

*Chapter- 4*

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Morphological  
diversity of the three  
species of *Datura***

## 4. Result and discussion

### 4.1 Diagnostic characters

- ***Datura metel***

Annual or biennial undershrub. Stem puberulous or glabrescent. Leaves ovate-elliptic. Flowers white, large, axillary; bracts tomentose; corolla sometimes purple-tinged, lobes 5-cuspidate, acute tip. Capsules subglobose, covered with straight sharp spines. Seeds numerous, compressed, nearly smooth.

**Systematic position:-**

Order- Solanades

Family- Solanaceae

Subfamily- Solanoidea

Tribe- Datureae

Genus- *Datura* sp.

Species- *D. metel* Linn.

**Habitat:** Terrestrial, plants are mostly mesophytes.

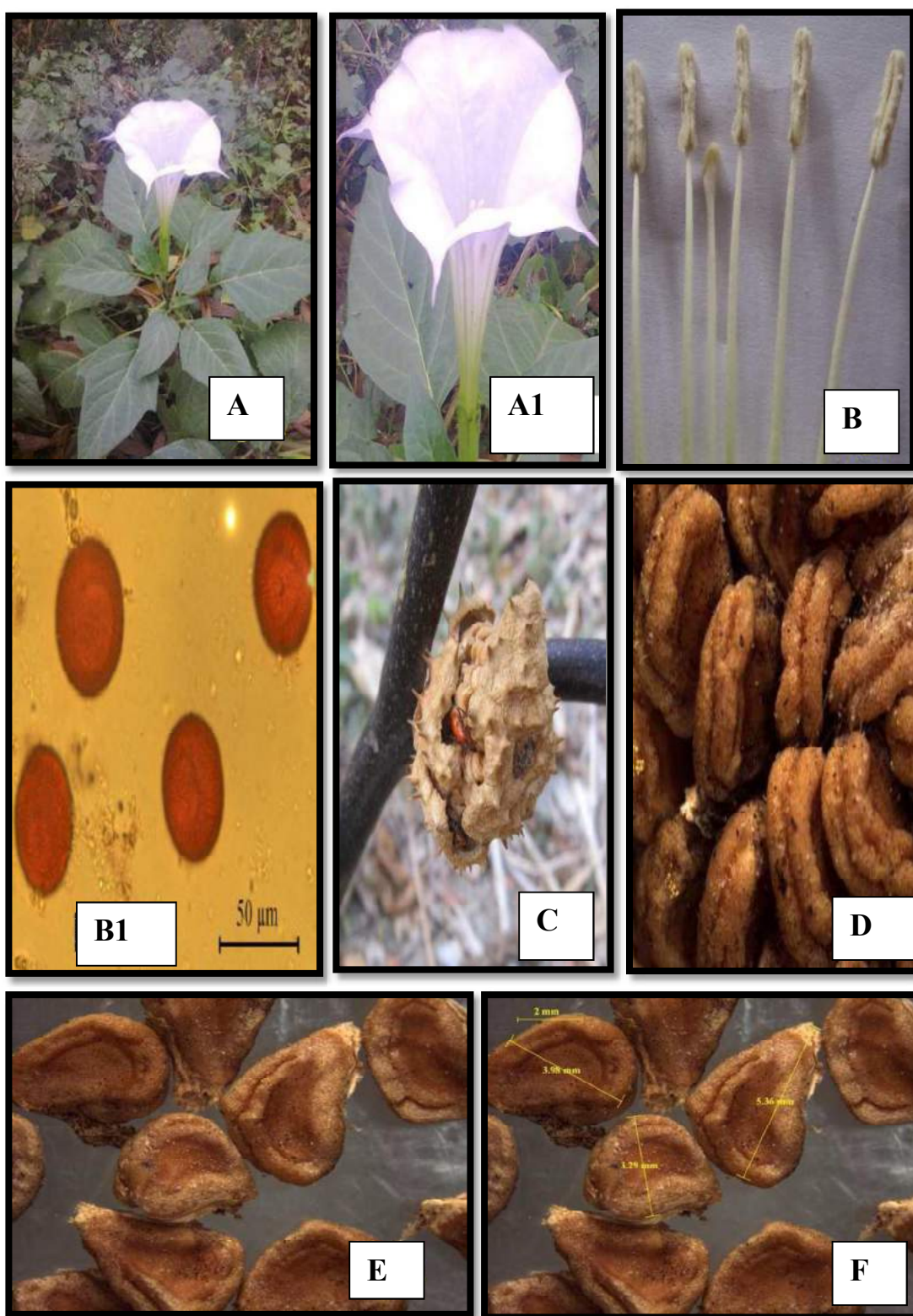
**Habit:** Annual or biennial undershrub.

**Stem:** It is aerial, erect and mostly herbaceous. Glabrescent or puberulous. Deep purple, terete (Fig. 13).

**Leaf:** Ovate-elliptic, acute, unequal at the base, entire, reticulate venation, green in colour.

## FLORAL CHARACTERS

<b>Inflorescence</b>	It is commonly a cymose type. It may be axillary or terminal. In <i>Datura</i> , it is terminal and solitary.
<b>Flower</b>	White, large, axillary. Pedicellate, complete, bisexual, actinomorphic, heterochlamydeous, pentamerous and hypogynous. Bracts tomentose (Fig. 13)
<b>Calyx</b>	Sepals 5, gamosepalous and valvate.
<b>Corolla</b>	Petals are 5 gamopetalous and valvate (or) twisted aestivation. Sometimes purple-tinged, acute-tip.
<b>Androecium</b>	It consists of five, stamens are alternating with petals. Anther lobes are large, ditheous, introrse, basifixed and the dehiscence may be longitudinal in <i>Datura</i> .
<b>Gynoecium</b>	It is bi-carpellary and syncarpous. Ovary is superior, bilocular with many ovules on swollen axile placentation. In <i>Datura</i> , ovary is tetralocular due to the development of false septum.
<b>Pollination</b>	It is commonly entomophilous (cross pollination through insects). Flowers are usually protandrous
<b>Fruit</b>	Capsules sub-globose, covered with straight sharp spine.
<b>Seed</b>	Numerous, compressed, nearly smooth.



**Fig. 13:** A. Flowering twig of *Datura metel*, A1. A single flower, B. Androecium and Gynoecium of *Datura metel*, B1. Pollen (L.M model no Leica Dm-1000, magnification 40X), C. Seed dispersal, D& E Seeds, F. Dimensions (size) of seeds. (L.M model no Leica Dm-1000, magnification 40X)

- ***Datura stramonium***

Coarse annual glabrous herb. Leaves stalked, ovate, toothed, pale green. Calyx lobes ovate-lanceolate. Corolla white, lobes 5, cuspidate. Capsule erect, ovoid, covered with straight sharp spines. Seed numerous, compressed, nearly smooth.

**Systematic position:**

Order- Solanades

Family- Solanaceae

Subfamily- Solanoidea

Tribe- Datureae

Genus- *Datura* sp.

Species- *D. stramonium* Linn.

**Habitat:** Terrestrial, Plants are mostly mesophytes.

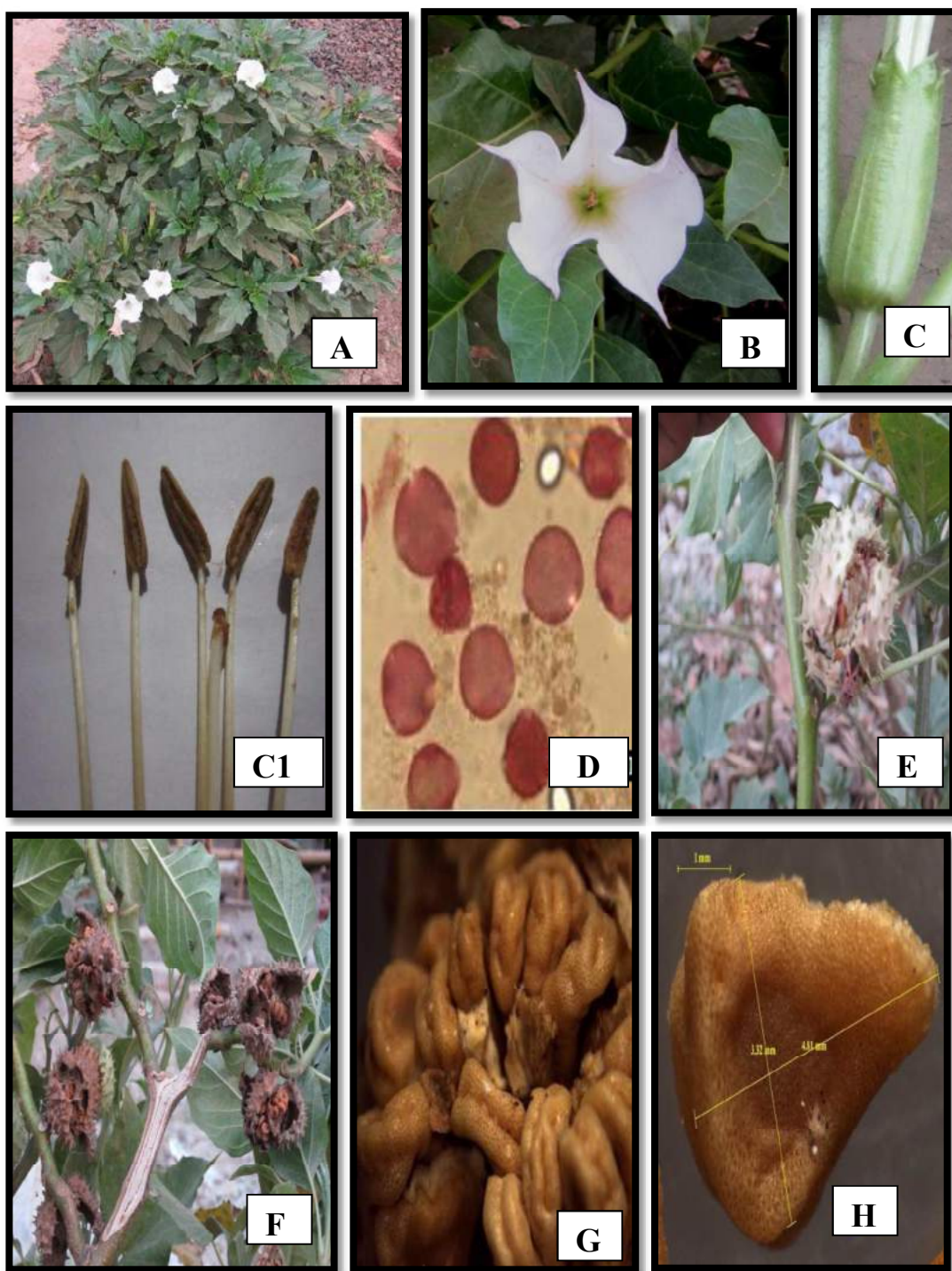
**Habit:** Annual or biennial undershrub.

**Stem:** It is aerial, erect and mostly herbaceous. Glabrescent or puberulous. Deep purple, cylindrical, terete. (Fig. 14).

**Leaf:** Stalked, ovate, toothed, pale green, unequal at the base, entire, reticulate venation, green in color.

## FLORAL CHARACTERS

<b>Inflorescence</b>	It is commonly a cymose type. It may be axillary or terminal. In <i>Datura</i> , it is terminal and solitary.
<b>Flower</b>	White, large, axillary. Pedicellate, complete, bisexual, actinomorphic, heterochlamydeous, pentamerous and hypogynous. Bracts tomentose. <b>Fig.14</b>
<b>Calyx</b>	Sepals 5, gamosepalous and valvate. Calyx lobes ovate-lanceolate.
<b>Corolla</b>	Petals are 5, gamopetalous and valvate (or) twisted aestivation. White acute-tip.
<b>Androecium</b>	It consists of five, stamens are alternating with petals. Anther lobes are large, ditheous, introse, basifixed and the dehiscence may be longitudinal in <i>Datura</i> .
<b>Gynoecium</b>	It is bi-carpellary and syncarpous. Ovary is superior, binocular with many ovules on swollen axile placentation. In <i>Datura</i> , ovary is tetralocular due to the development of false septum.
<b>Pollination</b>	It is commonly entomophilous (cross pollination through insects). Flowers are usually protandrous
<b>Fruit</b>	Capsules erect, ovoid, covered with straight sharp spine.
<b>Seed</b>	Numerous, compressed, nearly smooth.



**Fig. 14:** A. Plant material of *Datura stramonium*, B. A flower of *Datura stramonium*, C. Calyx, C1 Androecium and gynoecium, D. Pollen (L.M model no Leica Dm-1000, magnification 40X), E&F. Seed dispersal, G. Seed, H. Dimensions (size) of seed (L.M model no Leica Dm-1000, magnification 40X)



- ***Datura inoxia***

Annual or biennial undershrub. Stem glabrous, deep purple, terete. Leaves ovate - lanceolate or broadly ovate acute, unequal at the base, entire. Flowers purple white, axillary; bracts tomentose. Capsule globose, covered with long spines. Seeds numerous, compressed, nearly smooth.

**Systematic position:-**

Order- Solanades

Family- Solanaceae

Subfamily- Solanoidea

Tribe- Datureae

Genus- *Datura* sp.

Species- *D. inoxia* Mill.

**Habitat:** Terrestrial, Plants are mostly mesophytes.

**Habit:** Annual or biennial undershrub.

**Stem:** It is aerial, erect and mostly herbaceous. Glabrous, deep purple, terete. (Fig. 15).

**Leaf:** Leaves are simple, ex-stipulate, ovate-lanceolate or broadly ovate, acute, unequal at the base, entire. Venation is reticulate. (Fig.15)

## FLORAL CHARACTERS

<b>Inflorescence</b>	It is commonly a cymose type. It may be axillary or terminal. In <i>Datura</i> , it is terminal and solitary.
<b>Flower</b>	The flower is bracteates (or) ebracteate, ebracteolate, pedicellate, complete, bisexual, actinomorphic, heterochlamydeous, pentamerous and hypogynous ( <b>Fig. 15</b> )
<b>Calyx</b>	Sepals 5, gamosepalous and valvate.
<b>Corolla</b>	Petals are 5, gamopetalous and valvate (or) twisted aestivation. White acute-tip.
<b>Androecium</b>	It consists of five, stamens are alternating with petals. Anther lobes are large, ditheous, introrse, basifixed and the dehiscence may be longitudinal in <i>Datura</i> .
<b>Gynoecium</b>	It is bi-carpellary and syncarpous. Ovary is superior, bilocular with many ovules on swollen axile placentation. In <i>Datura</i> , ovary is tetralocular due to the development of false septum (Fig. 15).
<b>Pollination</b>	It is commonly entomophilous (cross pollination through insects). Flowers are usually protandrous (Fig. 15)
<b>Fruit</b>	Septifragal capsule, globose, covered with long rather slender spines (Fig.15)
<b>Seed</b>	Numerous, compressed, nearly smooth (Fig. 15)

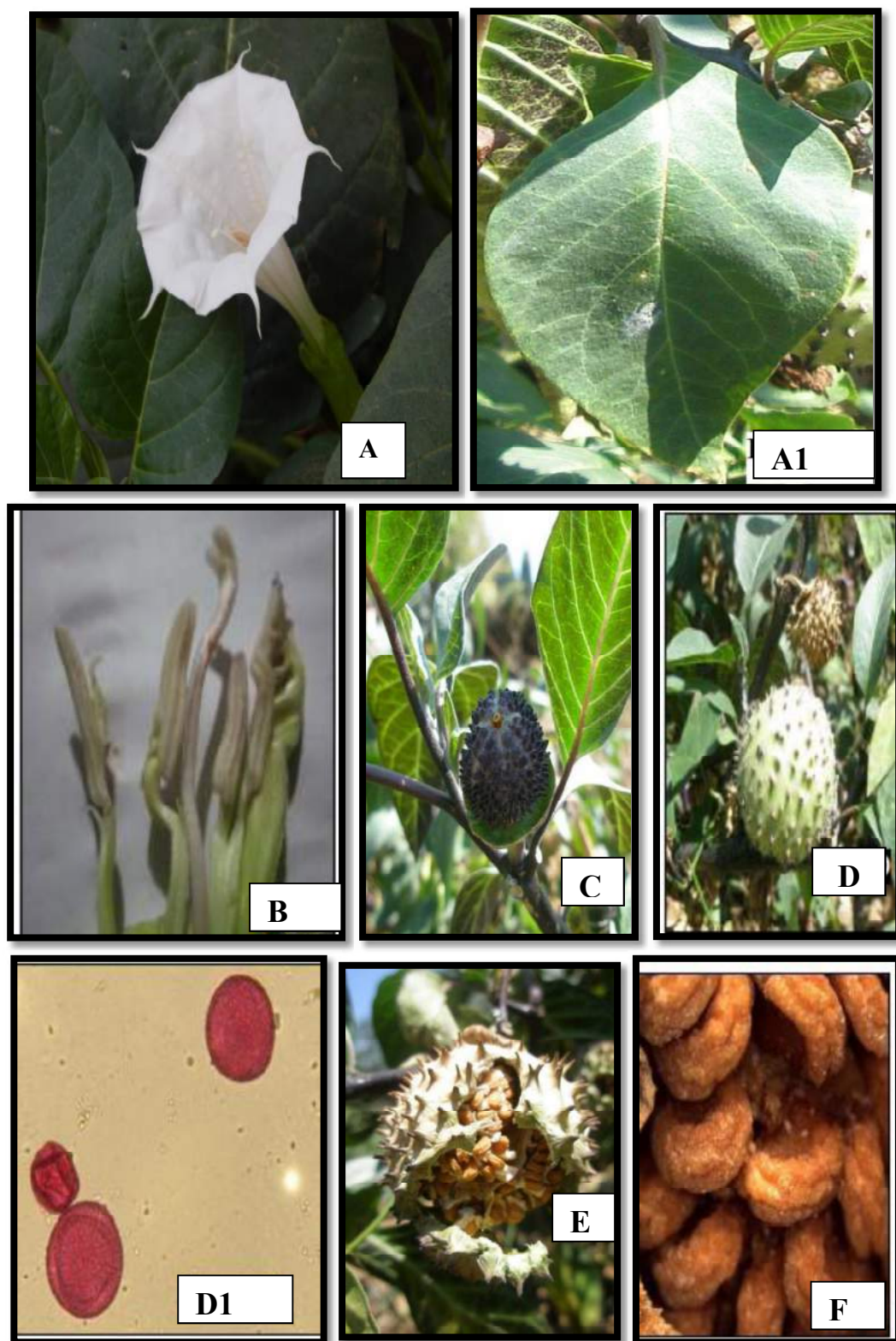


Fig. 15: A. Plant of *Datura innoxia*, A1. A single leaf, B. Androecium and gynoecium, C. Immature fruit, D. Mature fruit, D1. Pollen (L.M model no Leica Dm-1000, magnification 40X), E. Seed dispersal, F. Seed (L.M model no Leica Dm-1000, magnification 40X).

**Ultrastructure study of the pollen of  
*Datura metel*, *Datura stramonium* and  
*Datura inoxia***

## 4.2. Study of ultrastructure of pollen

### 4.2.1 Ultrastructure study by SEM

Belonging to Solanaceae family, *Datura* pollen is tricolporate. It is identified by the presence of tectum. It is striate at mesocolpium. Perforation is present in between the lirae. Ornamentation is coarsely reticulate-regulate towards apocolpium region, lumina with columella, trichomusculate pollen. In Equatorial view the pollen is elliptic while in the polar view it is rounded trilobed. The Colpal membrane is granulated.

All palynological structures and measurements for the 3 species concerning pollen class, Polar (P) measurements, Equatorial (E) measurements, P/E range have been exhibited in Table1, while the other results regarding pollen outline: equatorial view, polar view, P/E ratio, ectoaperture structures concerning the colpi, costae and pollen margins are given in Tables 2-3 (Figs. 16 – 42).

