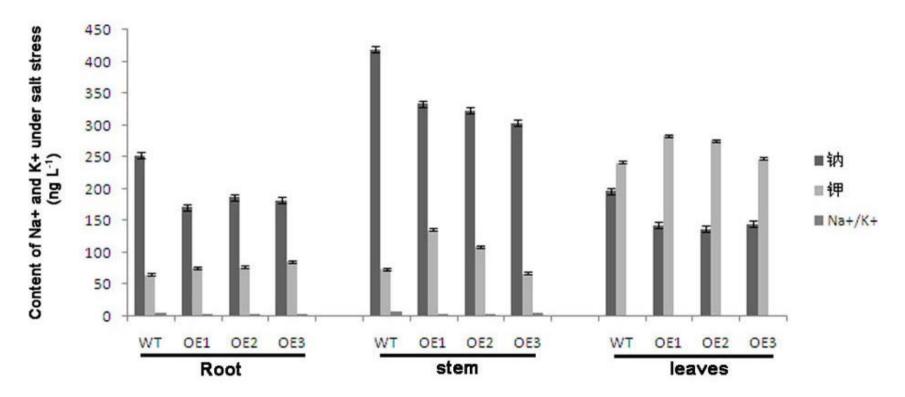


Determine the content of Na⁺ and K⁺ in oats by ICP-MS





Determine the content of Na⁺ and K⁺ in oats by ICP-MS



The *PeNAC1* gene regulated a series of physiological processes related to Na+/K+ homeostasis in oats and maintained lower Na+/K+ ratio in various organs transgenic oats to improve salt tolerance of transgenic oats

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Thanks your dttention !