Public Abstract

First Name:Tran

Middle Name:Hong Nha

Last Name:Nguyen

Adviser's First Name:Gary

Adviser's Last Name:Stacey

Co-Adviser's First Name:Henry

Co-Adviser's Last Name:Nguyen

Co-Adviser's First Name:Dong

Co-Adviser's Last Name:Xu

Graduation Term:FS 2012

Department:Plant, Insect and Microbial Sciences

Degree:PhD

Title:PHOSPHOPROTEIN ANALYSIS OF SOYBEAN ROOT HAIRS IN RESPONSE TO
BRADYRHIZOBIUM JAPONICUM INOCULATION

The interaction between soybean (*Glycine max*) and the bacterium *Bradyrhizobium japonicum* (USDA 110) leads to the establishment of a nitrogen fixing symbiosis. This symbiosis results in the formation of nodule in which the bacteria reduce atmospheric nitrogen to ammonia which constitutes a source of nitrogen that can be used by the plant. Specificity in the symbiotic interaction between the soybean root hair and *B. japonicum* is determined very early during the initial stages of host-symbiont recognition. In order to understand these events in greater detail, we sought to characterize the soybean root hair phosphoproteins in response to *B. japonicum* inoculation using mass spectrometry analysis approach. The results of this research reveal unique features of the soybean root hair phosphoproteome, suggesting a complex network of kinase-substrate and phosphatase-substrate interactions in response to rhizobial inoculation.