

CONSTRUCTION AND TRANSFORMATION OF EXPRESSION VECTORS CONTAINING GENE *OsNAC10* INVOLVED DROUGHT STRESS TOLERANCE INTO RICE

Pham Xuan Hoi, Nguyen Thi Thu Ha, Dam Quang Hieu,
Pham Thu Hang, Nguyen Duy Phuong

Summary

Plants response to adverse environment by initiating a series of processes including activation of transcription factors that can regulate expression of various stress-responsive and adaptive genes. *OsNAC10* belongs to *NAC* family (NAM, ATAF1/2, CUC2), which is the largest plant transcription factor family, plays a important role in development and stress responses in plant at both the vegetative and reproductive stages. In this study, the recombinant expression vectors containing *OsNAC10* encoding sequence, including both sense and anti-sense sequence, under the control of promoters *Ubiquitin* were designed. The constructs pCAM-Ubi/*OsNAC10*-sense and pCAM-Ubi/*OsNAC10*-antisense was transformed into J02 rice variety using *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. The present of transgenes in the regeneration plant genomes were identified by PCR. These results provide a basis for the study of the function of *OsNAC10* in abiotic stress responses in plant and for the development of stress tolerant crops.

Key words: Drought tolerance, gene transformation, *OsNAC10*, transcription factor, *Ubiquitin*.