Erratum

The following page was accidentally omitted from the paper entitled **“Effect of Wheat Chromosome 7BS on Grain Protein Concentration”** by Barneix, A. J., Fatta, N., Kade, M., Pflüger, L., Suárez, E.Y., published in Cereal Research Communications, Vol. 26 No. 1, 1998, on pages 101-106. Please consider it as the 5th page of the manuscript and excuse us for the mistake.

Cytological control: Simple Feulgen method was used for the control of every DT line. Telocentrics size was also compared to early descriptions.

Background control: Proteins extracted from individual grains were characterised by sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE), using a 7.5-13 % linear acrylamide gradient gel, for glutenins and in A-PAGE for gliadins (Khan et al, 1985).

Statistical analysis: Analysis of variance of data was performed with the Statgraphics (R) software.

Results

Experiment I: Amongst the ditelosomic lines tested in this experiment, only the low yielding CSDT1AS line showed a higher grain protein concentration than CS (Table 1). On the other hand CSDT7BL showed the lowest grain protein concentration at both fertility levels in spite of a lower grain yield and ears per plot as well as a small but a significant grain weight reduction compared to CS (Table 1). At flowering time there were no significant differences observed amongst lines for total N concentration or free soluble amino acids in the flag leaves, at any of the fertility levels (Table 2) and only CSDT3AL and CSDT6DL showed significant lower total N concentrations.

Experiment II. Five ditelosomic lines showed a significant yield reduction (Table 3), but only CSDT7BL again showed a strong grain protein reduction at both fertility levels, with a similar grain yield and ears per plot, but a small reduction for grain weight, when compared to CS euploid (Table 3).

Differences in total N concentration or free amino acid concentration among lines could be detected at flowering time in the flag leaf, only for CSDT7AL (Table 4). Four lines, but not CSDT7BL, showed a higher N concentration in the glumes after harvest (Table 4).

Cytological control: The cytological control confirmed the expected DT state for every line.

Background control: Glutenin and gliadin patterns for CSDT7BL were identical, indicating no differences for these genes between both genotypes.

Discussion

High grain protein concentration such as that observed in Experiment I in the low-yielding line CSDT1AS (Table 1) has already been observed in several ditelosomic lines of CS (Law and Brown 1977), but these increases were found to be largely due to negative effects on yield and its components, and not to real increases in their protein