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ABSTRACT

Thesis work pages – 41, 7 figures, 2 tables, 39 sources.

PEPTID ELICITORS, TRITICALE SPROUTS, MORPHOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS, PEREKISNY OXIDATION OF LIPIDS, PHENOLIC COMPAUNDS, GIDROSIKORICHNY ACIDS, HYPOTHERMIA.

The object of the study were the triticale seedlings which was grown by the method of roll in water culture.

The aim of this work was to investigate the effect of synthetic peptide elicitors inception and peptide DLPRGGNY, synthesized in the Institute of Bioorganic chemistry NAS of Belarus, on the stability of triticale seedlings to the action of low temperature.

The main methods of research were spektrofotometrichesky definition of a total level of phenolic connections and the gidroksikorichnykh of acids, primary products of perekisny oxidation of lipids, the analysis of morphometric characteristics of sprouts.

As a result of the carried-out work it is established that preliminary processing of sprouts synthetic peptides intseptiny and soy DLPRGGNY peptide in concentration of 10^{-12} M leads to increase in their resistance to a hypothermia. DLPRGGNY peptide causes decrease in a total level of phenolic connections and the gidroksikorichnykh of acids, and also induces reduction in the rate of oxidizing processes in the sprouts subjected to a hypothermia. Inception in concentration of 10^{-12} M leads to an increase in the total content of phenolic connections, and also the gidroksikorichnykh of acids, however has no impact on the level of primary products of perekisny oxidation of lipids in the sprouts of triticale treated to action hypothermias.