On the basis of the pollen class, it is obvious that palynological structure is same for the 3 species of *Datura* as found in family Solanaceae. All of them were tricolporate and 3 zonoaperturate. These findings are typically similar to those exhibited by other investigators. Polar (P) and equatorial (E) measurements of the pollen grains were found to be generally large for *Datura* sp. different from other species of the family Solanaceae. By depending on the pollen outline it can be noticed that except for the equatorial view of *Datura stramonium* (elliptical), both the polar and equatorial views of *Datura* sp. were spherical in nature. Pollen ectoaperture and endoaperture structures did not show any variations as they were from the same species.

In case of *D. metel* pollen, the exine had been found to be more reticulate in nature at apocolpium with the presence of less amount of columella (not prominent) than the other two species. *D. stramonium* less reticulate pattern was observed. Polar view exhibited fewer perforations. Columella is thicker at the sexine. In *D. inoxia* perforations are less prominent in equatorial view. Columella is coarsely reticulate and less thick than *D. stramonium*. Exine pattern is more striated.

**Table 1: Pollen class and dimensions of the three species of *Datura* showing P (polar) and E (equatorial) dimensions in  $\mu\text{m}$  with polar and equatorial ratios.**

Species	Pollen class	P ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	E ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	P/E
<i>Datura inoxia</i>	Tricolporate, 3 Zonoaperturate	40 - 45.0	45 - 54	0.88 - 0.83
<i>Datura metel</i>	Tricolporate, 3 Zonoaperturate	48.91 - 48.95	54.6 - 55.09	0.89 - 0.88
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Tricolporate, 3 Zonoaperturate	40 - 45.5	48.70 - 51.6	0.82 - 0.88

**Table 2: Pollen of three species of *Datura* showing outline view (P- Polar; E- Equatorial) (“+”= Present)**

Species	E	P	P/E	Trichotomusculate
<i>Datura inoxia</i>	Circular	Circular	Subtransverse	+
<i>Datura metel</i>	Circular	Circular	Subtransverse	+
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Elliptical	Circular	Subtransverse	+

**Table 3: Pollen of three species of *Datura* showing characteristics of exoaperture and endoaperture. (“-”= absent)**

Species	Exoaperture			Endoaperture		
	Colpi	Fastigia	Margin	Colpi	Costae	Margins
<i>Datura inoxia</i>	Small	-	Indistinct	Large	-	Indistinct
<i>Datura metel</i>	Small	-	Indistinct	Large	-	Indistinct
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Small	-	Indistinct	Large	-	Indistinct

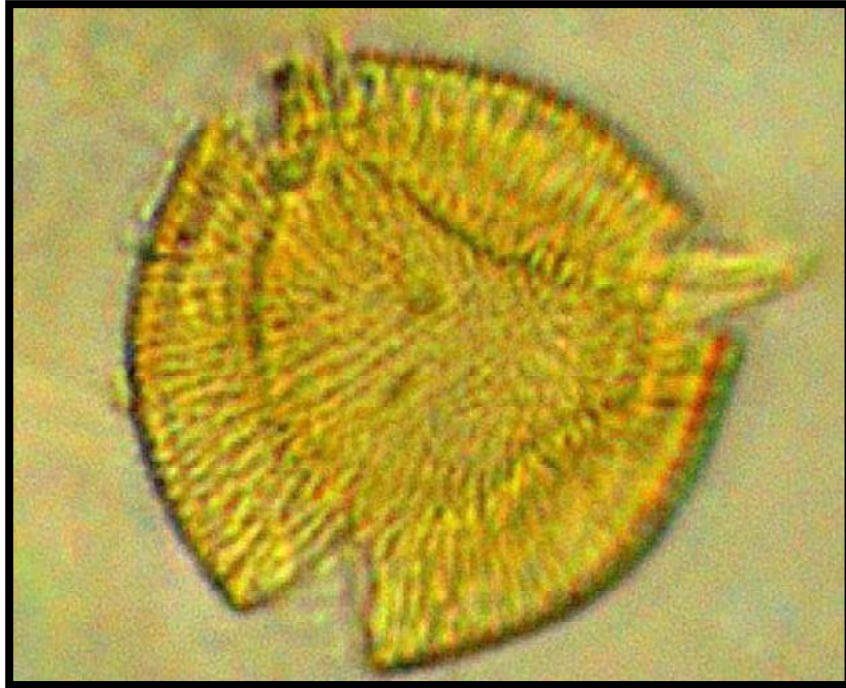


Fig. 16: Light Microscopic image of pollen of *Datura metel* (Mag.40X)



Fig. 17: Light Microscopic image of pollen of *Datura stramonium* (Mag.40X)

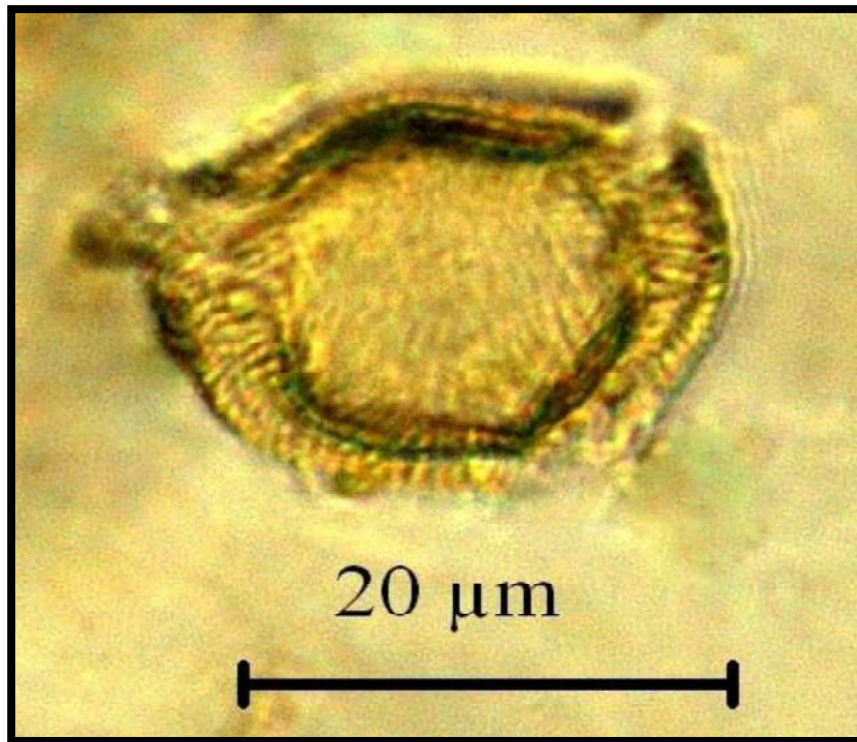
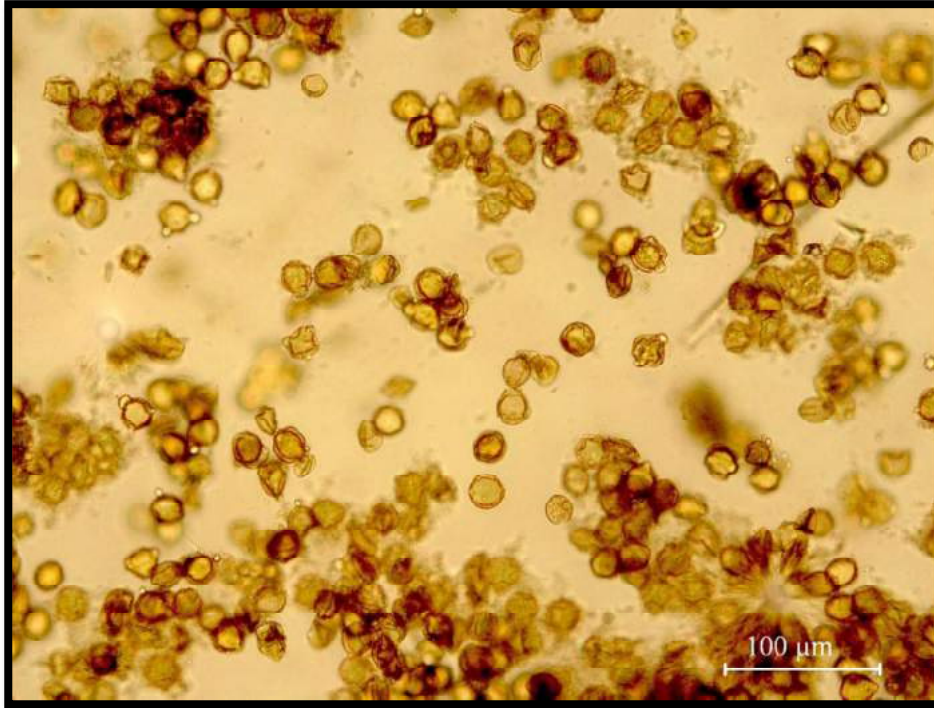


Fig. 18: Light Microscopic image of the pollen of *Datura inoxia* (Mag.40X)



Fig 19: Light Microscopic image of pollen of *Datura metel* showing 100% pollen purity (Mag.10X)

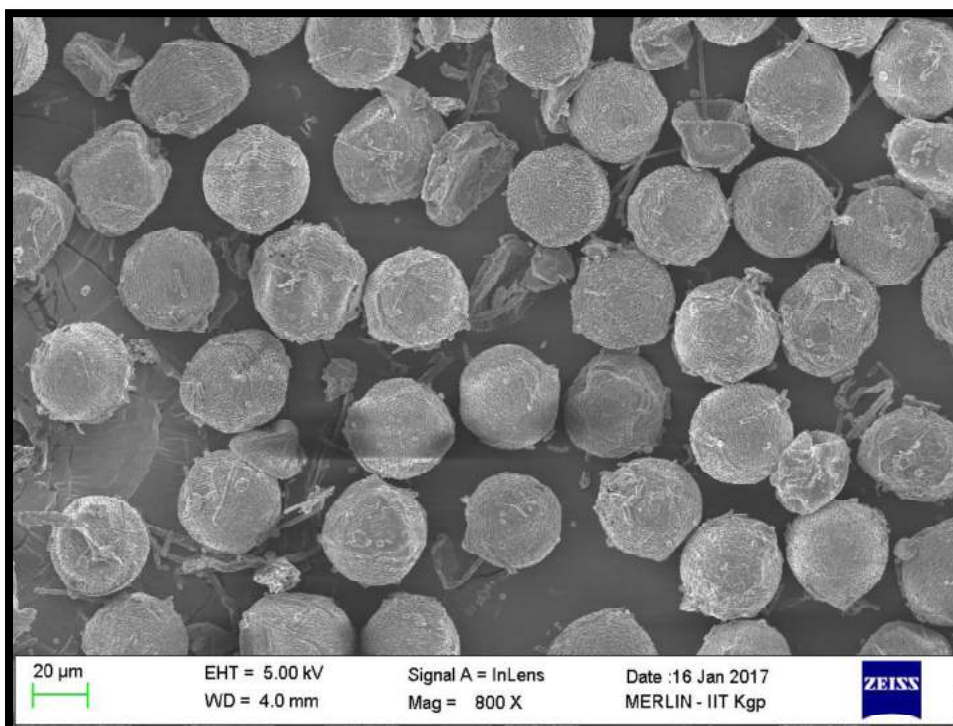




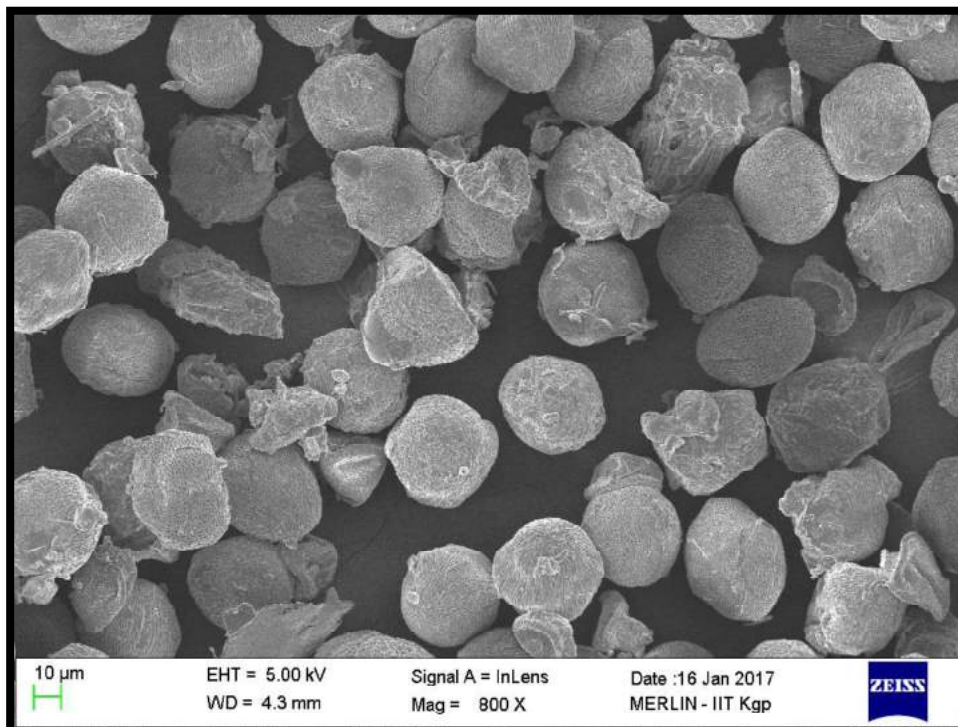
**Fig 20: L.M image of pollen of *D. stramonium* showing 100% pollen purity (Mag.10X)**



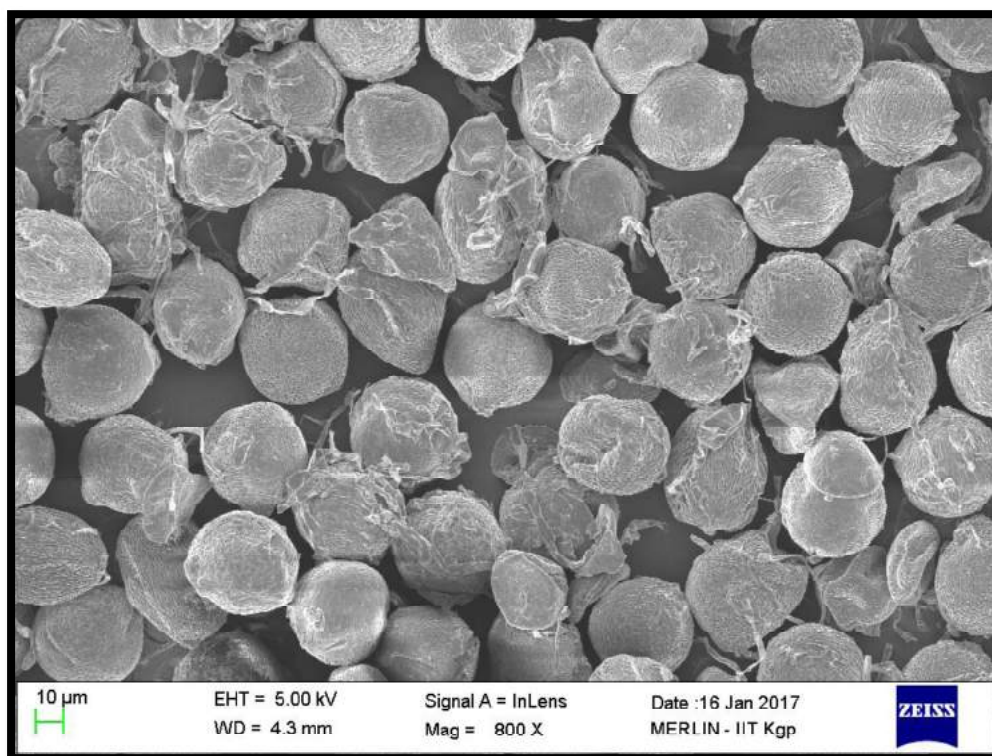
**Fig. 21: L.M image of pollen of *D. inoxia* showing 100% pollen purity (Mag.40X)**



**Fig. 22: SEM image of pollen of *D. metel* showing 100% pollen purity (Mag. 800X)**



**Fig. 23: SEM image of pollen of *D. stramonium* showing 100% pollen purity (Mag. 800X)**



**Fig. 24: SEM image of pollen of *D. inoxia* showing 100% pollen purity (Mag.800X)**

SEM images of pollen of *Datura metel*

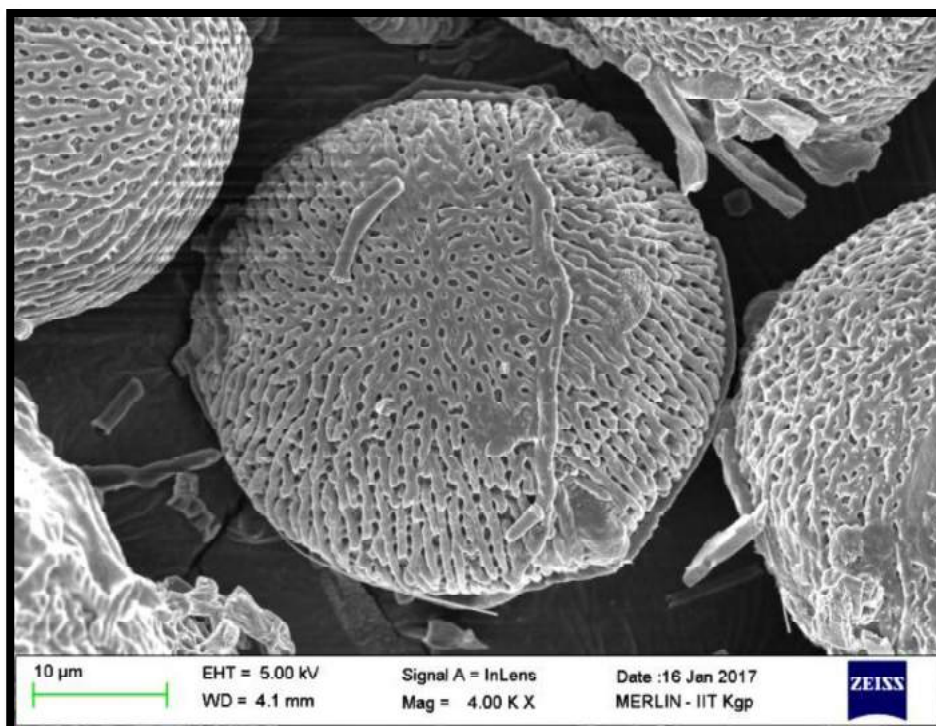


Fig. 25: Polar view of pollen of *D. metel* (Mag. 4.00 K X)

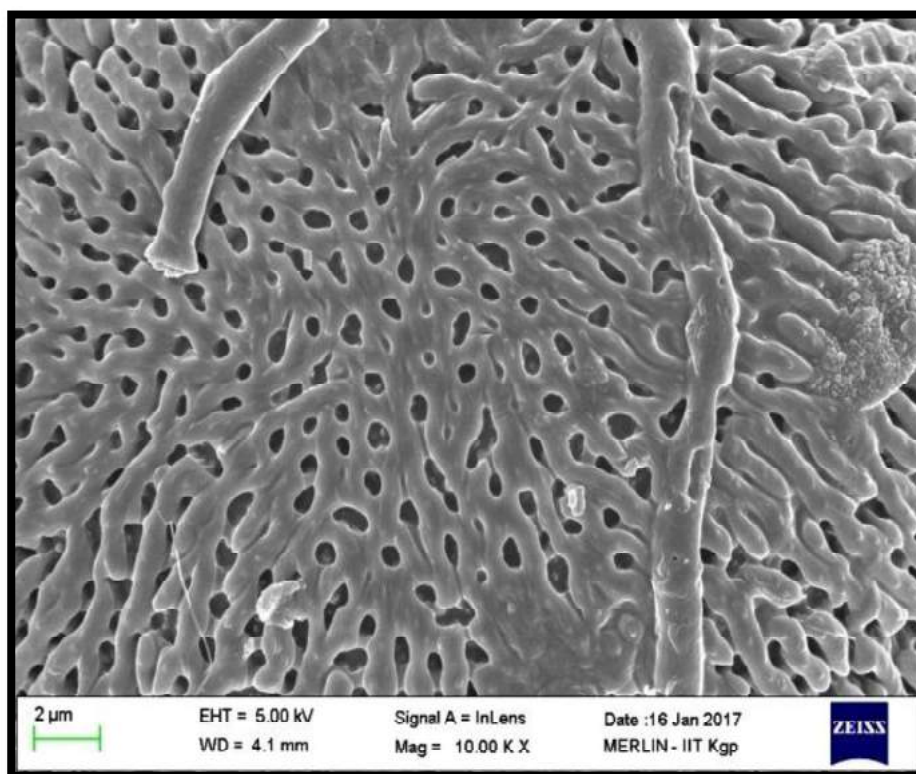


Fig. 26: Exine pattern at polar view of *D. metel* (Mag.10.00 K X)

