

Cite this as: Hai-tao ZHANG, Tian-long CHEN, Bing-lin ZHANG, De-zhi WU, Ye-chang HUANG, Fei-bo WU, Guo-ping ZHANG. 2014. Variation in β -amylase activity and thermostability in Tibetan annual wild and cultivated barley genotypes. *Journal of Zhejiang University-SCIENCE B (Biomedicine & Biotechnology)*, **15**(9):801-808. [doi:10.1631/jzus.B1400026]

Variation in β -amylase activity and thermostability in Tibetan annual wild and cultivated barley genotypes

Key words: Barley, β -Amylase activity, Thermostability, Tibet

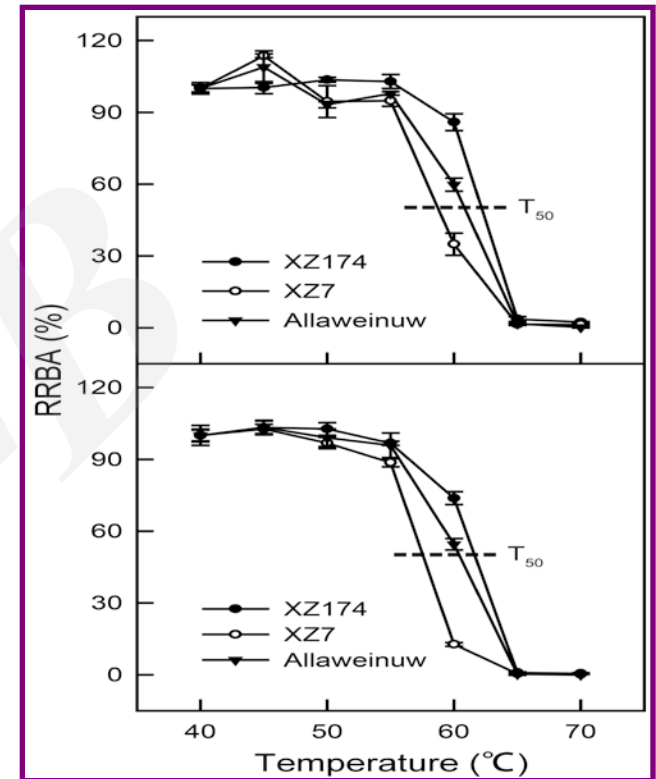
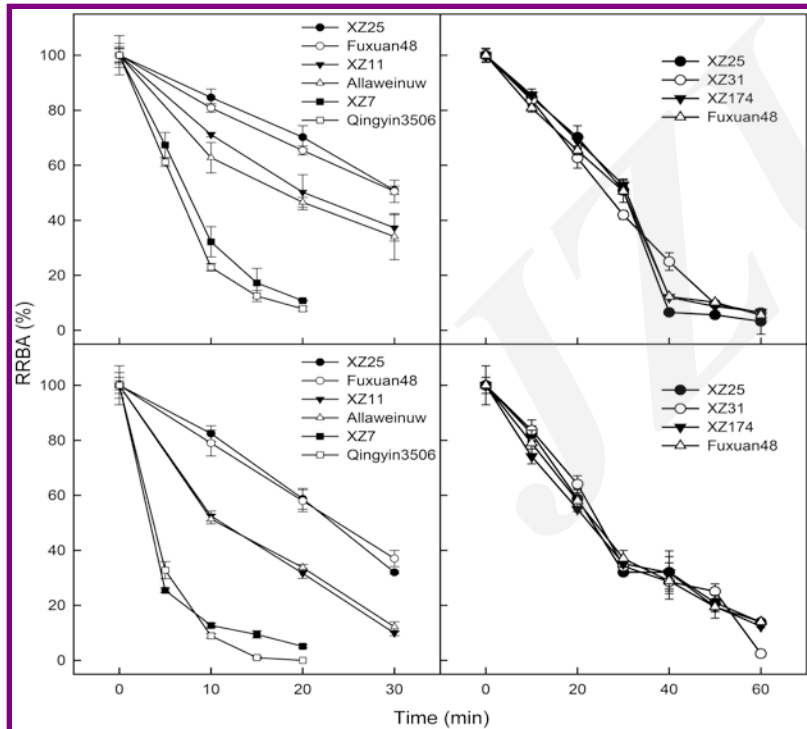
Research Summary

In this study, 138 Tibetan annual wild barley accessions and 20 cultivated genotypes were analyzed. The cultivated barley had a mean BAA of 1137.6 U/g, ranging from 602.1 U/g to 1407.5 U/g, while the wild barley had a mean of 1517.9 U/g, ranging from 829.7 U/g to 2310.0 U/g. For relative residual β -amylase activity (RRBAT), an indicator presenting BAT, The cultivated barley a mean of 61.6%, ranging from 22.2% to 82.3%, and the wild barleys had a mean of 57.8%, ranging 21.9 % to 96.1 %. A significant difference was detected among genotypes in the response of RRBAT to the temperature and duration of heat treatment.

<i>BAA and BAT in Tibetan wild and cultivated barleys</i>						
		BAA (U/g)		BAT (%)		
		Wild	Cultivated	Wild	Cultivated	
2009	Min	829.7	602.1	21.9	22.2	
	Max	2310.0	1407.5	96.1	82.3	
	Mean	1517.9	1137.6	57.8	61.6	
	CV ^d (%)	22.8	18.5	24.6	31.6	
2012	Min	624.0	780.0	3.4	12.3	
	Max	1913.1	1323.2	87.4	80.7	
	Mean	1315.4	1030.8	38.4	38.4	
	CV (%)	23.5	16.4	50.7	60.1	

Innovative points

- Tibetan annual wild barley had a wider variation in BAA and BAT than cultivated barley.
- The wild barley accessions with high BAA and BAT were identified and characterized.
- Genotypic difference was detected in the responses of BAA to temperature and the time of heat treatment.



The change in RRBA with temperature. Top, 2009; bottom, 2012. T₅₀ refers to the temperature when RRBA is 50%.

The change in RRBA with time. β -amylase extract of each genotype was incubated at 60 °C for 30 min (left) or 60 min (right).