

低温对马铃薯块茎呼吸及糖代谢的影响

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摘要 本试验测定了两个马铃薯品种在 4 °C 和 10 °C 低温贮藏条件下块茎的呼吸强度和蔗糖、还原糖的含量。ND860-2 品种在 4 °C 和 10 °C 条件下, 还原糖含量变化差异不大, 而 Norchip 品种在 4 °C 下还原糖含量远远高于 10 °C 的处理。两个品种块茎中蔗糖含量甚微。呼吸强度与还原糖含量的变化的相关性不明显。结果表明, 两个品种在低温条件下糖代谢机理不同。

关键词 马铃薯; 低温; 呼吸; 糖代谢

1 前言

马铃薯在贮藏过程中, 降低温度, 块茎中还原糖含量会迅速提高, 这种变化直接影

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响到加工品质。为了有效地控制块茎中糖分的积累, 必须认识糖代谢的机理。本试验试图通过测定温度对呼吸强度和含糖量的影响, 认识不同品种糖分变化的规律, 为培育耐低温糖化品种和控制贮藏条件保持品质提供依据。

THE INFLUENCE OF B AND Cu ON POTATO BY FOLIAGE SPRAY

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ABSTRACT: The influence of different concentration of B, Cu on the content of chlorophyll, photosynthetic rate and yield of potato was studied. The results shown that they can increase the chlorophyll content, photosynthetic rate and yield by foliage spray of B and Cu. Mixed use of B and Cu was better than single one. According to the results obtained from 6 treatments, the best concentration is the mixture of B 0.7% and Cu 1% and it can achieve more content of chlorophyll, higher photosynthetic rate and higher yield.

KEY WORDS: potato; B; Cu; foliage spray

2 材料与方法

马铃薯品种: 普通栽培品种 Norchip 和新育成品种 ND860-2。春季田间种植, 秋季收获后立即取样, 测定呼吸强度、含糖量, 其余块茎进行温度处理。

温度处理: 块茎在贮藏室以 16 °C 温度经 16 d, 促进块茎表皮细胞木栓化, 之后每周下降 2~10 °C, 此时块茎分成两组, 一组在 10 °C 下继续贮藏, 另一组再行降温至 4 °C。每两周取样一次。

呼吸强度测定: 随机取 5 个块茎, 称重, 测体积, 放入 900 ml 玻璃瓶内, 密封 1 h, 抽取 5 ml 气体, 取 1 ml 注入到气相色谱仪, 测定 CO₂ 含量。

含糖量测定: 随机取 5 个块茎, 去皮, 切块, 称取 200 g, 压汁定容到 400 ml, 在 3 °C 下沉淀 1 h, 取上清液 10 ml, 加甲醇 10 ml, 以 15000 r/min 速度离心 5 min, 取上清液 10 ml, 用蒸发器干燥, 然后加蒸馏水 10 ml 溶解, 过滤, 用高性能液相色谱仪 (HPLC) 测定蔗糖、果糖和葡萄糖的含量。

3 结果

马铃薯块茎随着成熟度的提高, 蔗糖的

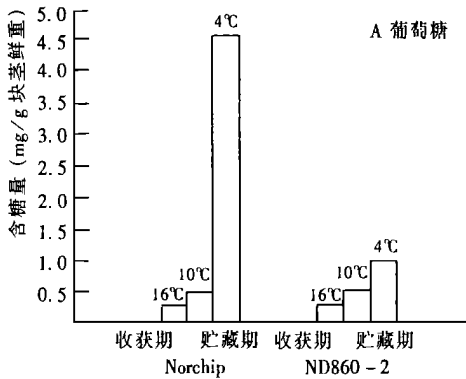


图 2 不同温度处理块茎还原糖含量的变化

含量下降, 淀粉的含量提高。在贮藏期, 蔗糖含量维持在较低的水平 (见图 1)。两个品种在低温下贮藏 8 周, 还原糖含量增加, Norchip 品种在 10 °C 下, 还原糖含量增加不大, 但在 4 °C 下还原糖含量很高; ND860-2 品种在两个温度下含糖量变化没有 Norchip 品种明显。从还原糖的种类来看, 葡萄糖含量高于果糖含量 (见图 2)。