SEM images of pollen of *Datura metel*

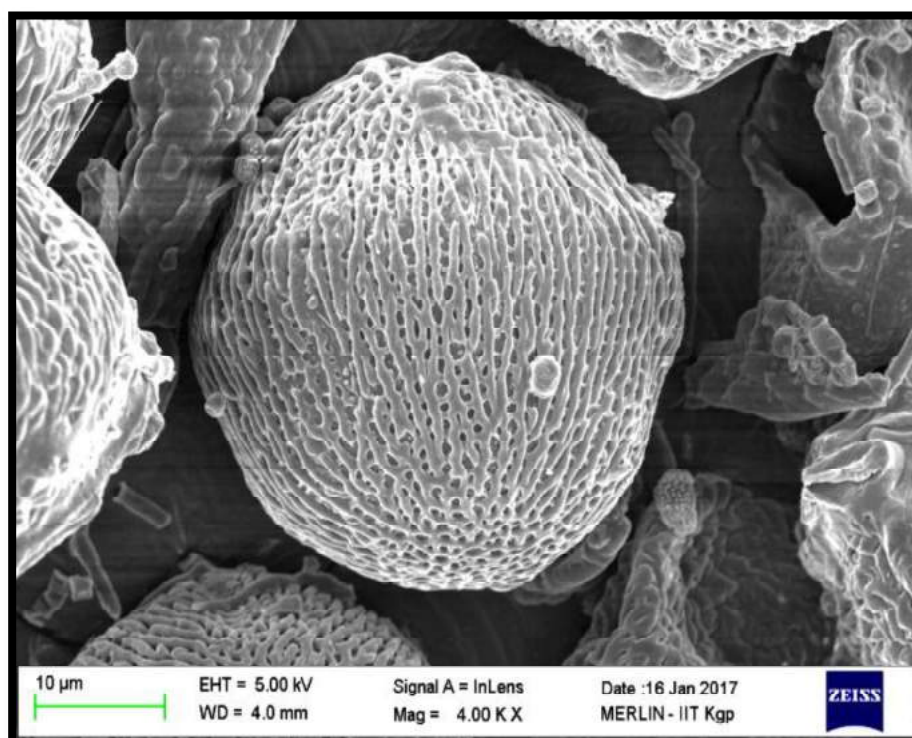


Fig. 27: Equatorial view of pollen of *D. metel* (Mag.4.00 K X)

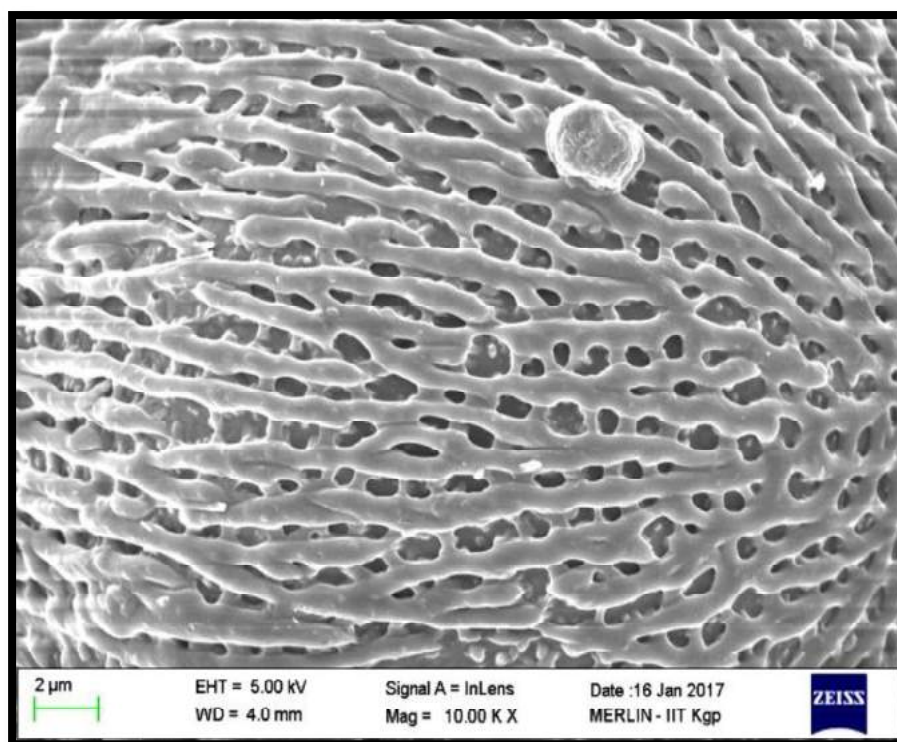


Fig. 28: Exine pattern at equatorial view (Mag.10.00 K X)

SEM images of pollen of *Datura metel*

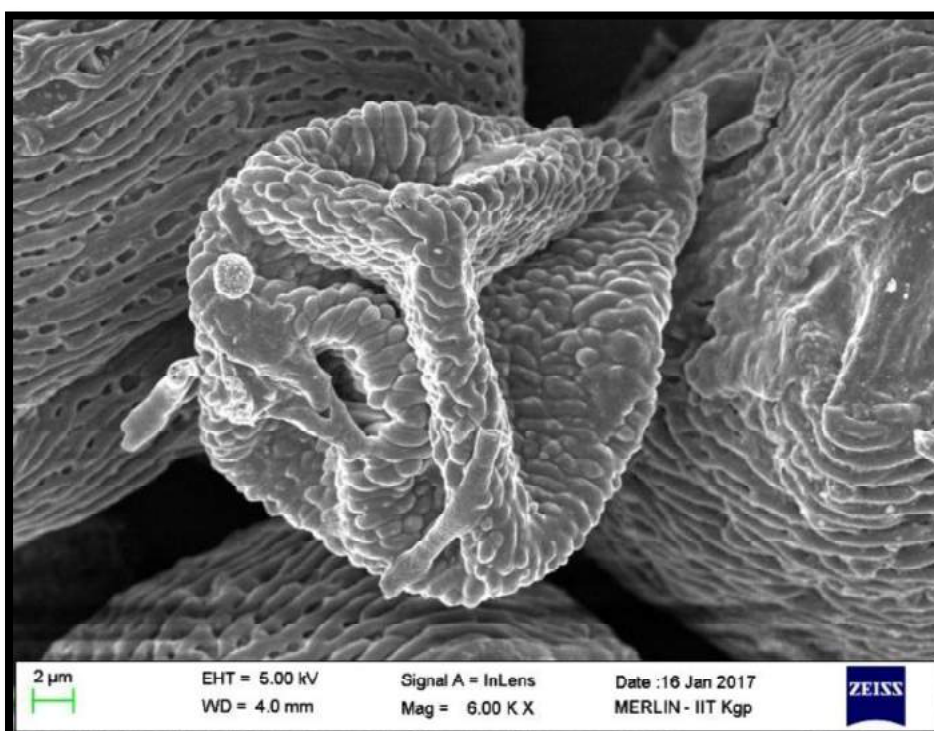


Fig. 29: Pollen of *D. metel* showing trichotomusculature (Mag.6.00K X)

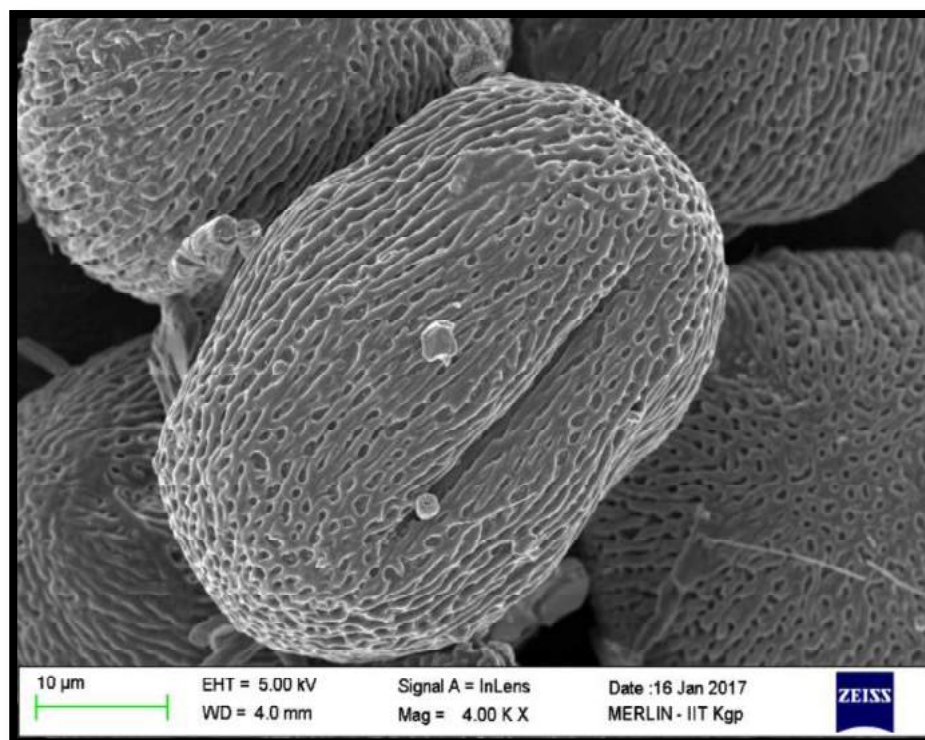


Fig. 30: Pollen showing furrow (Mag. 4.00K X)

SEM images of pollen of *Datura stramonium*

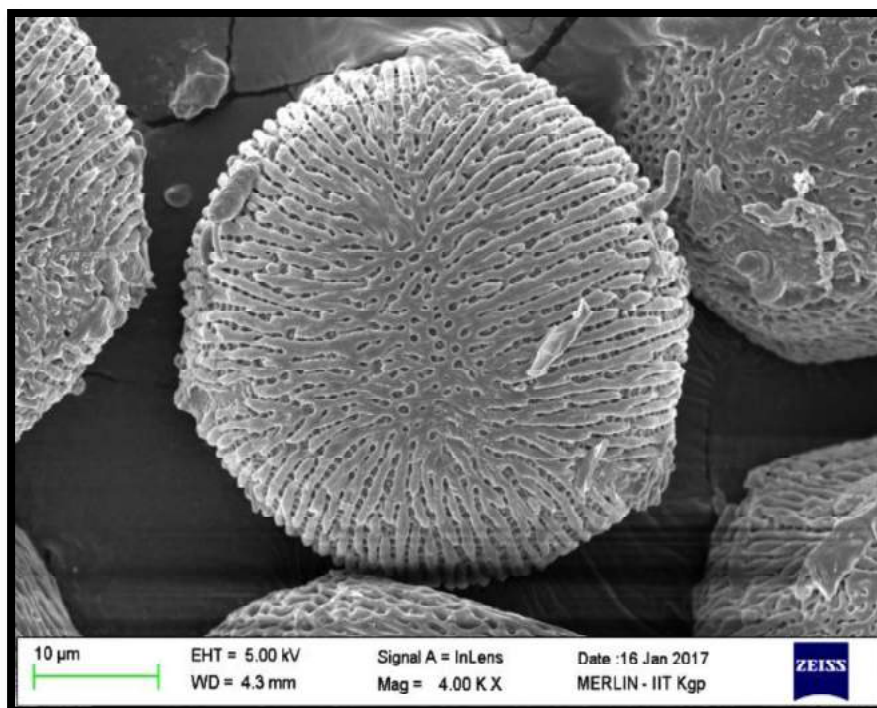


Fig. 31: Polar view of pollen of *D. stramonium* (Mag.4.00K X)

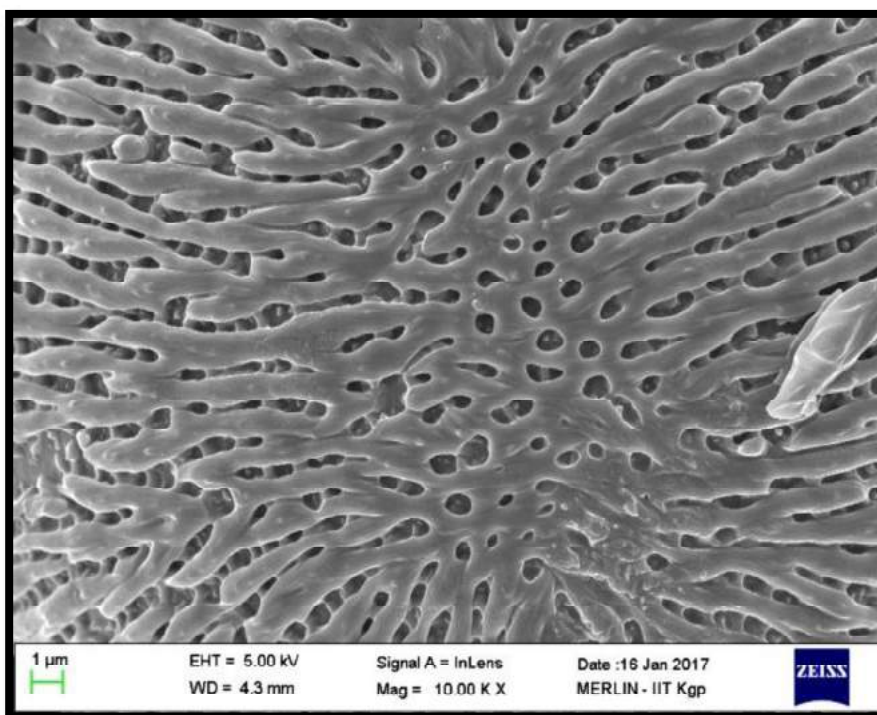


Fig. 32: Exine pattern at polar view of *D. stramonium* (Mag.10.00K X)

SEM images of pollen of *Datura stramonium*

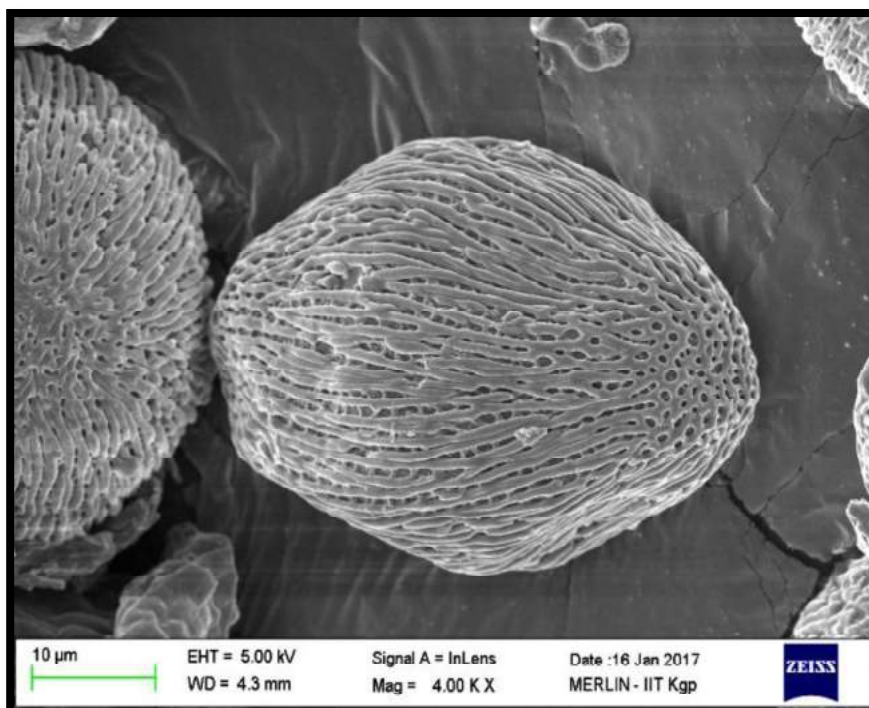


Fig. 33: Equatorial view of pollen of *D. stramonium* (Mag.4.00K X)

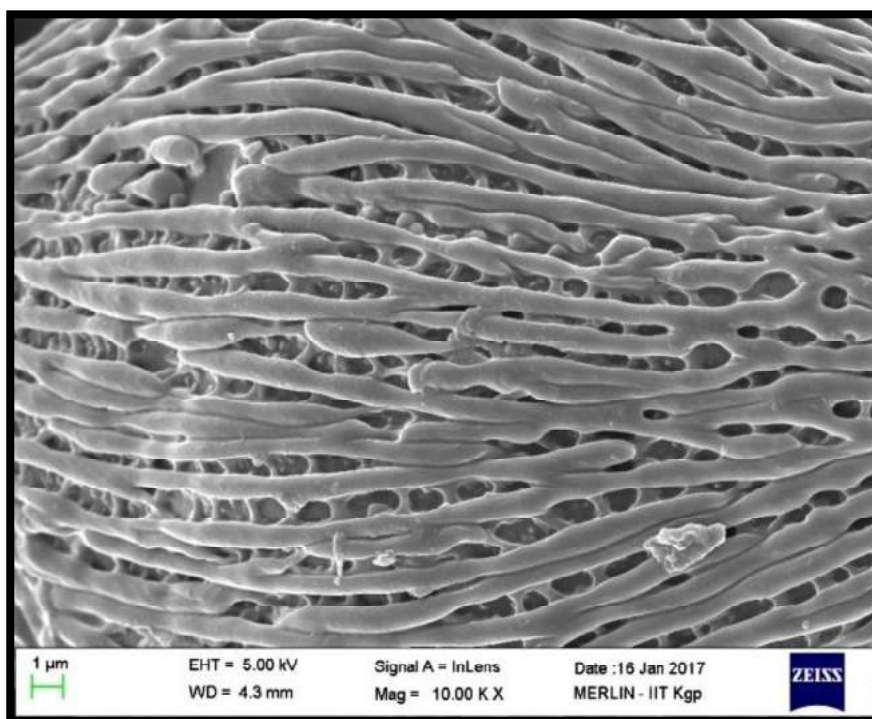


Fig. 34: Exine pattern at equatorial view *D. stramonium* (Mag.10.00K X)



SEM images of pollen of *Datura stramonium*

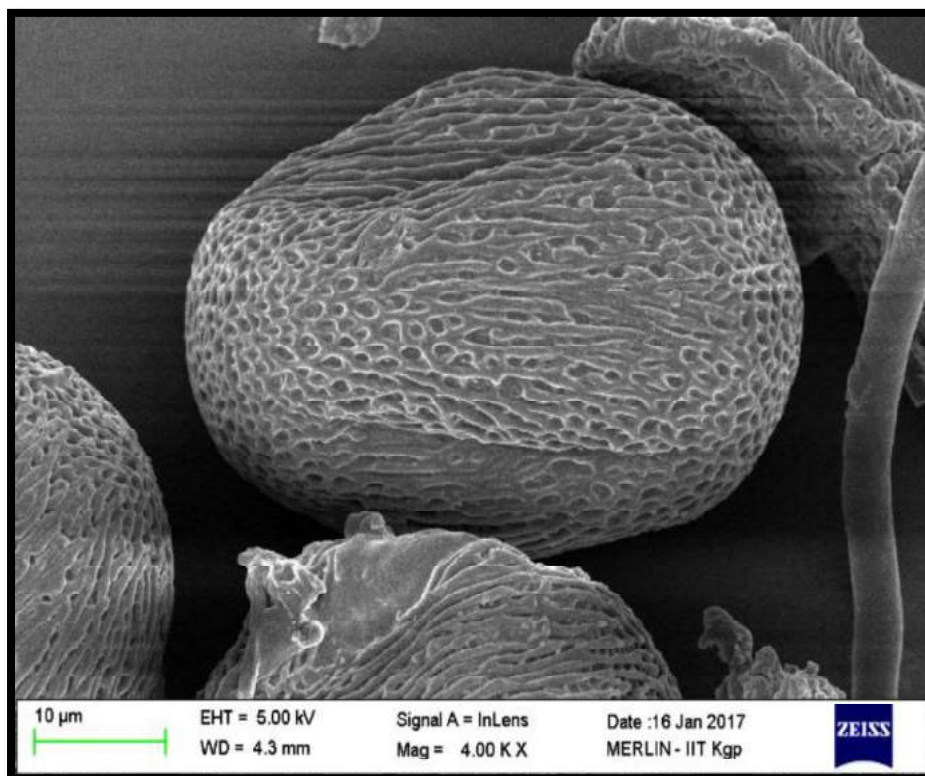


Fig. 35: Pollen of *D. stramonium* showing furrow (Mag.4.00K X)

