

EFFECT OF GIBBERELLIC ACID ON THE ACTIVITY OF RIBONUCLEASE FROM BLACK LOCUST SEEDLINGS

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Abstract There was about two-fold stimulation of RNase activity by the application of GA₃ at 20ppm to Black Locust seedlings for 48 hours. Stimulative effect of GA₃ on RNase activity to the cotyledons, young stems and young roots of seedlings was basically the same. The increase in activity was inhibited by the administration of 5-fluorouracil, cycloheximide and puromycin but stimulated by the administration of actinomycin D. It seems likely that actinomycin D treatments resulted in maintenance of high levels of enzyme activity by inhibiting the production of substances associated with enzyme decay. Purification of labelled RNase revealed that GA₃ enhanced the RNase activity mainly by its fresh synthesis.

Key words Black locust; gibberellic acid; ribonuclease; ³H-leucine

第四届林业遥感研讨会在京召开

1989年11月17~19日,中国林学会森林经理学会遥感学科组在北京召开了第四次林业遥感研讨会。来自教学、生产和科研部门的16个单位的35名专家教授参加了会议。

大会以遥感在森林资源监测中的应用为主题,本着节俭和务实的精神,开门见山地讨论了林业遥感面临的主要问题和对策。

林业部资源司陈振杰处长介绍了我国森林资源所面临的危机,要求林业调查要逐年提交变动数字,这就给林业遥感提出了现实的任务。

几位专家就今后5年林业遥感的发展、林业遥感的效率分析和国外林业遥感情况进行了介绍。专家们指出,多年来遥感在林业中的应用为林业资源监测、资源清查及灾害预测和评估诸方面节约了大量经费,林业遥感投入、产出比大约为1:4。

会议期间参观了中科院资源信息研究所遥感应用研究室和林业部调查规划院资源监测中心。代表们对他们的工作给予了较好的评价,认为他们的工作显示了我国林业遥感的水平和今后的方向。

与会专家和教授一致认为,林业遥感面向生产是当务之急,要尽快召开论证会,对已取得成果如何转化为生产力的方法和途径进行研究,并开展推广和普及工作。

预定下届林业遥感研讨会在东北举行。(中国林业科学研究院资源信息所 赵宪文)