NITRATE REDUCTASE AND UREASE ACTIVITY IN CUCUMBER SEEDLINGS DUE TO STORAGE OF SEEDS WITH FUNGUS

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Nitrate reductase and urease activity in the seedlings of cucumber were found to be moderate due to storage of seeds with Aspergillus flavs and A. niger and prolongation of the storage period. Total free amino acids also decreased in the seedlings in similar condition. A. flavus proved to be more deleterious than A. niger with respect to above determinations.

Keywords : Aspergillus flavus; A. niger; Cucumber seeds; Nitrate reductase; Seedling; Urease.

Introduction

Physiology and biochemistry of the seedlings raised from fungus stored seeds of some crop plants have been worked out. Resultantly, slow growth of seedlings was observed besides scanty amount of chlorophylls, sugar, total free amino acids therein and stimulated activity of respiratory enzymes and those related with amino acid degradation¹. The present paper deals with the activity of nitrate reductase and urease and magnitude of total free amino acid in the seedlings of cucumber after storage of seeds with fungi.

Materials and Methods

Fifty g of cucumber (*Cucumis sativus* L.) var Pusa Sanyog seed was surface sterilized with 0.1% HgCl₂, washed four times with sterilized distilled water and infested with the spore suspension¹ of *Aspergillus flavus* Link : Fr. and *A. niger* van Tieghum after growing them for 7 days on Czapevis Dox Agar medium at $25 \pm 20^{\circ}$ C. The number of spores per 50 g seed was adjusted to 5×10^{3} with the help of dilution and counting it with haemacytometer. The seedlots so infested and uninfested control were stored in triplicate for each determination at 70, 80, and 90% RH maintained with glycerin² at $30 \pm 10^{\circ}$ C for 10, 20, and 30 days. After expiry of the storage periods, 50 seeds were randomly taken from each lot, surface sterilized as described earlier and sown 1 cm deep at equidistance in garden soil sterilized at 20 psi for two consecutive days taking in earthen pot of the size 20 cm top diameter, 20 cm depth and 15 cm base diameter. Ten seedlings were raised in each pot for 21 days. Seedlings were watered lightly on 20th day with 1.0% aqueous KNO3 and Urea for estimation of nitrate reductase and Urease respectivly.

Nitrate reductase (NR) was estimated by conversion of KNO_3 to KNO_2 Urease (UR) was estimated by oxidation of NADPH₂ to NADP⁴ in the third leaf on 21st day randomly taking one seedling from each pot. Total free amino acids (TFAA) were estimated adopting Umbreit *et al.*⁵

Results and Discussion

There seems (Table 1) highly significant -ve correlation between RH level, fungus storage and prolongation of storage period and NR activity (r = -0.827, HS, P < 0.01). The rate of oxidation of NADPH₂ to NADP (Table 2) which is the measure of UR activity, was slower in the seedlings due to storage with fungi, prolongation of storage period and

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Period of storage of	Storage fungi vs. control		18	- 	RH (%)			Correlation
seeds (in days)			70		80		90	coefficient
	A. flavus	2.7	0.098	•	0.087		0.075	-1.000 VHS
10	A. niger	1	0110		0.100		0.091	-0.999 VHS
	Control	- (f. 1	0.129		0.125		0.120	-0.998, HS
124	A. flavus		0.082		0.065		0.048	-1 000 VUS
20	A. niger		0.093		0.077		0.062	-1.000, VHS
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Control		0.125		0.116		0.105	-0.998, HS
30	A. flavus	. j.	0.071		0.040		0.011	-1 000 VHS
	A. niger		0.08		0.050		0.025	-0.000 VUS
	Control		0.120		0.107		0.096	-0.998, HS
'F' value for fungi vs. control		-	37.7	d 1	28.4		22.9	
			HS		HS		HS	
'F' value for duration of storage		ge	10.6S		14.0S		13.6S	an a

Table 1. Nitrate reductase activity in the leaf of cucumber seedlings raised from the seeds stored with storage fungi at varying RH level for varying periods (Expressed as unit of enzyme/g fresh leaf).