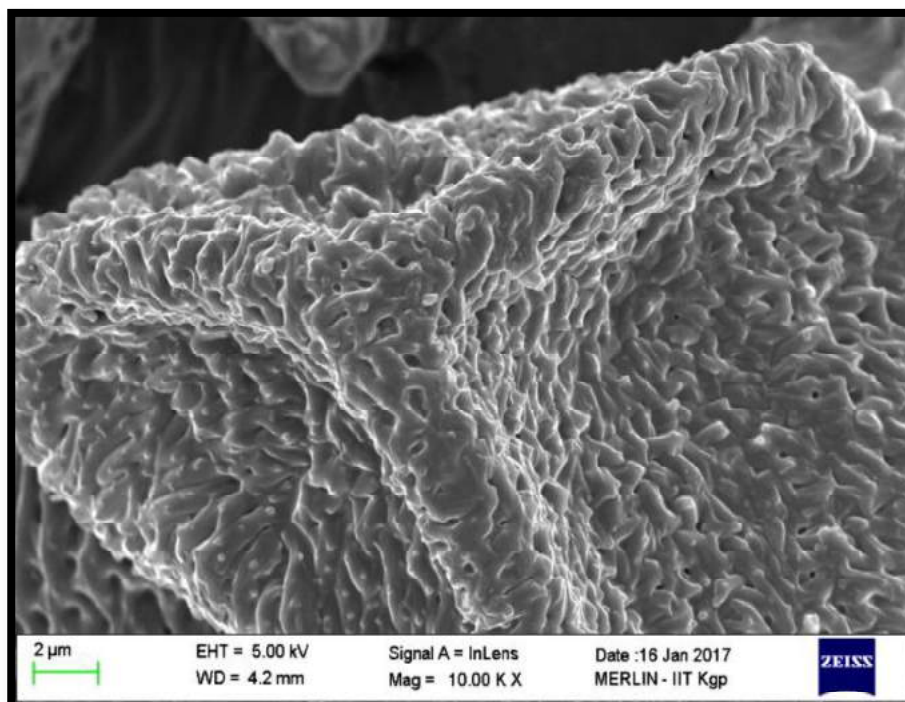


Fig. 36: Pollen of *D. stramonium* showing trichotomusculature (Mag.10.00K X)

SEM images of pollen of *Datura innoxia*

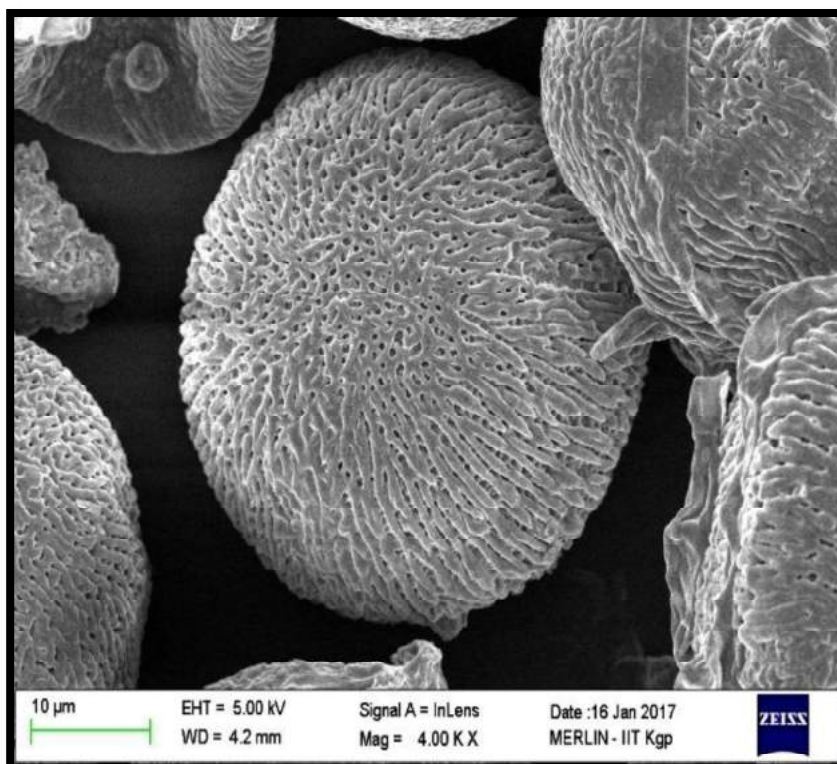


Fig. 37: Polar view of pollen of *D. innoxia* (Mag.4.00K X)

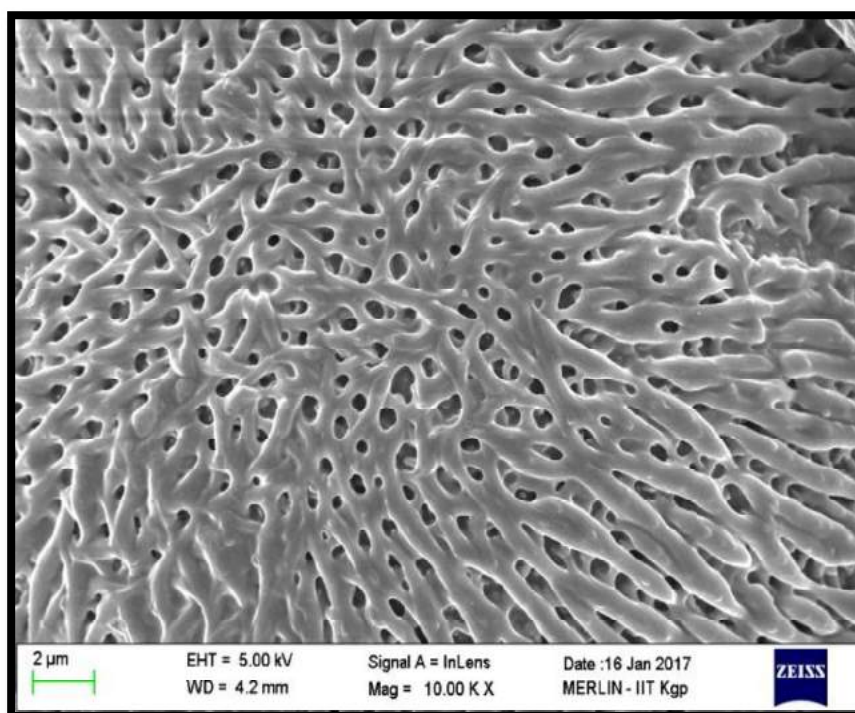


Fig. 38: Exine pattern at polar view of *D. innoxia* (Mag.10.00K X)

SEM images of pollen of *Datura innoxia*

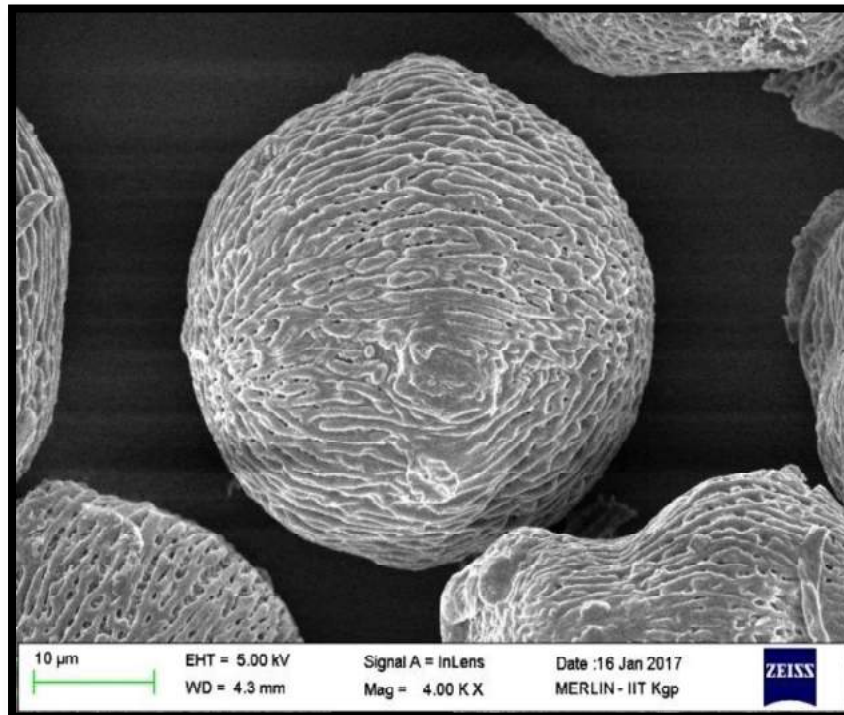


Fig. 39: Equatorial view of pollen of *D. innoxia* (Mag.4.00K X)

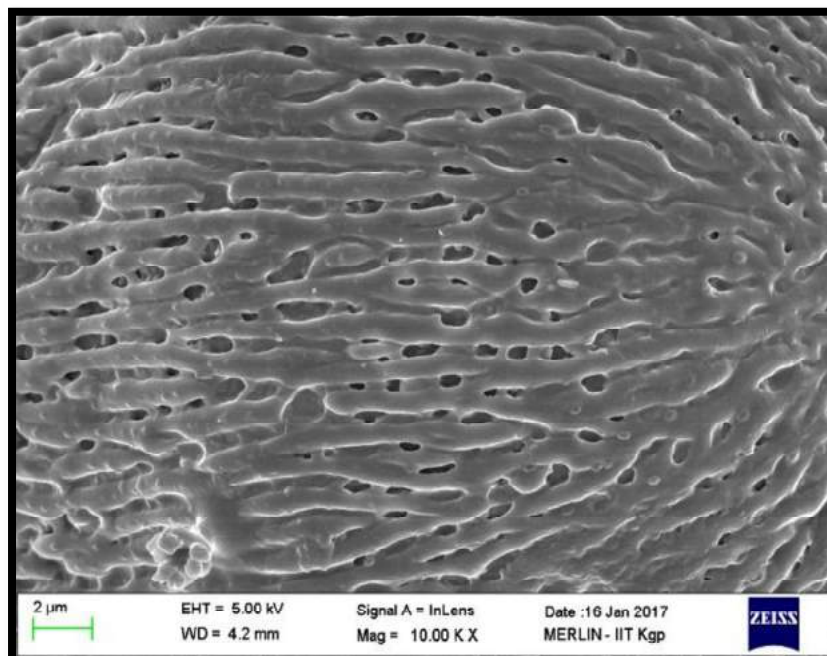


Fig. 40: Exine pattern at equatorial view (Mag.10.00K X)

SEM images of pollen of *Datura innoxia*

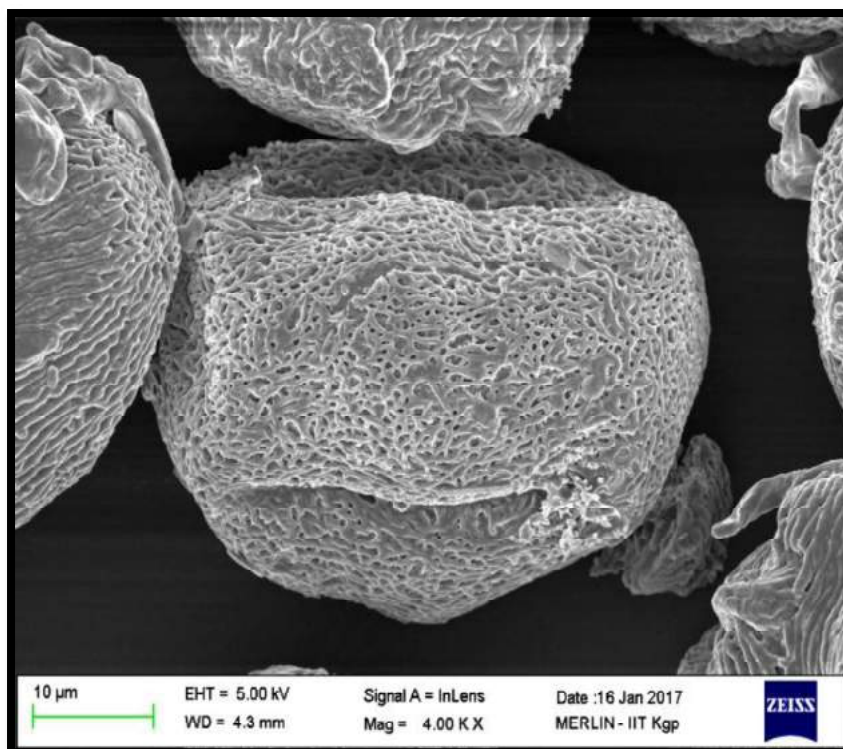


Fig. 41: Pollen of *D. innoxia* showing furrow (Mag.4.00 K X)

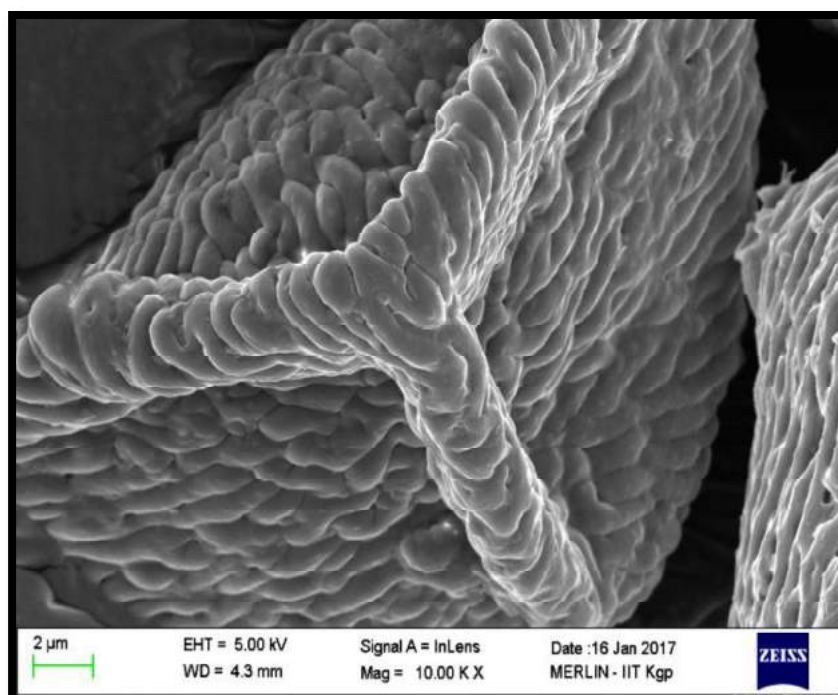


Fig. 42: Pollen of *D. innoxia* showing trichotomusculature (Mag.10.00 K X)

#### 4.2.2 Ultrastructure study by TEM

Pollen allergens are generally glycoproteins or proteins and water soluble in nature with molecular weight ranging from 5 and 80 kDa. (Grote et al., 2000, 2005; Knox and Suphioglu, 1996). They are easily accessible which enables them to cross the mucosal barriers of the nasal passage (Aalberse, 2000; Castells et al., 2002; Vrtala et al., 1993). Because of these properties it is very difficult to locate pollen allergens within the pollen grains using conventional aqueous fixation methods (Grote, 1999). Hence it requires methods involving anhydrous fixation or cryofixation. These techniques have shown that majority of the pollen allergens reside in the cytoplasm of dry pollens, amyloplast or sometimes associated with organelles only and are hardly spotted in the pollen wall (Alche et al., 2004; Castells et al., 2002; Grote, 1999; Grote et al., 1994, 2000). These proteins upon hydration are released within minutes when pollen grains are introduced with moist and warm surface of mucosa leading to the development of allergic rhinitis (Casas et al., 1996; Castells et al., 2002; El-Ghazaly et al., 1999; Grote, 1999; Grote et al., 2005). Allergenic substances may also be released by discharge of cytoplasmic content through aperture or via rupturing of pollen grains upon hydration. (Bacsi et al., 2006; El-Ghazaly et al., 1999; Grote et al., 2000, 2001, 2003; Taylor et al., 2004).

Diethart et al. (2007) have reported that the pollen wall of many minor allergenic plants belonging to families like Fagaceae, Salicaceae or Ulmaceae, show the typical organization of pollen wall consisting of intine, a compact endexine and ectexine. Same pollen wall organization was exhibited by some well known allergy causing plant families like Platanaceae and Oleaceae. However some major allergenic pollen including Betulaceae, Chenopodiaceae, Poaceae, etc. is characterized by the lack of a compact endexine and have a discontinuous, slightly or not detectable endexine. Microchannels have also been observed in the exine of the Betulaceae and Poaceae pollen investigated by them.

Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) of the pollen of *Datura* was done to study the details of the architecture of the pollen wall in order to get an insight into some of the important ultrastructural as well as morphological features of the pollen and to correlate these features with the possible mechanism of the release of the allergen as well as the site of storage of these antigenic proteins.

