

NUCLEAR PROTEINS OF MICE LIVER SELECTED AND NOT
SELECTED FOR HIGH BODY GAIN.H. LUBON
A. KOLATAJ

POLONIA

SUMMARY

The nuclear proteins probably include enzymes, general structural proteins and possibly control elements. In theory, these proteins may have been influenced by the selection, as some blood and body liquids proteins. We have used sodium dodecyl sulfate disc gel electrophoresis to analyse and compare the total nuclear proteins from liver 35 mice selected through 26 generations for high body gain and 25 animals not selected. These proteins represent heterogenous complex 40-50 polypeptides with molecular weight from 10 000 to 100 000 daltons, major of which can be identified as histones. The electrophoretic patterns of nuclear liver proteins of both groups animals were qualitative similar. Some small differences in the relative amounts of protein in the individual bounds of nonhistone nuclear proteins were detectable. However, the amount of data and the level resolution are insufficient to make possible a final judgment on the significance of these differences. These results indicate there are no gross, selection-related changes in the qualitative composition nuclear proteins of mouse liver.

Department of Genetics, Educational University.
25-518 Kielce, Rew. Pazdziernikowej 33, POLAND.