呼吸强度在收获初期为 18.6 CO₂ mg/g (块茎鲜重), 贮藏两周后降到 5 CO₂ mg/g (块茎鲜重)。两个品种之间呼吸强度变化差异不大, ND860-2 品种的呼吸强度略高于 Norchip 品种, 在 4 °C 条件下, 随着贮藏期的延长, ND860-2 品种的呼吸强度有升高的趋势 (见图 3)。呼吸强度的变化与含糖量的变化没有明显的相关性。

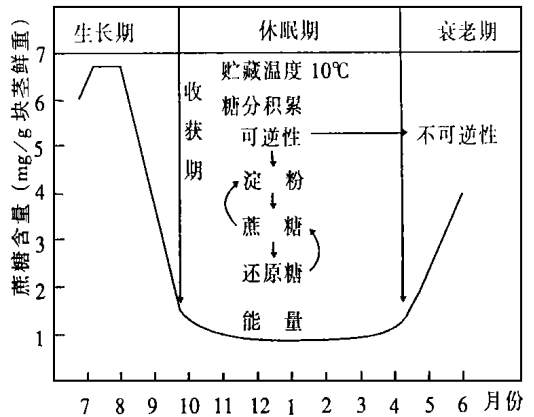
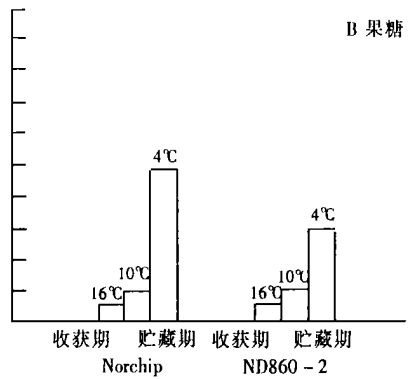


图 1 马铃薯块茎生长和贮藏期蔗糖的变化



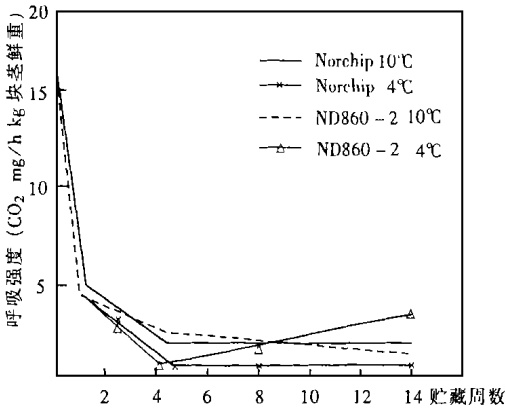


表3 不同温度处理块茎呼吸强度的变化

4 讨 论

关于马铃薯低温糖代谢的研究十分广

泛, 研究表明在8~10℃条件下贮藏, 还原糖含量的积累速度缓慢, 当温度降至4℃, 还原糖含量迅速提高。从本试验的结果看, 两个测试品种对低温的反应不同, 说明低温对马铃薯块茎糖代谢的影响很复杂, 因此需要进一步的研究。

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EFFECT OF LOW TEMPERATURE ON RESPIRATION AND SUGAR METABOLISM OF POTATOES

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ABSTRACT: The respiration rate and contents of sucrose and reducing sugar were measured in two cultivars of potatoes at low temperature. There was no significant change of reducing sugar content between 4℃ and 10℃ for the cultivar ND860-2. For the cultivar Norchip, the reducing sugar content was much higher at 4℃ than that at 10℃. There was no significant correlation between respiration rate and change of sugar content. The result shown that the sugar metabolic mechanism of the two cultivars may be different.

KEY WORDS: potato; low temperature; respiration; sugar metabolism