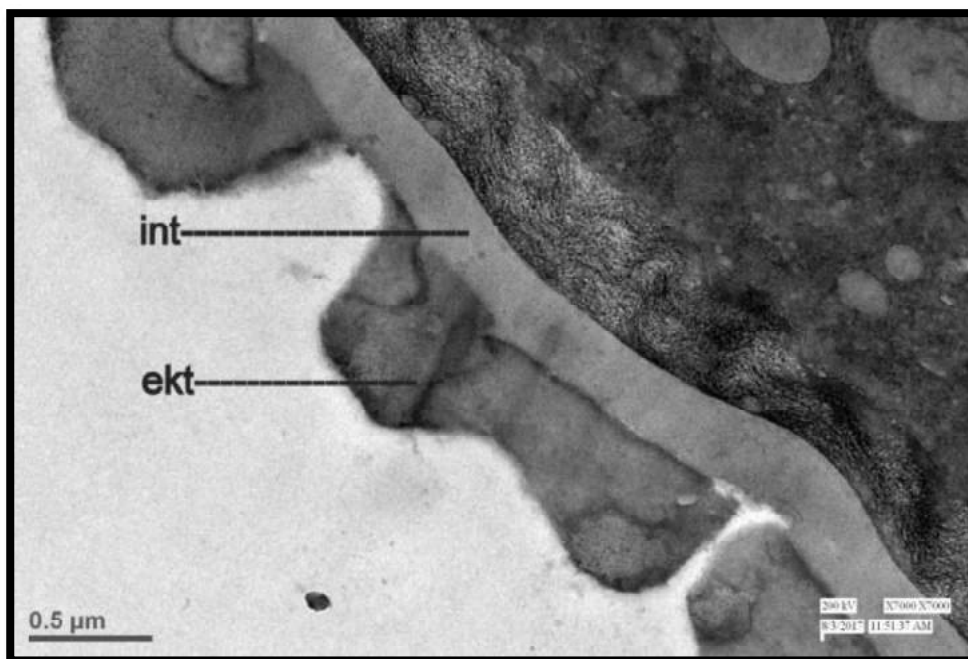


Fig. 43: TEM images of pollen wall of *Datura metel* (int- intine, ekt- ektexine, Mag X 7000 X 7000)

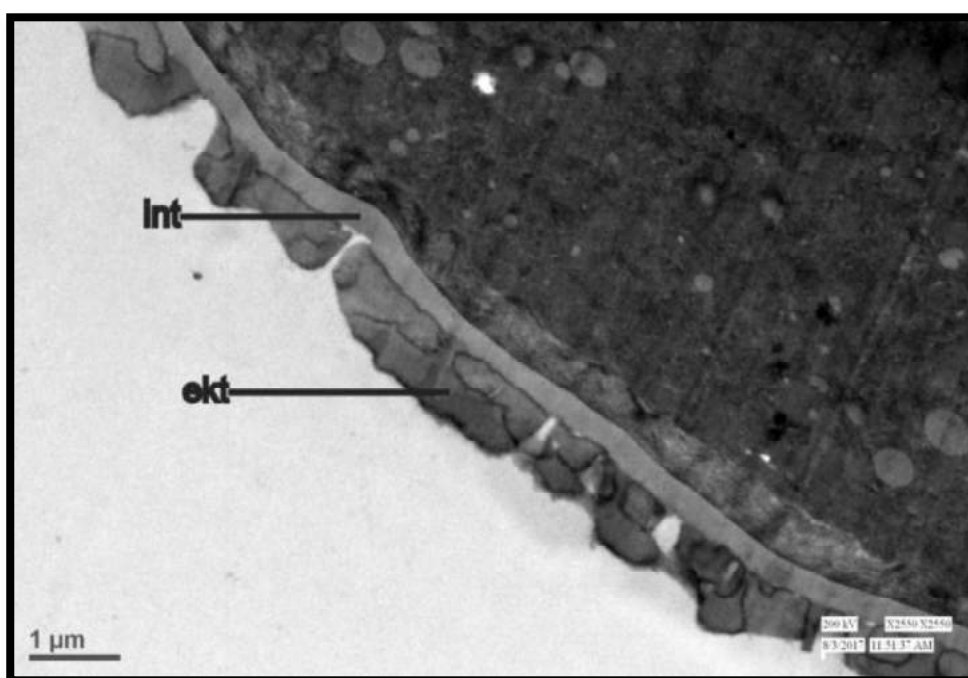


Fig. 44: TEM images of pollen wall of *Datura metel* (int- intine, ekt- ektexine, Mag. X 2550 X 2550)

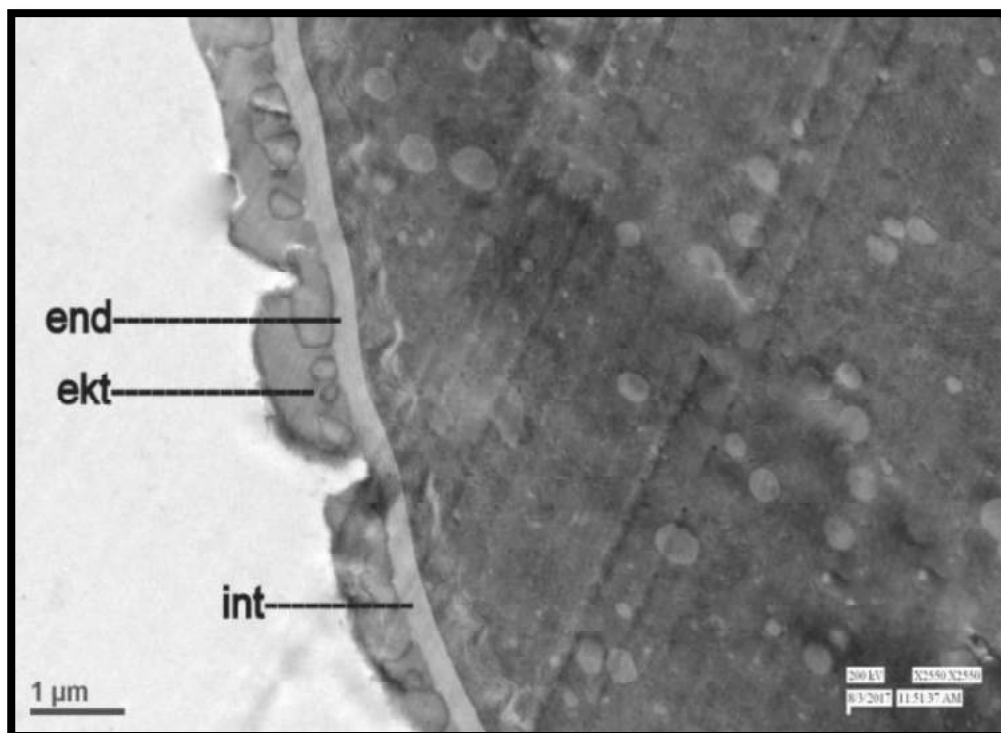


Fig. 45: TEM images of pollen wall of *Datura metel* (end-endexine, ekt-ektexine, Mag. X 2550 X 2550)

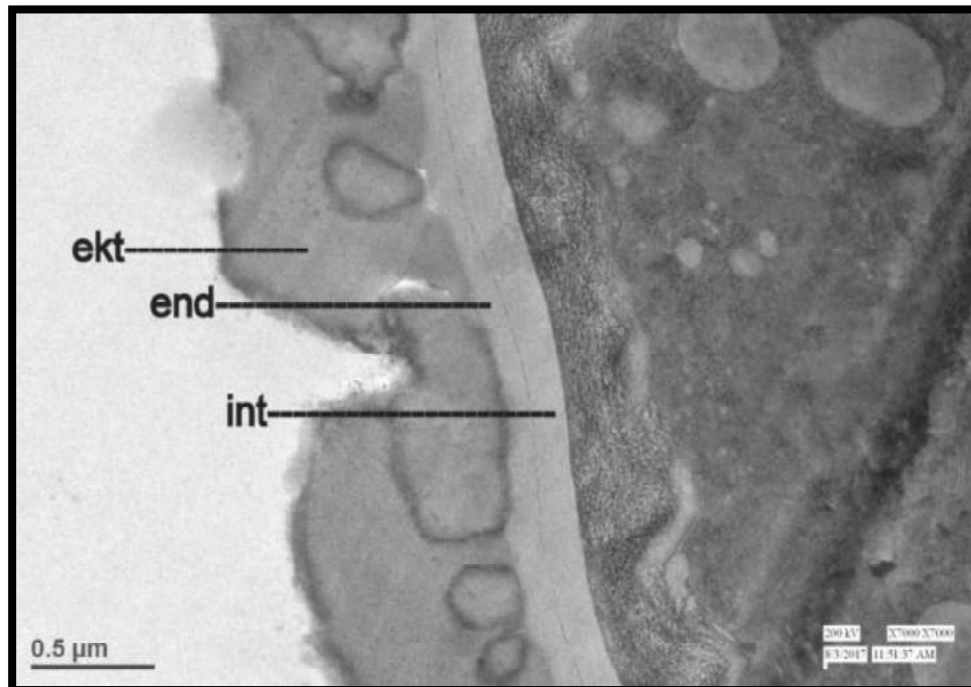


Fig. 46: TEM images of pollen wall of *Datura metel* (end-endexine, ekt-ektexine, int- intine, Mag. X 7000 X 7000)

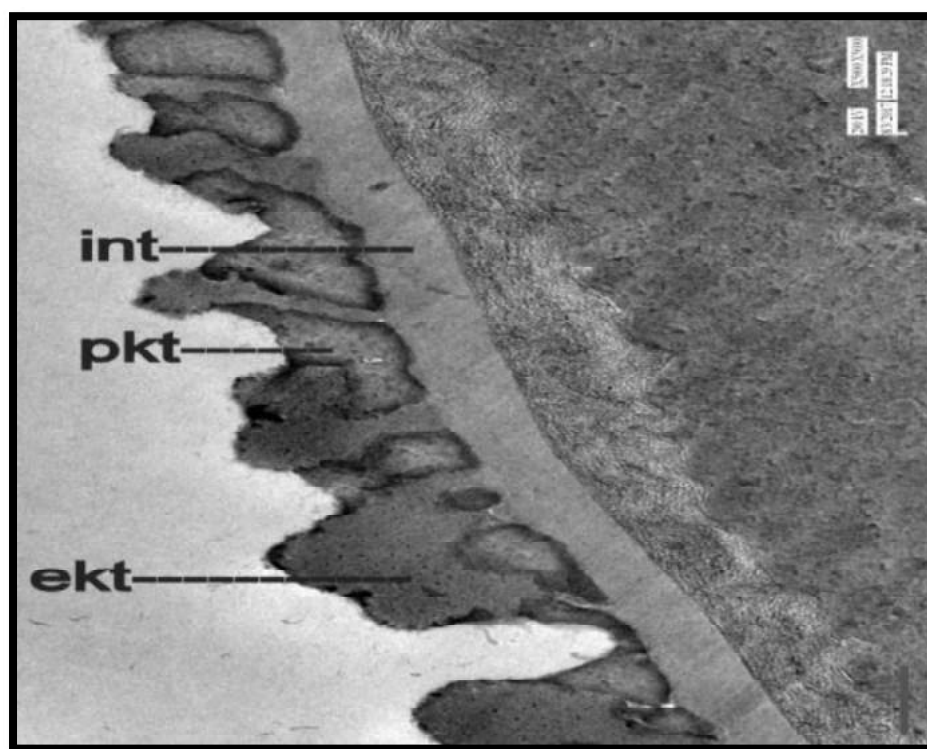


Fig. 47: TEM images of pollen wall of *Datura stramonium* (end-endexine, ekt-ektexine, int- intine, Mag. X 5000 X 5000)

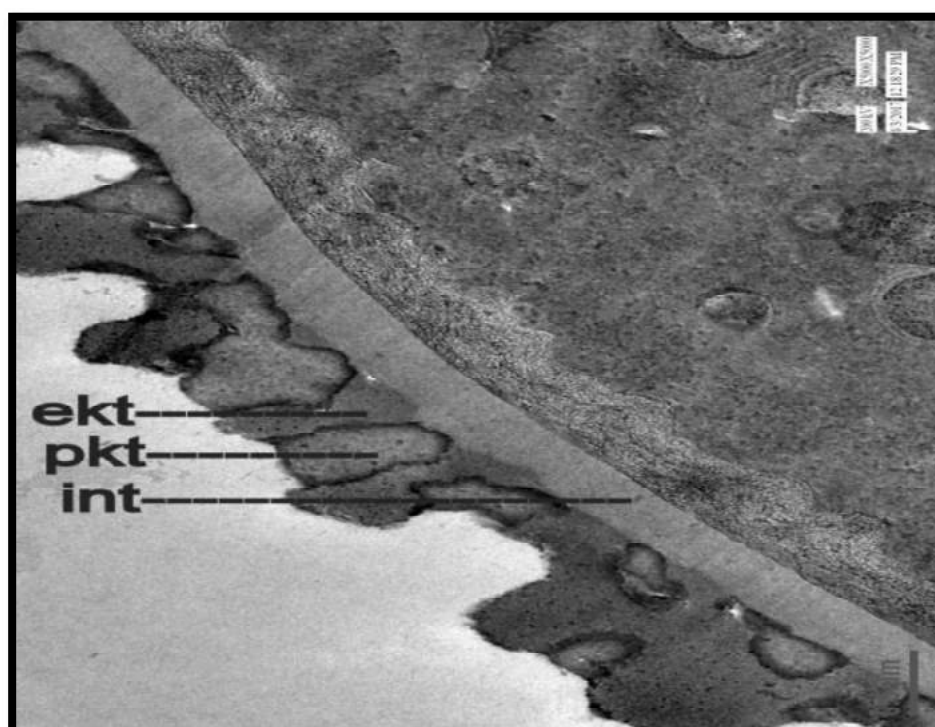


Fig. 48: TEM images of pollen wall of *Datura stramonium* (end-endexine, ekt-ektexine, int- intine, Mag. X 5000 X 5000)



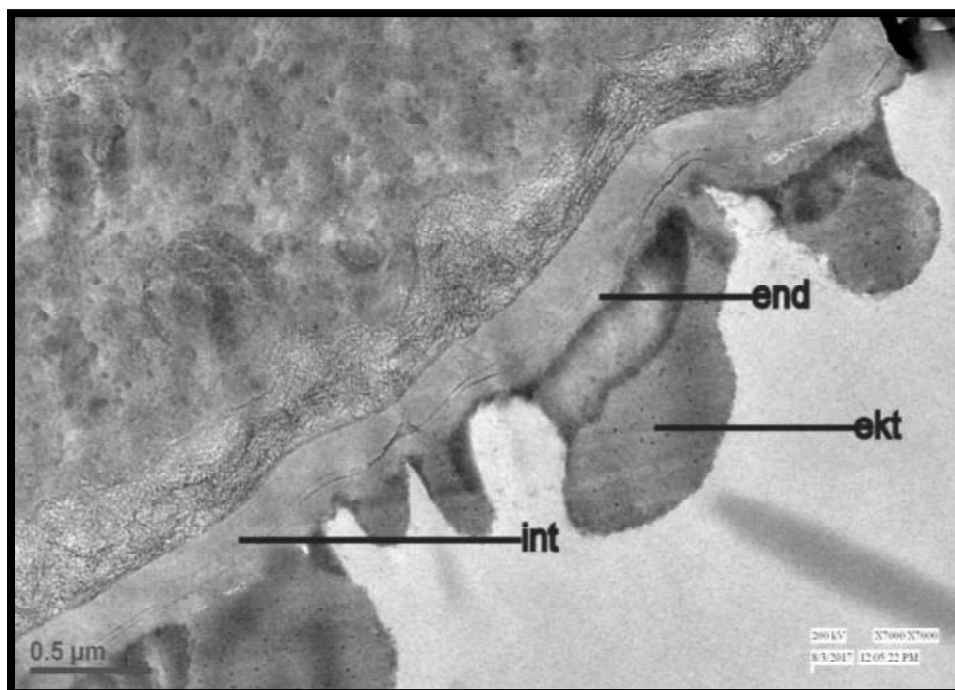


Fig. 49: TEM images of pollen wall of *Datura inoxia* (end-endexine, ekt-ektexine, int- intine, Mag. X 7000 X 7000)

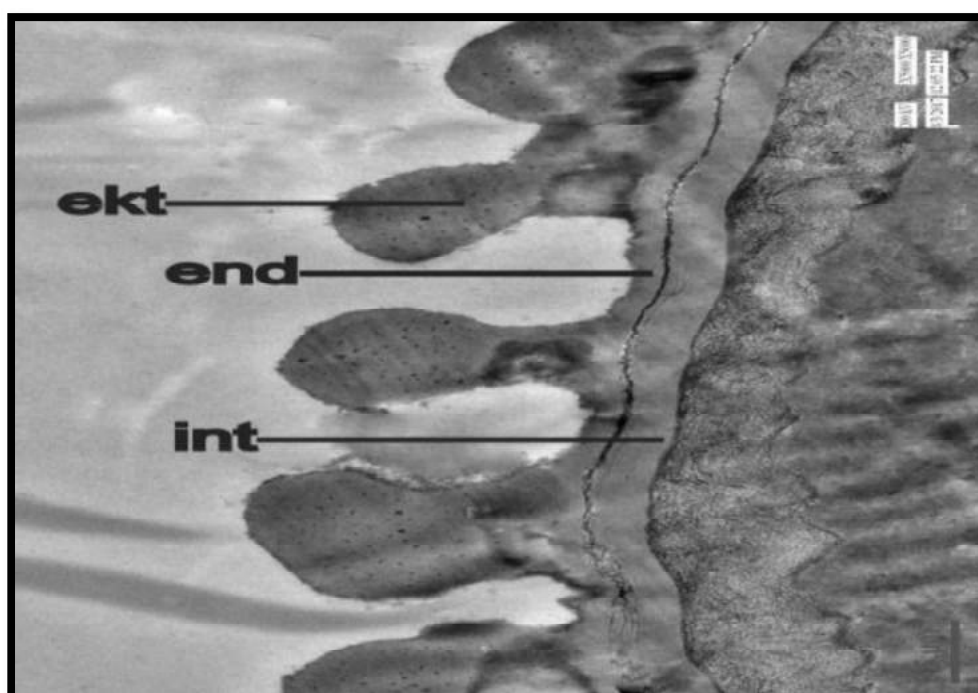


Fig. 50: TEM images of pollen wall of *Datura inoxia* (end-endexine, ekt-ektexine, int- intine, Mag. X 5000 X 5000)

### 4.2.3 Analysis of TEM study

Based on the TEM studies, the following results were obtained

#### *Datura metel*

The pollen of *Datura metel* showed a typical pollen wall organization with inner intine and outer exine. The ectexine is semitectatecolumellate, while endexine is discontinuous to absent. The intine is thinner than exine and forms a continuous layer (Figs. 43-46).

#### *Datura stramonium*

The pollen of *Datura stramonium* also showed the same typical pollen wall organization as *Datura metel* with compact continuous thin intine but tectatecolumellate ectexine (Figs. 47-48). The endexine is almost absent. However a major difference between the two pollen is the presence of a moderate amount of pollenkit which is an adhesive electron-dense, homogeneous material as is a characteristic of almost all angiosperms pollinated by animals. This pollen kit is present not only on the tectum surface but also in the exine cavities between the columellae.

#### *Datura innoxia*

*Datura innoxia* unlike the other two species shows the presence of a thin compact continuous endexine and columellateectexine (Figs.49-50). Even the intine is also thin and continuous. There is the presence of very little amount of pollenkit material.

***Datura metel***

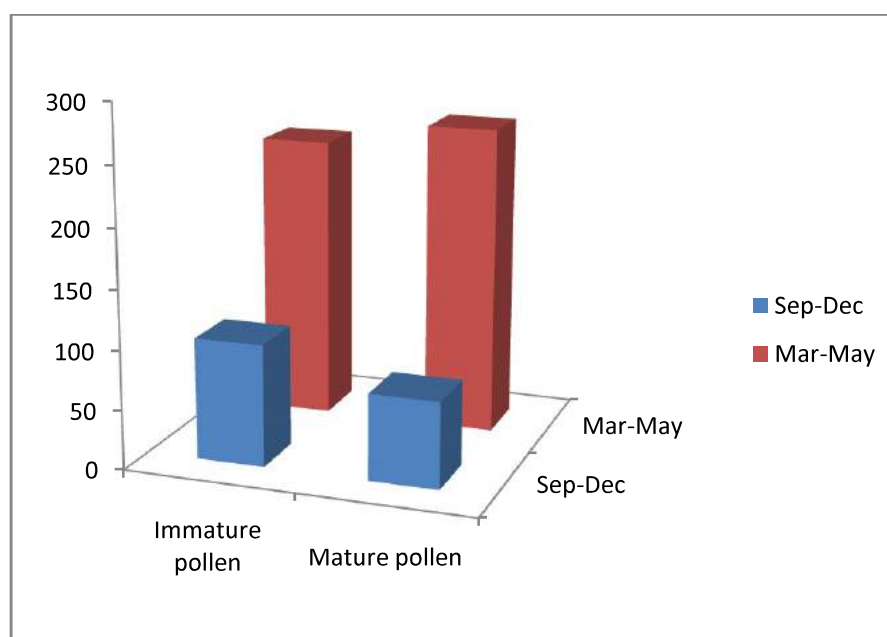
### 4.3 Protein extraction, isolation and characterization of *Datura metel*

#### 4.3.1 Protein concentration of the pollen of *Datura metel*

The protein concentration study revealed that both mature and immature pollen of *Datura metel* exhibited a seasonal variation in protein concentrations with an increase during summer months. The protein concentration amounted to an average of 102.71  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  during winter and 240  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  during the summer months in immature pollen. Contrary to this, the mature pollen protein showed a concentration varied from a mean of 72.71  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  to 260  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  from winter to summer months. Over all protein content of immature pollen was noticed to be greater than mature one. The pollen protein concentration also showed a variation with maturity. Compared to the immature pollen, the protein concentration increased with maturity (Tables 4, Graph 1).