Table 2. Urease activity* in the leaf of cucumber seedlings raised from the seeds stored with storage fungi at varying RH for varying periods (expressed as O.D.).

	Storage fungi vs. control	PERIOD OF STORAGE (IN DAYS)											
RH (%)		10 Time of reading (in min.)				20 Time of reading (in min.)				30 Time of reading (in min.)			
		lst	4th	7th	10th	1st	4th	7tb	10th	lst	4th	7th	10
	A. flavus	0.217	0.224	0.232	0.239	0.132	0.140	0.147	0 154	0.100	0.107	0.116	
70	A. niger	0.260	0.267	0.274	0.281	0.165	0.172	0.180	0.127	0.100	0.107	0.115	0.121
	Control	0.315	0.322	0.330	0.337	0.217	0.224	0.232	0.167	0.167	0.134	0.142	0.148
	A. flavus	0.150	0.157	0.164	0 171	0.102	0.110	0.117					
80	A. niger	0.175	0.182	0.190	0.196	0.102	0.110	0.117	0.124	0.085	0.092	0.100	0.106
	Control	0.247	0.254	0 262	0.260	0.125	0.152	0.140	0.140	0.105	0.112	0.120	0.126
			0.204	0.202	0.209	0.194	0.202	0.210	0.216	0.155	0.162	0.170	0.177
	A. flavus	0.107	0.114	0.122	0.129	0.082	0.090	0.097	0.104	0.055	0.062	0.070	0.074
90	A. niger	0.132	0.140	0.147	0.154	0.097	0.104	0.112	0 118	0.067	0.002	0.070	0.0/0
34	Control	0.210	0.217	0.225	0.232	0.175	0.182	0.190	0.197	0.147	0.155	0.162	0.169

*CD. was observed per minute but it was noted on the 1st, 4th, 7th and 10th minutes.

Period of	Storage		RH (%)	Correlation	
seeds (in days)	control	. 70	80	90	coefficient
	A. flavus	0.197	0.174	0.147	-0.998 VHS
10	A. niger	0.254	0.241	0.217	-0.985 \$
	Control	0.322	0.315	0.303	-0.988, S
20	A. flavus	0.150	0.125	0.003	0.007 1416
	A. niger	0.185	0.165	0.035	-0.997, VHS
	Control	0.284	0.272	0.255	-0.994, HS
30	A. flavus	0.094	0.064	0.025	-0.007 VUS
	A. niger	0.125	0.100	0.070	-0.997, VIIS
	Control	0.232	0.212	0.187	-0.998, VHS
'F' value for fungi vs. control		124.3	144.7	149.6	
		VHS	VHS	VHS	
		78.1	146.7	161.2	
'F' value for duration of storage		VHS	VHS	VHS	

Table 3. Total free amino acid content in the leaf of cucumber seedlings raised from the seeds stored with storage fungi at varying RH level for varying periods. (Expressed as mg of amino acid/g fresh weight of leaf).

increase in the RH level of storage. The amount of TFAA in the seedlings responded in the same way (Table 3).

Slow activity of NR and UR resulting in scanty amount of TFAA accordingly suggests the deleterious effect of high RH and the activity of A. flavus and A. niger and reflecting more with prolongation of storage period. Similar effect was observed in radish¹. Sao et al.1 have interpreted this sort of change due to toxic effect of storage fungus Memnoniella echinata. Harman and Nash⁶ proved the involvement of toxic principle in pea seed due to Aspergillus ruber. The reduction of TFAA in the seedlings might result due to accelerated deaminase, deaminase, decarboxylase and oxidase of particular amino acid¹, exudation of cations and amino acids from the root of myco deteriorated mustard seedlings7 besides sluggish rate of synthesis of amino nitrogen due to less availability of amonia caused by

deleterious effect of storage of seeds on NR and UR.

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