



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ







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# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

## التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

## قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها  
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون أية تغيرات



## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of  
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %





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# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة





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بالرسالة صفحات  
لم ترد بالأصل



**Physiological Studies on Jojoba  
(*Simmondsia chinensis*), a Newly  
Loaned Economic Plant**

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in  
Science (Botany)

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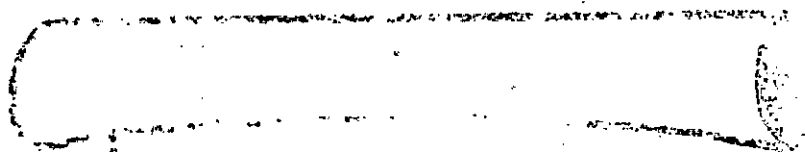
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B 029





...at

महाराष्ट्र शासन

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महाराष्ट्र शासन







*To....*

*My Parents*

*and*

*My Brothers*







## *Acknowledgement*

*Sincerely, I express my deepest thanks, grateful appreciation, and certainly a conventional word of acknowledgement can not pay for the valuable guidance I have received from Prof. Dr. Seham Mohamed A. Moustafa, Professor of Plant Physiology, Dr. Abba Hassan Nassar, Assistant Professor of Plant Physiology; for suggesting the point of this work; and Dr. Magda Mahmoud El-Araby, Lecturer of Plant Physiology, Departement of Botany, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, for their support and understanding all the time, and continuous encouragement and discussions throughout the work.*

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## Abstract

Jojoba [ *Simmondsia chinensis* (Link) Schneider] is a newly introduced plant in Egypt fitting cultivation in desert areas and wastelands. Germination and subsequent early growth of jojoba seedlings proved sensitivity to salinity stressful conditions. Amelioration of the adverse effect of salinity was carried out by seed treatment with 50 ppm gibberellic acid ( $GA_3$ ) solution. Furthermore, manipulation by endogenous indolacetic acid,  $GA_3$ , abscisic acid, and cytokinins (benzyladenine, zeatin and zeatinriboside) was also interpreted. The underlying role of endogenous polyamines was discussed on the basis of the relative ratios of putrescine, spermidine and spermine. Salinity-induced and -repressed proteins were also observed in relation to corresponding bands regulated by  $GA_3$  treatment.

A promising part of this thesis is also the *in vitro* production of liquid wax (jojoba oil) from callus tissue initiated from cotyledon cells. Best growth of callus was achieved on Murashige and Skoog (MS) medium supplemented with 1 mg/l 2,4-D and 0.2 mg/l 2ip and incubated for 5 weeks under 16 hrs. Photoperiod. A progressive increase of oil accumulation was induced by increasing the concentration of sucrose from 3-20 % or of sodium chloride from 50-200 mM in the MS medium. The highest production of oil was obtained using 20 % or 200 mM sodium chloride where these values represented 50.6 % and 39.3 % of the oil content of the dry seed, respectively. GLC analysis of the original seed oil and that produced *in vitro* showed qualitative similarity of constituting fatty acids and quantitative variation.

### Key words

Jojoba-Salinity-Endogenous IAA,  $GA_3$ , Cytokinins-  
Polyamines- Protein Patterns- Tissue Culture- Oil  
Production *in vitro*.



CONTENTS

Page

1	Introduction
13	1. The purpose of the study
	2. The scope of the study
	3. The method of the study
13	4. The results of the study
	5. The conclusions of the study
29	6. The recommendations of the study
	7. The limitations of the study
	8. The significance of the study
33	9. The organization of the study
	10. The literature review
33	11. The theoretical framework
	12. The research hypotheses
38	13. The data collection
	14. The data analysis
38	15. The results of the data analysis
	16. The conclusions of the data analysis
48	17. The recommendations of the data analysis
	18. The limitations of the data analysis
52	19. The significance of the data analysis
	20. The organization of the data analysis



# CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
□ <b>Introduction and Aim of the Work</b> .....	1
□ <b>Materials and Methods</b> .....	23
I. Extraction and Determination of Phytohormones and Cytokinin by GLC and HPLC .....	23
II. Extraction and Determination of Polyamines .....	26
III. Extraction of Protein and Determination Using Sodium Dodecylsulphate Polyacrylanide Gel Electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) .....	28
IV. Tissue Culture Technique and Oil Production by Callus .....	32
□ <b>Experimental Results</b> .....	38
<b>Part I</b> .....	38
Germination potential and subsequent growth of seedling .....	38
Hormonal Change at different levels of salinization.....	48
Variation in polyamine content.....	58
Changes in protein banding patterns.....	63



100

97

96

95

92

88

89

111

112

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