**Table 4: Seasonal variation of protein concentration in the pollen of *Datura metel***

AVERAGE PROTEIN CONCENTRATION IN IMMATURE POLLEN		AVERAGE PROTEIN CONCENTRATION IN MATURE POLLEN	
September-December (Winter)	March-May (Summer)	September-December (Winter)	March-May (Summer)
102.71 $\mu\text{g/ml}$	240 $\mu\text{g/ml}$	72.71 $\mu\text{g/ml}$	260 $\mu\text{g/ml}$



**Graph 1: Graphical representation of the seasonal variation in protein concentration in the pollen of *Datura metel* (X axis- types of pollen and Y axis- concentration of pollen proteins in  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )**

### 4.3.2 Analysis of SDS-PAGE Protein Profile Study of *Datura metel*

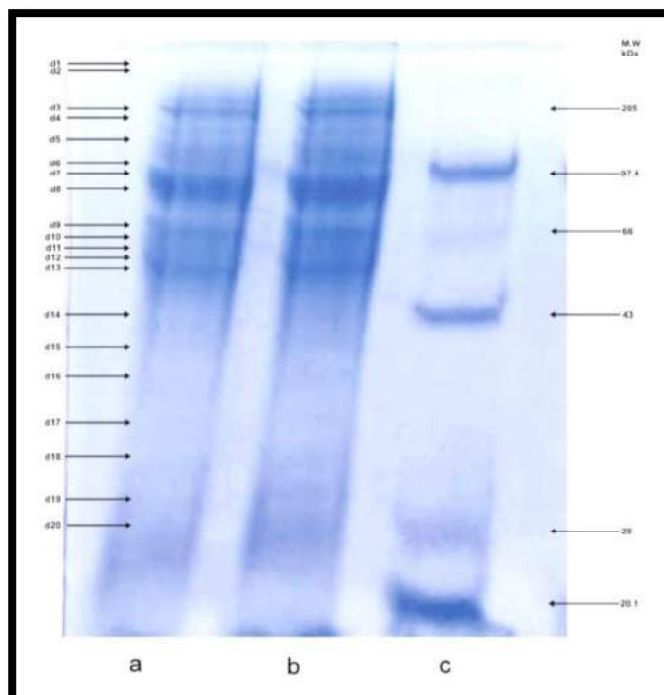
The SDS-PAGE protein profile of the pollen of *Datura metel* showed a total of 20 protein bands which were designated as d1 to d20, the molecular weights ranging between 29 kDa to 205 kDa (Figs. 51-53, Graph 2). A deviation in the protein profile between mature and immature pollen was noticed. The number of protein bands in the immature pollen were greater than those found in mature pollen (17) [Table 5]. The immature pollen profile exhibited all the 20 bands. Two of these bands (205 kDa, 43 kDa) were also present in the other two species. Four bands (97.4 kDa, 66.0 kDa, 56.2 kDa and 33.2 kDa) were common with *Datura inoxia* while two protein bands (43 kDa and 29 kDa) were common between *Datura stramonium* and *Datura metel*.

A comparison with the protein profile reported earlier in the mature pollen of *Datura metel* collected from Shantiniketan (Parui and Mandal, 1998) considerable variation was observed with several bands absent (108.2, 56.2, 43, 35.3, 33.2 and 29 kDa) and no bands above the range of 127.2 kDa was reported in the previous study. The present study recorded 7 bands above this range which were not observed earlier. Contrary, 4 bands of molecular weights 127.2, 87.0, 79.1 and 54.5 kDa which were recorded earlier were completely absent in the pollen which was collected from Kolkata. This shows that there can be a wide variation in the protein banding pattern of pollen collected from different regions. This is a major hurdle faced by pharmaceutical industries in the preparation of standardized immunotherapeutic vaccines.

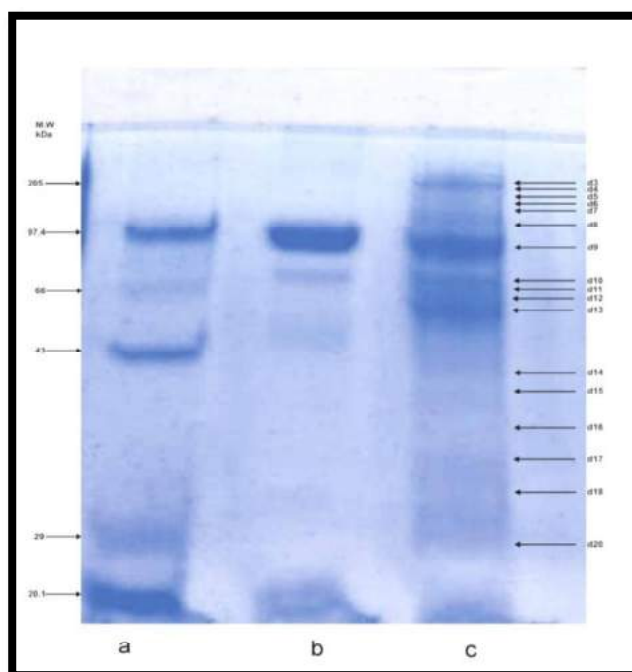
Table 5: SDS-PAGE protein profile of the pollen of *Datura metel*

M.W of Marker Proteins (kDa)	Proteins bands from immature pollen		Proteins bands from mature Pollen		Protein bands as observed in previous study
	Protein band	M.W in (kDa)	Protein band	M.W in (kDa)	M.W in (kDa)
	d 1	>205	-	-	-
	d 2	>205	-	-	-
205	d 3	205.0	d 3	205.0	-
	d 4	183.5	d 4	183.5	-
	d 5	172.7	d 5	172.7	-
	d 6	152.0	d 6	152.0	-
	d 7	129.7	d 7	129.7	-
	-	-	-	-	127.2
	d 8	108.2	d 8	108.2	-
97.4	d 9	97.4	d 9	97.4	97.4
	-	-	-	-	87.0
	-	-	-	-	79.1
66	d 10	66.0	d 10	66.0	66.0
	d 11	59.4	d 11	59.4	59.4
	d 12	56.2	d 12	56.2	-
	-	-	-	-	54.5
	d 13	49.8	d 13	49.8	49.8
43	d 14	43.0	d 14	43.0	-
	d 15	40.5	d 15	40.5	40.5
	d 16	37.5	d 16	37.5	37.5
	d 17	35.3	d 17	35.3	-
	d 18	33.2	d 18	33.2	-
	d 19	31.6	-	-	31.6
29	d 20	29.0	d 20	29.0	-
	-	-	-	-	18.0

- The green color highlighting protein bands common to *Datura metel*, *Datura innoxia* and *Datura stramonium*.
- The blue color highlighting protein bands common to *Datura metel* and *Datura stramonium* including 43 kDa band.



**Fig. 51:** SDS-PAGE protein profile of the immature pollen of *Datura metel* (a) & (b) 15µl, 10 µl of protein sample respectively, (C) molecular marker.



**Fig. 52:** SDS-PAGE protein profile of the mature pollen of *Datura metel*. (a) Molecular weight marker (b) BSA (66 kDa) (c) 40µl of protein sample.

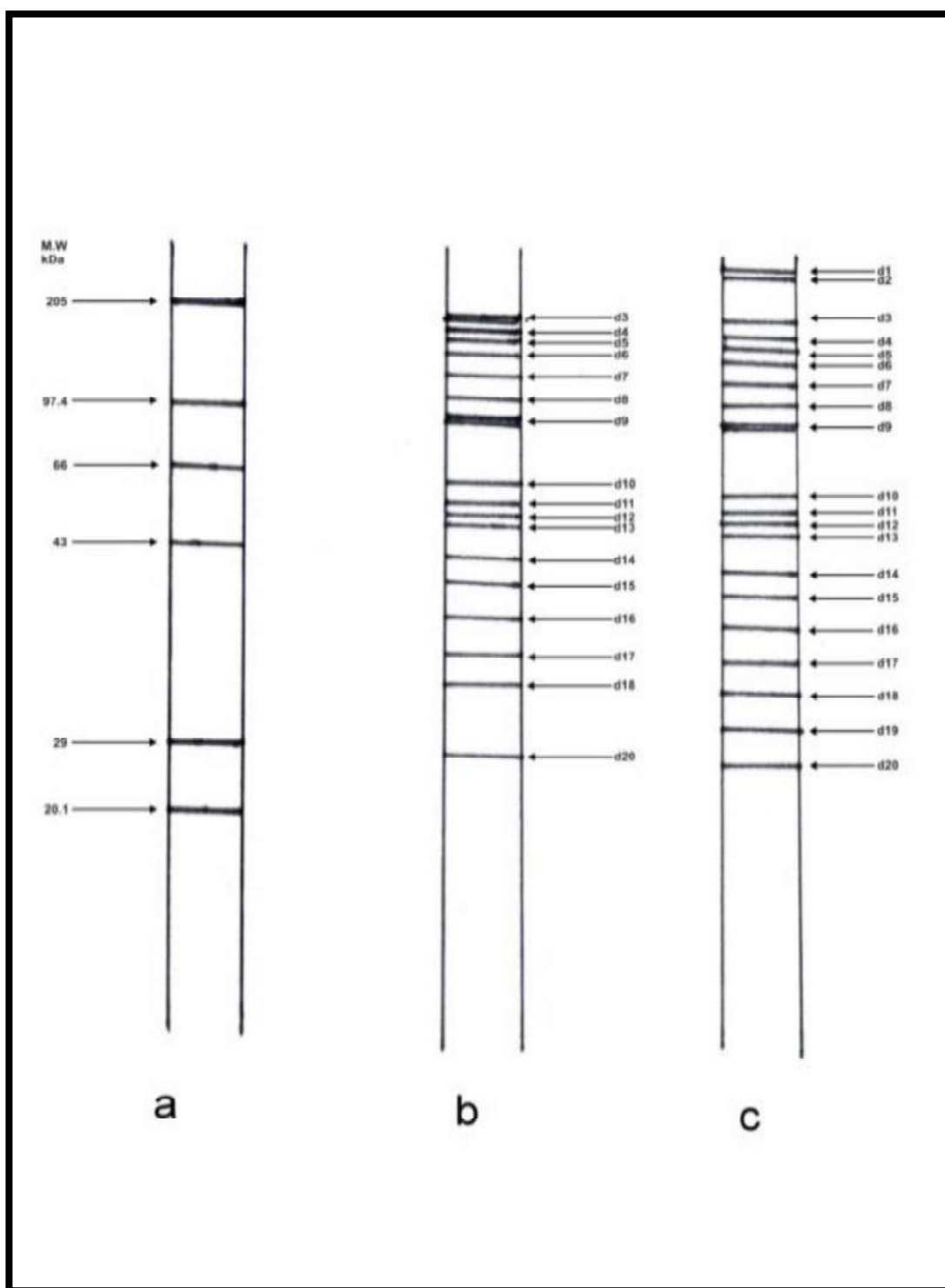
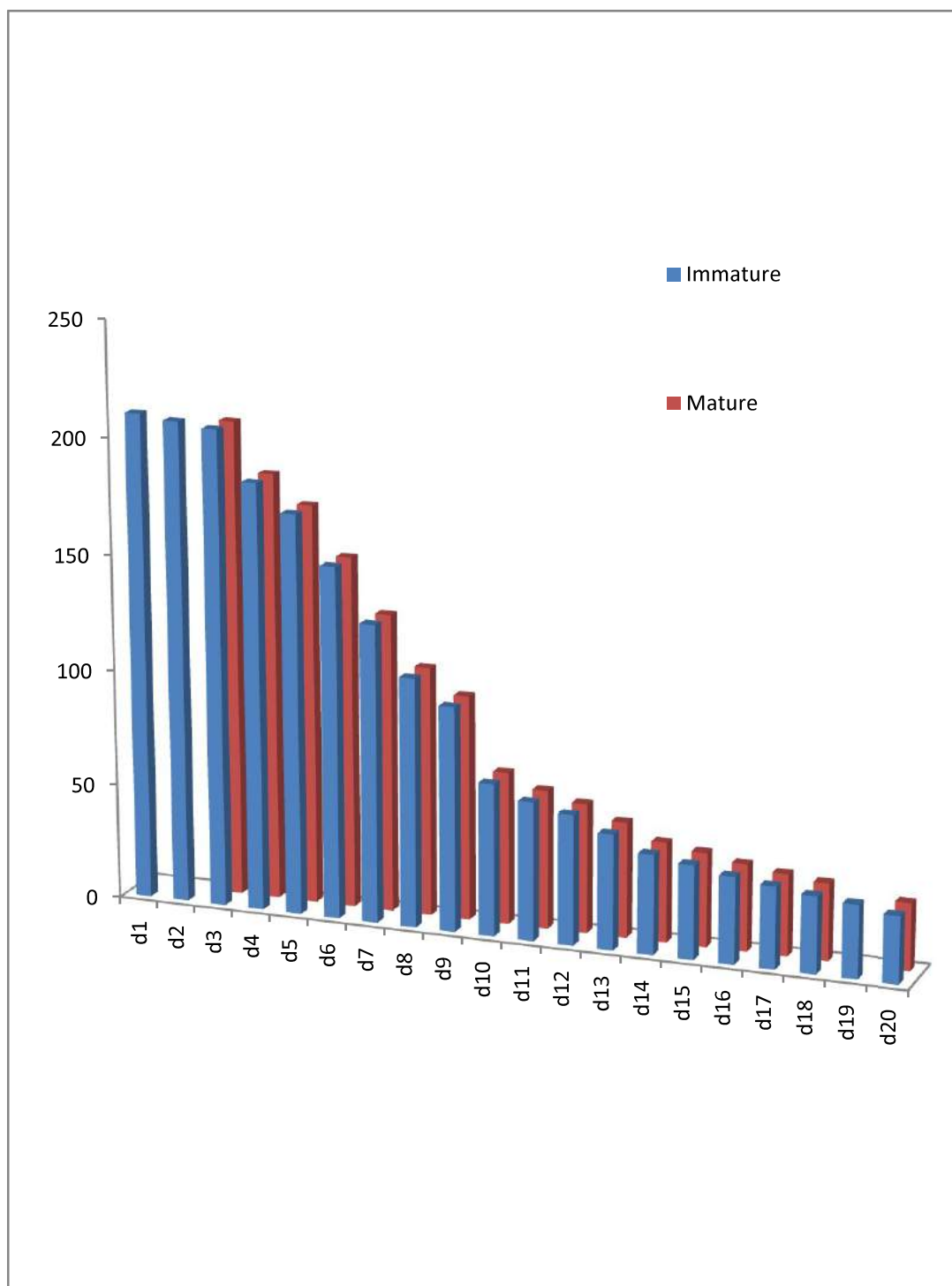


Fig. 53: Comparative protein profile of the pollen of *Datura metel* (a. Molecular weight markers, b. mature pollen, c. immature pollen)





**Graph 2: Graphical representation of the molecular weights of the proteins of immature and mature pollen of *Datura metel* (X axis-protein bands and Y axis - molecular weight of proteins in kDa)**

### 4.3.3 Isolation of individual protein fractions by gel filtration

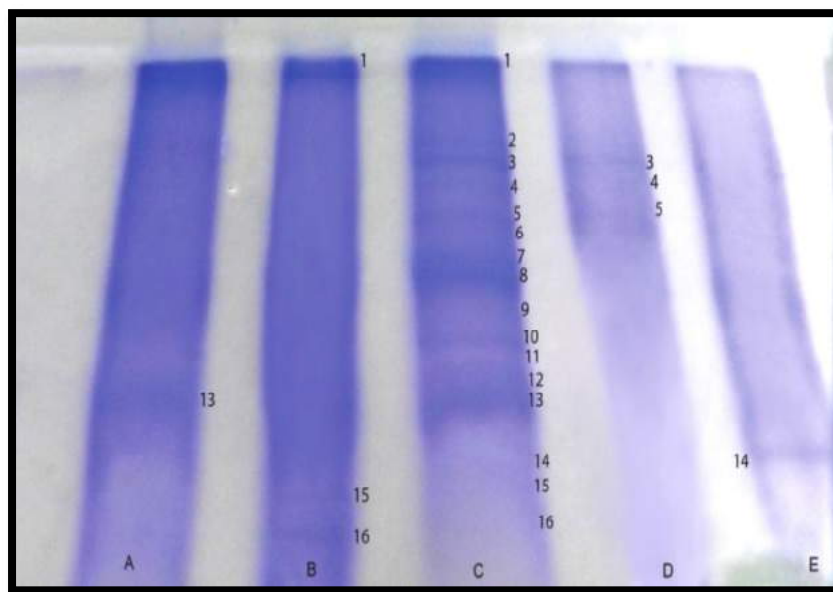
The individual protein fractions were isolated and purified by using gel filtration chromatography and the allergenic fractions were identified by immunodiffusion as well as ELISA using the pooled blood serum of sensitive patients (patients who showed a positive response to the total antigenic extract of the pollen of *Datura metel*).

### 4.3.4 Analysis of protein fractions isolated by gel filtration

Gel filtration of the total crude protein extract gave 16 fractions (F1-F16) [Table 6]. F8 had a 127.8 kDa protein which gave 2 bands in SDS-PAGE (40.5kDa and 37.5 kDa). Similarly F9 had a 125.4 kDa protein which gave 2 bands in SDS-PAGE (66 kDa and 59.4 kDa). These fractions gave single bands on native gel.

