

研究论文

## 杂交水稻苗期同工酶与杂种优势关系的研究

朱英国, 张为国

武汉大学遗传研究室 复旦大学研究生

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**摘要** 运用双层垂直板聚丙烯酰胺凝胶电泳方法,对杂交水稻苗期的酯酶、过氧化物酶、细胞色素氧化酶、多酚氧化酶、谷草转氨酶、β-淀粉酶、6-磷酸葡萄糖脱氢酶同工酶、苹果酸脱氢酶同工酶进行电泳分析,探索水稻苗期同工酶与杂种优势的关系。结果表明,不同的同工酶与杂种优势相关性大小不同,其中酯酶、过氧化物酶、细胞色素氧化酶、多酚氧化酶、谷草转氨酶同工酶与杂种优势都有一定的相关性,以酯酶同工酶的相关性为最大。本文尝试用差异指数法来预测水稻的杂种优势。

**关键词**

**分类号**

## STUDIES ON ISOZYMES WITH HETEROSIS IN THE SEEDLINGS OF HYBRID RICE

Zhu Yingguo ,Zhang Weiguo

Research Laboratory of Genetics; Wuhan University

**Abstract** Isozymes in the seedlings of 12 combinations of hybrid rice and their male-steriles, maintainers, and restorers were analysed with the method of polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. These isozymes were esterase, peroxidase, cytochrome oxidase, polyphenol oxidase, glutamic-oxalacetic transaminase, amylase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, and malic dehydrogenase. The main purpose of that was trying to find the correlation between isozymes and heterosis of the rice. The results obtained are as follows: the number and acti...

**Key words**

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