

Article

Long-Lasting Stable Expression of Human LL-37 Antimicrobial Peptide in Transgenic Barley Plants

Malihe Mirzaee ¹, Edita Holásková ¹, Alžbeta Mičúchová ¹, David J. Kopečný ², Zhila Osmani ¹ and Ivo Frébort ^{1,*}

¹ Centre of Region Haná for Biotechnological and Agricultural Research, Czech Advanced Technology and Research Institute (CATRIN), Palacký University, 783 71 Olomouc, Czech Republic; malihe.mirzaee@upol.cz (M.M.); edita.holaskova@upol.cz (E.H.); alzbeta.micuchova@upol.cz (A.M.); zhila.osmani@upol.cz (Z.O.)

² Department of Experimental Biology, Faculty of Science, Palacký University, 783 71 Olomouc, Czech Republic; d.kopecny@upol.cz

* Correspondence: ivo.frebort@upol.cz; Tel.: +420-585-634-922

Supplementary Materials



Figure S1. Propagation of T6 generation of transgenic MBP::rhLL-37 Golden Promise barley plants in 200 m² field trial in 2020. The average yield of the late milk endosperm seeds (BBCH 77) was 0.54 kg fresh weight/m², corresponding to 90 g lyophilized material/m².

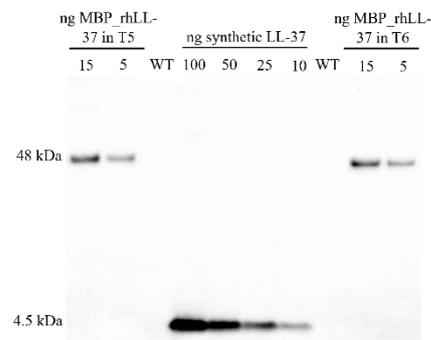


Figure S2. Immunoblot analysis of non-lyophilized samples from transgenic T5 and T6 field-grown barley plants expressing endosperm-targeted MBP_rhLL-37 protein in the late milk endosperm seeds (BBCH 77). Expression levels of MBP_rhLL-37 in the barley grains were estimated by a semi-quantitative analysis using the calibration curve with synthesized LL-37 peptide (Figure 3b). WT, wild type (non-transformed plant).