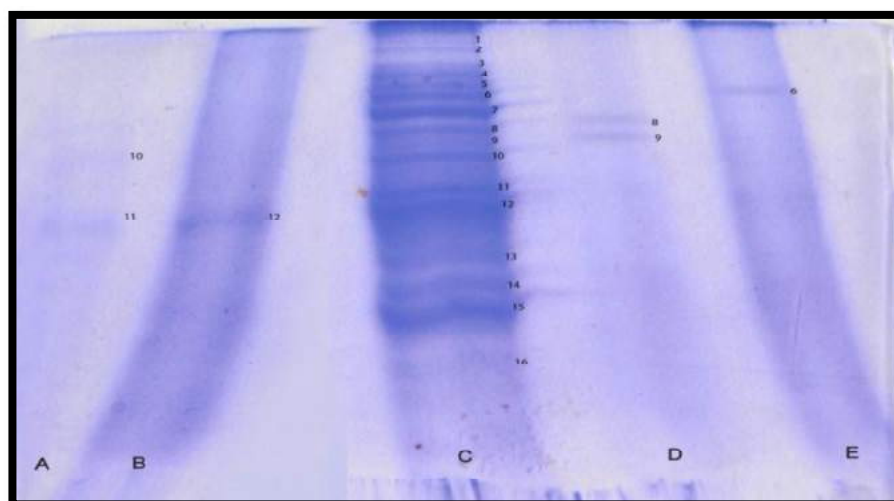
**Table 6: Molecular weight of the proteins of *Datura metel* in different fractions obtained by gel filtration**

Fraction	Protein	Molecular weight in kDa	
F1	d1		>205
F2	d2		>205
F3	d3		205.80
F4	d4		184.63
F5	d5		172.7
F6	d6		152.0
F7	d7		129.02
F8	d15	40.5	127.8
	d16	37.5	
F9	d10	66.05	125.4
	d11	60.06	
F10	d8		107.79
F11	d9		97.2
F12	d12		56.2
F13	d13		49.8
F14	d14		43.0
F15	d17		35.3
F16	d18		33.2
F17	d19		31.6
F18	d20		29.02



**Fig. 54 :** SDS-PAGE profile of isolated protein fractions of *Datura metel*

- A) F13 - d13
- B) F8 - d15, d16
- C) F - Total protein extract
- D) F3, F4 & F5 - d3, d4, d5
- E) F14 - d14



**Fig. 55:** SDS-PAGE profile of isolated protein fractions of *Datura metel*

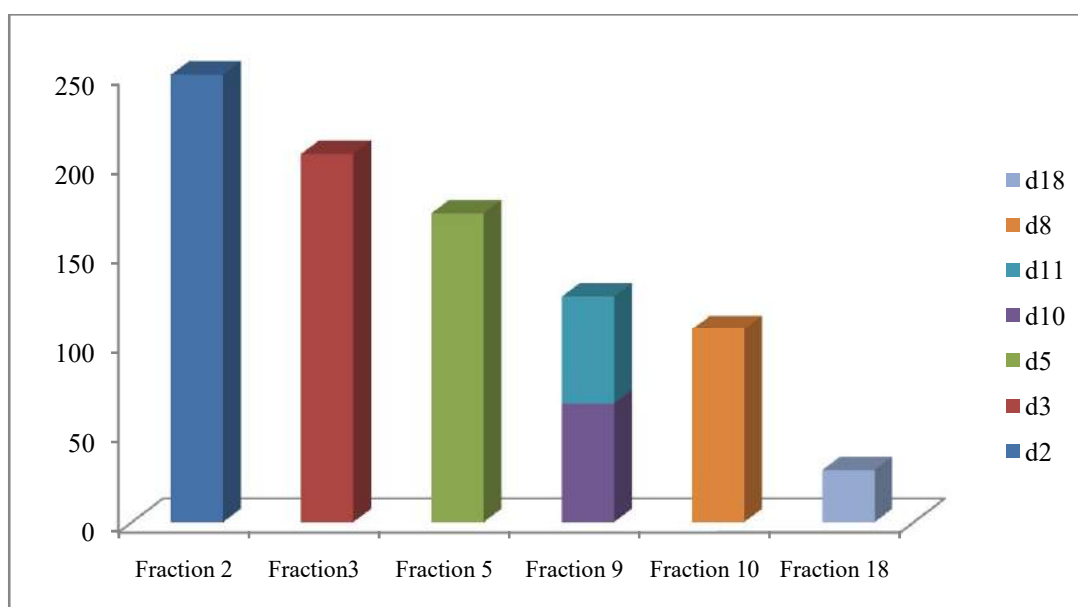
- A) F9 - d10, d11
- B) F12 - d12
- C) F - Total protein extract,
- D) F10 & 11 - d8, d9
- E) F6 - d6

### 4.3.5 Identification of antigenic fractions by immunodiffusion

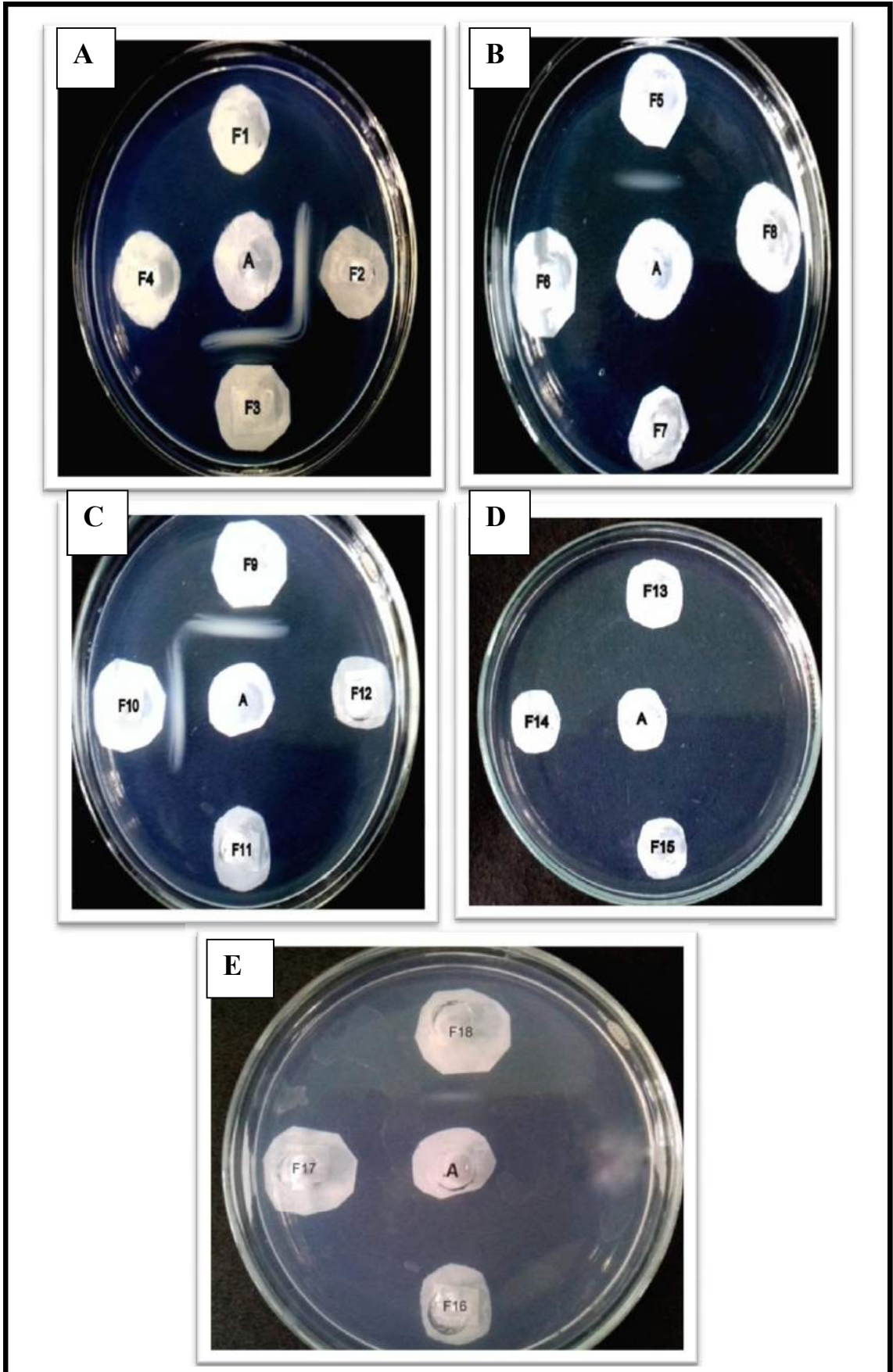
Immunodiffusion of the pooled antiserum of the patients helped in the identification of the allergic protein fractions of *Datura metel* (Fig.56). The precipitation arcs were obtained with fractions F2, F3, F5, F9, F10 and F18. No precipitation reaction was observed with F1, F4, F6, F7, F8, F11-17. Thus 7 proteins (Table 7, Graph 3) with molecular weights >205 kDa, 205 kDa, 172.7 kDa, 108.2 kDa, 66.0 kDa, 59.4 kDa and 29.0 kDa proved to be allergenic in case of *Datura metel* pollen.

**Table 7: Allergenic proteins of *Datura metel* and their molecular weights**

Fraction 2		Fraction 3		Fraction 5		Fraction 9		Fraction 10		Fraction 18	
Name of the proteins	M.W (kDa)	Name of the proteins	M.W (kDa)	Name of the proteins	M.W (kDa)	Name of the proteins	M.W (kDa)	Name of the proteins	M.W (kDa)	Name of the proteins	M.W (kDa)
d2	>205	d3	205	d5	172.7	d10	66	d8	108.2	d18	29.0
						d11	59.4				



**Graph 3: Graphical representation of the molecular weights of allergenic protein fractions of *Datura metel* (X axis- no of protein fractions and Y axis- molecular weight of proteins in kDa)**



Continued



**Fig 56: Serological precipitation reaction between pooled antiserum of *Datura metel* pollen sensitive patients and individual protein fractions of *Datura metel* “A” represents pooled human antiserum (25  $\mu$ l containing 150  $\mu$ g total protein) and F1 to F18 contain 50  $\mu$ g of the different protein fractions.**

***Datura stramonium***

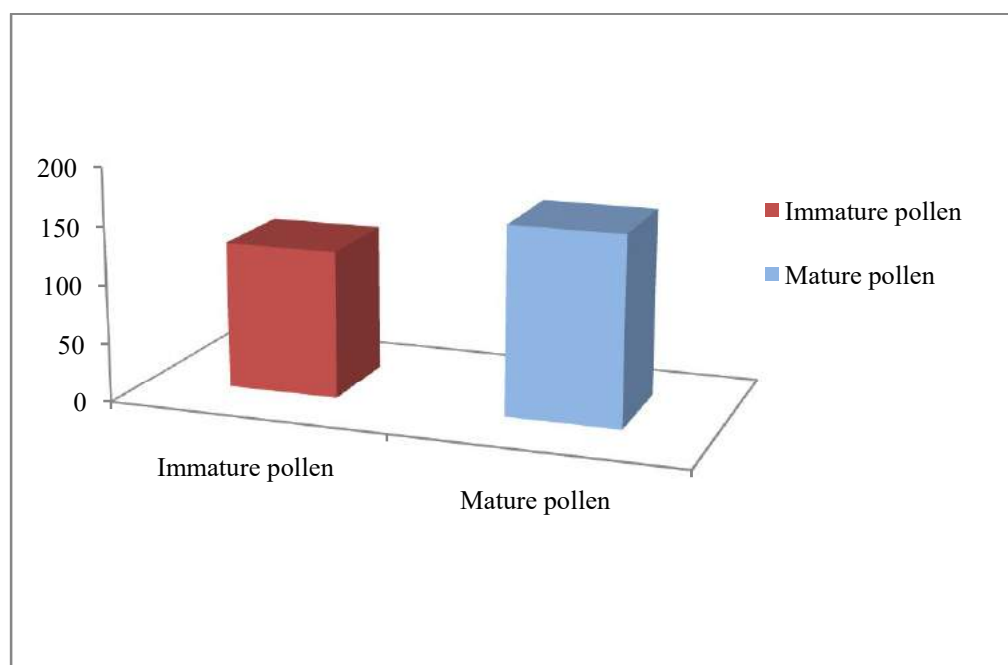
#### 4.4 Protein extraction, isolation and characterization of *Datura stramonium*

##### 4.4.1 Protein concentration of the pollen of *Datura stramonium*

The total concentration of protein in the pollen of *Datura stramonium* also showed a variation with the developmental stages of pollen. The protein concentration of mature pollen was found to be higher than in immature pollen (Table 8, Graph 4). However the protein concentration in the *Datura stramonium* pollen was much lower than that of the other two species. This may be due to the considerable amount of hydrophobic pollenkit present on the ectexine of this pollen which acted as a barrier for the extraction of the water soluble proteins.

**Table 8: Protein concentration in the pollen of *Datura stramonium***

AVERAGE PROTEIN CONCENTRATION IN IMMATURE POLLEN	AVERAGE PROTEIN CONCENTRATION IN MATURE POLLEN
127 $\mu\text{gm/ml}$	162 $\mu\text{gm/ml}$



**Graph 4: Graphical representation of the concentration of pollen proteins of *Datura stramonium* at stages of maturity (X axis- types of pollen and Y axis- concentration of pollen proteins in  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )**



#### 4.4.2 Analysis of SDS-PAGE protein profile of *Datura stramonium*

The protein profile by SDS-PAGE exhibited 16 protein bands from 15 kDa to 205 kDa molecular weight range (Fig. 57-59). Mature pollen showed 15 bands with one protein band of 48.8 kDa and 7 low molecular weight protein bands between 15 kDa and 21.61 kDa (D'10-D'16) absent in case of immature pollen. Immature pollen showed nine bands (Table 9, Graph 5). Five of these bands (205.80 kDa, 97.2 kDa, 87 kDa, 60.06 kDa and 43 kDa) were common to the other two species while a 29.02 kDa protein was also found in *Datura metel*. Two proteins (87.0 kDa and 21.61 kDa) were common to *Datura innoxia* and *Datura stramonium*.

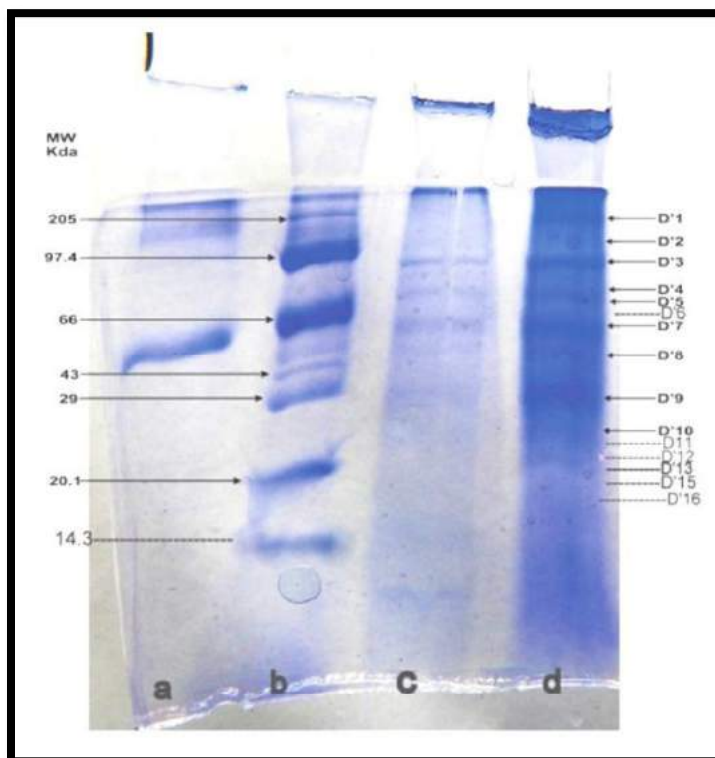
**Table 9: SDS-PAGE protein profile of the pollen of *Datura stramonium***

M.W of Marker Proteins (kDa)	Proteins bands of Immature pollen		Proteins bands of Mature Pollen	
	Protein band	M.W in (kDa)	Protein band	M.W in (kDa)
205	D'1	205.80	D'1	205.80
	D'2	133.3	D'2	133.3
97.4	D'3	97.2	D'3	97.2
	D'4	87.0	D'4	87.0
	D'5	66.05	D'5	66.05
	D'6	60.06	D'6	60.06
66.05	-	-	-	-
	-	-	D'7	48.8
43	D'8	43.0	D'8	43.0
29	D'9	29.02	D'9	29.02
	-	-	D'10	21.61
20.1	-	-	D'11	20.1
			D'12	19.34
			D'13	18.3
			D'14	17.6
			D'15	16.6
			D'16	15.0
14.3	-	-	-	-

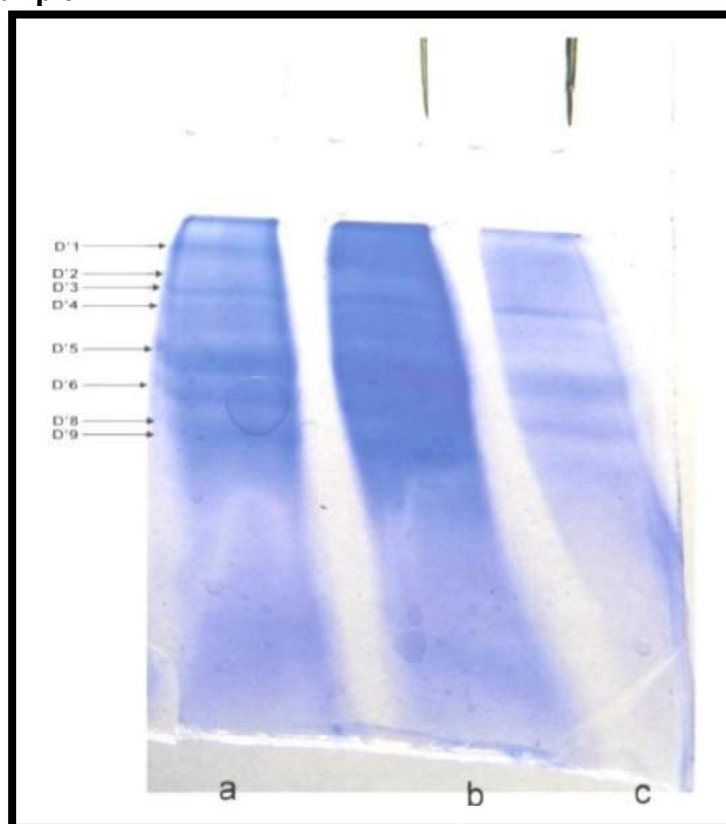
The blue color highlighting protein bands common in *Datura innoxia*, *Datura metel* and *Datura stramonium*

The red color highlighting protein bands common to *Datura metel* and *Datura stramonium*

The green color highlighting protein bands common in *Datura innoxia* and *Datura stramonium*



**Fig. 57: SDS-PAGE protein profile of mature pollen of *Datura stramonium*. (a) BSA [66 kDa], (b) molecular weight marker & (c) & (d) 40 $\mu$ l and 20 $\mu$ l of protein sample**



**Fig. 58: SDS-PAGE protein profile of the immature pollen of *Datura stramonium* (a), (b) & (C) 15 $\mu$ l, 10  $\mu$ l and 5 $\mu$ l of protein sample respectively**

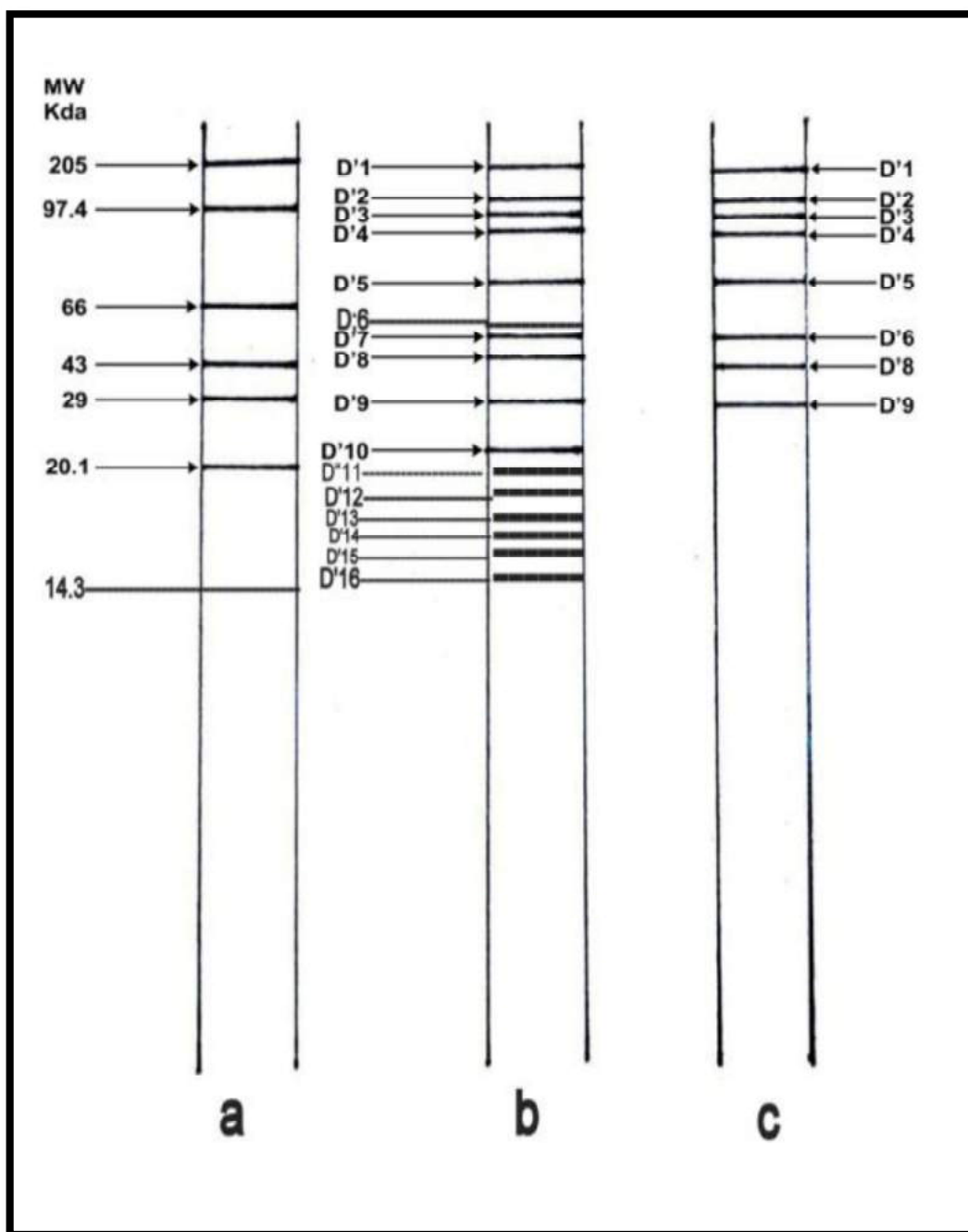
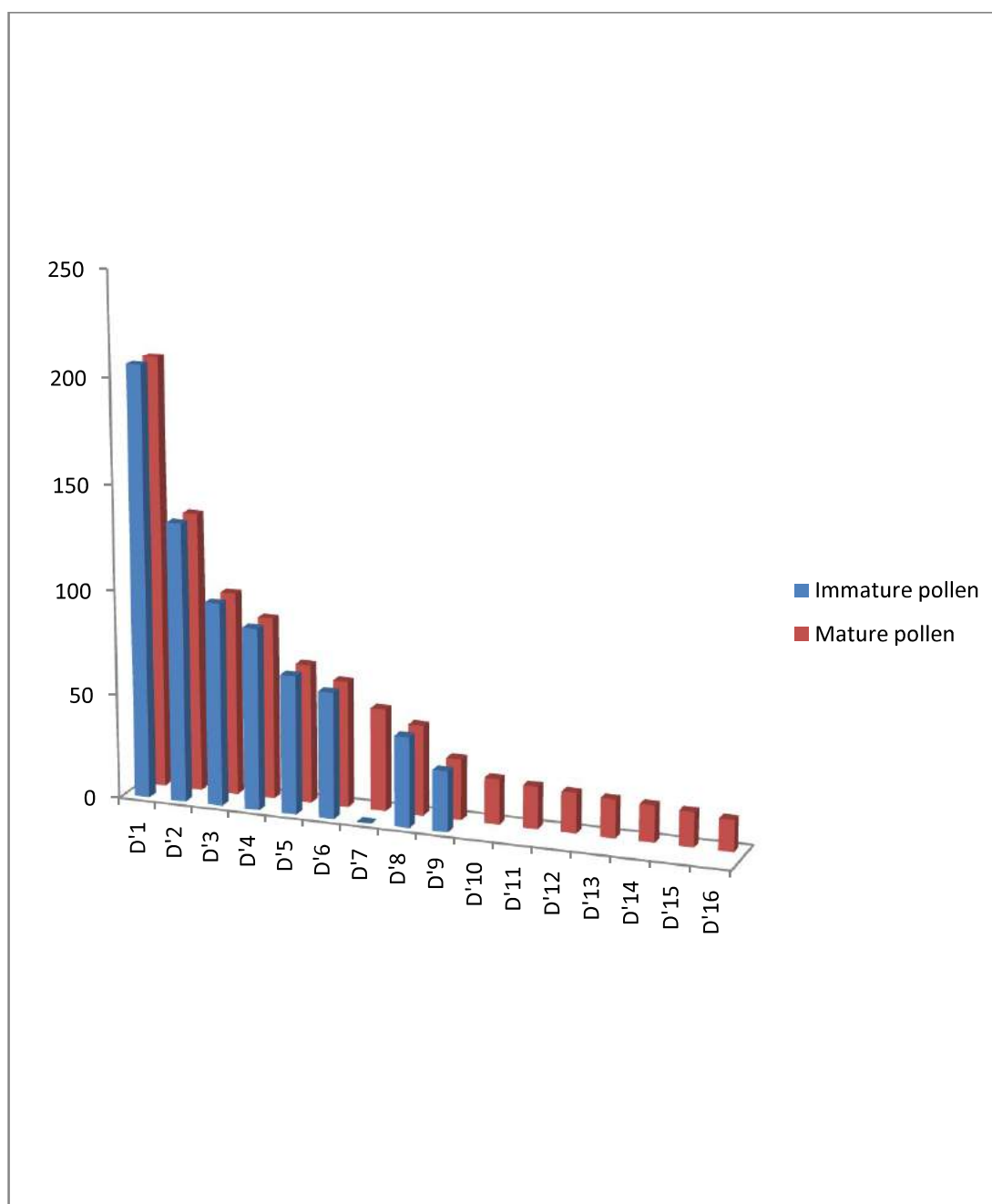


Fig. 59: Comparative protein profile of the pollen of *Datura stramonium*  
 a. Molecular weight markers, b. mature pollen, c. immature pollen



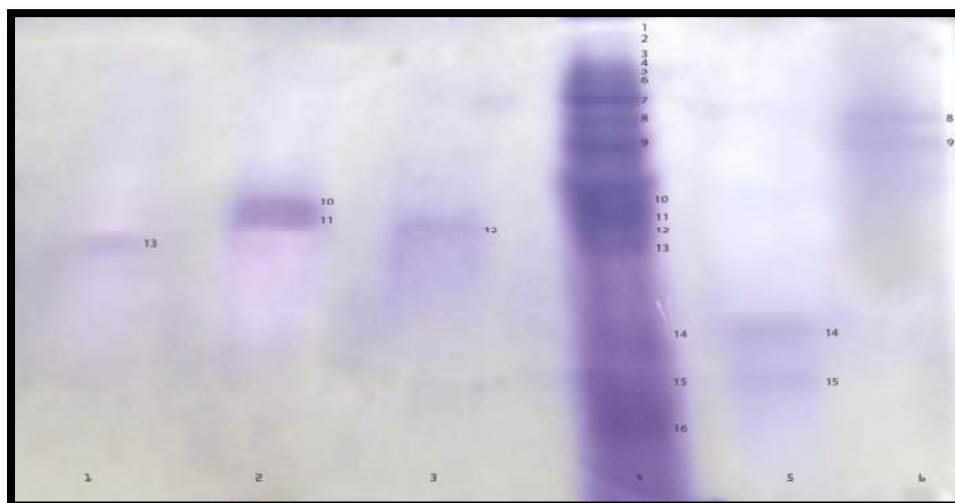
**Graph 5: Graphical representation of the molecular weight of immature & mature pollen proteins of *Datura stramonium* (X axis- protein bands and Y axis- molecular weight of proteins in kDa)**

#### 4.4.3 Analysis of protein fractions isolated by gel filtration

The different protein fractions from the pollen were isolated and purified by using gel filtration and the allergenic fractions were identified by immunodiffusion using the pooled blood serum of sensitive patients. Gel filtration yielded 14 fractions (F1-F14) as shown in Table 10 (Figs. 50 and 51). F8 had a 34.0 kDa protein which gave 2 bands in SDS-PAGE (17.6 kDa and 16.6kDa). Similarly F3 had a 125.4 kDa protein which gave 2 bands in SDS-PAGE (66.05kDa and 60.06kDa). These fractions gave single bands on native gel.

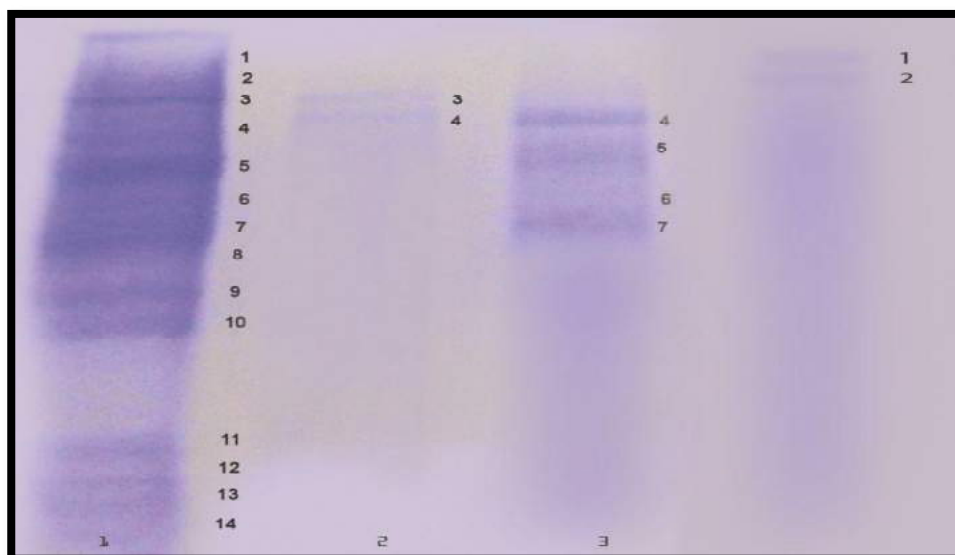
**Table 10: Molecular weight of the proteins of *Datura stramonium* in different fractions obtained by gel filtration**

Fraction	Protein	Molecular weight in kDa	
F1	D'1		205.80
F2	D'2		133.3
F3	D'5	66.05	125.4
	D'6	60.06	
F4	D'3		97.2
F5	D'4		87.0
F6	D'7		48.8
F7	D'8		43.0
F8	D'14	17.6	34.0
	D'15	16.6	
F9	D'9		29.02
F10	D'10		21.61
F11	D'11		20.1
F12	D'12		19.34
F13	D'13		18.3
F14	D'16		15.0



**Fig 60: SDS-PAGE profile of isolated protein fractions of *Datura stramonium*.**

- Lane 1 - F13 (D'13)
- Lane 2 - F10 & F11 (D'10 &D'11)
- Lane 3 - F12 (D'12)
- Lane 4 - Total protein extract
- Lane 5 – F8 (D'14 &D'15)
- Lane 6 – F7 & F9 (D'8&D'9)



**Fig. 61: SDS-PAGE profile of isolated protein fractions of *Datura stramonium*.**

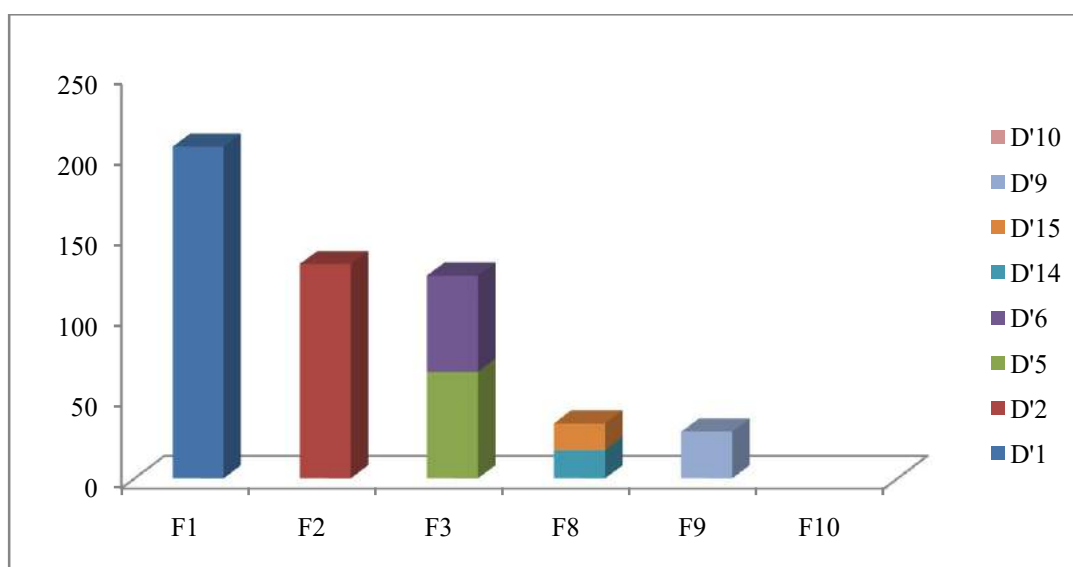
- Lane 1 - Total protein extract
- Lane 2 – F4 & F5 (D'3&D'5)
- Lane 3 - F5, F3 & F6 (D'4; D'5 &D'6; D'7)
- Lane 4 – F1 & F2 (D'1 &D'2)

#### 4.4.4 Identification of antigenic fractions by immunodiffusion

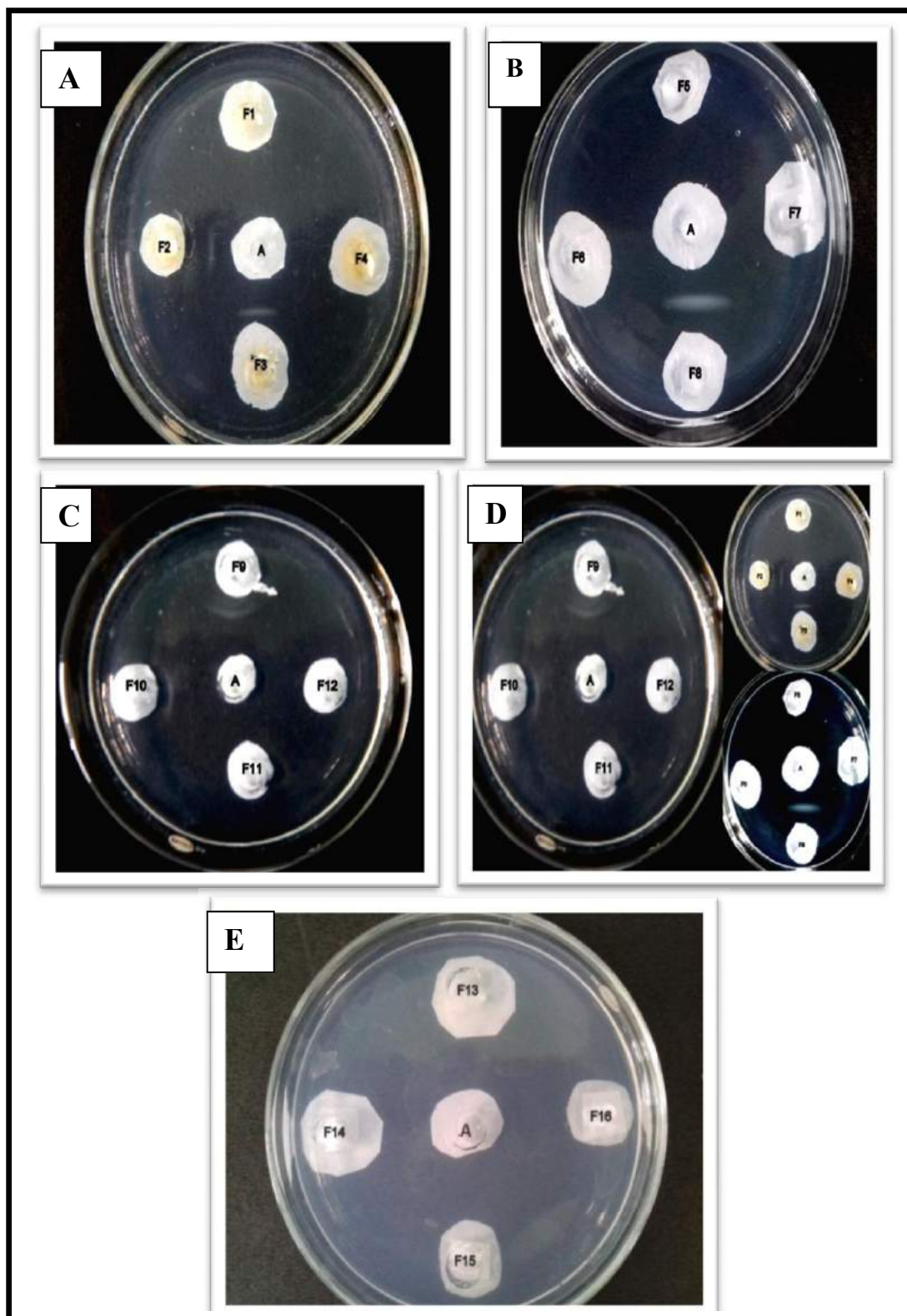
Immunodiffusion of the pooled antiserum of the patients helped to detect the allergenic protein fractions of *Datura stramonium* (Fig. 62). The precipitation arcs were obtained with fractions F1, F2, F3, F8, F9 and F10. A very faint precipitation arc was obtained in case of F1. No precipitation reaction was observed with F4, F5, F6, F7 and F11 - F14. Thus 8 proteins (Table 11, Graph 6) with molecular weights 205.80 kDa, 133.3 kDa, 66.05 kDa, 60.06 kDa, 29.02 kDa, 21.61 kDa, 17.6 kDa and 16.6 kDa were detected as the allergenic proteins in case of *Datura stramonium* pollen.

**Table 11. Allergenic proteins of *Datura stramonium* and their molecular weights**

F1		F2		F3		F8		F9		F10	
Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)	Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)	Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)	Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)	Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)	Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)
D'1	205.0	D'2	133.3	D'5	66.0	D'14	17.6	D'9	29.0	D'10	21.0
				D'6	59.4	D'15	16.4				



**Graph 6: Graphical representation of the molecular weights of the allergenic protein fractions of *Datura stramonium* (X axis- no of protein fractions and Y axis- molecular weight of proteins in kDa)**



**Fig. 62:** Serological precipitation reaction between pooled antiserum of *Datura stramonium* pollen sensitive patients and individual protein fractions of *Datura stramonium*” A” represents pooled human antiserum (25  $\mu$ l containing 150  $\mu$ g total protein) and (A) F1 to F4; (B) F5 to F8; (C) F9 to F12; (D) F1-F12 contain 50  $\mu$ g of protein fractions.



***Datura inoxia***

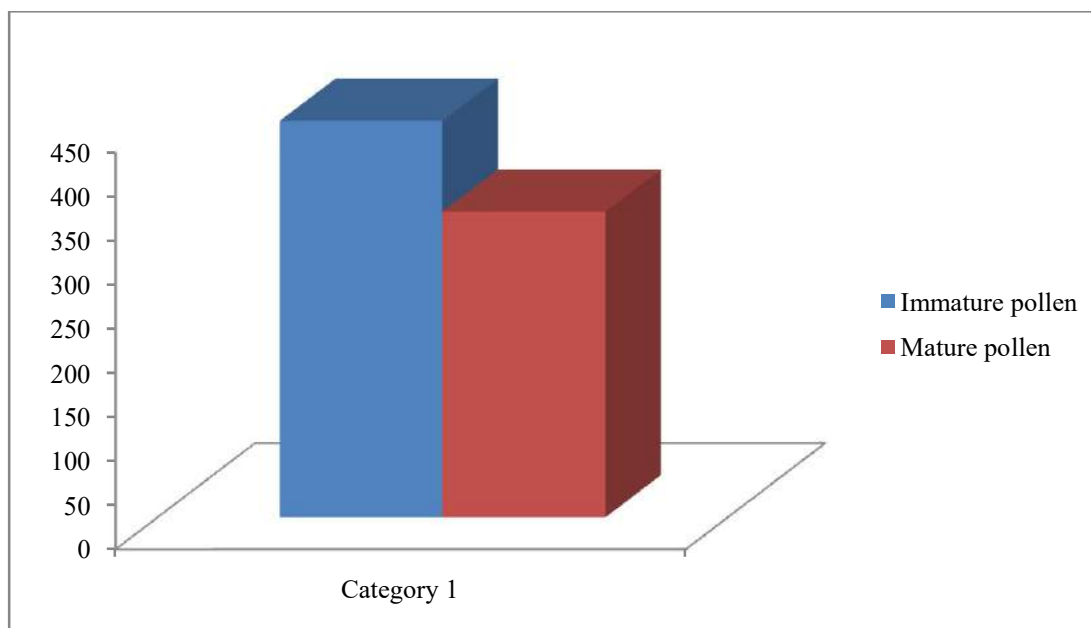
## 4.5 Protein Extraction, Isolation and Characterization of *Datura innoxia*

### 4.5.1 Protein concentration of the pollen of *Datura innoxia*

*Datura innoxia* pollen showed the highest protein concentration among the 3 species. Unlike *Datura stramonium*, the protein concentration of mature pollen was lower than that of immature pollen (Table 12, Graph 7) of *Datura innoxia*.

**Table 12: Protein Concentration of the pollen of *Datura innoxia***

AVERAGE PROTEIN CONCENTRATION IN IMMATURE POLLEN	AVERAGE PROTEIN CONCENTRATION IN MATURE POLLEN
450 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$	347 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$



**Graph 7: Graphical representation of the concentration of pollen proteins of *Datura innoxia* at different stages of maturity maturity (X axis – pollen types and on Y axis- protein concentration in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ )**

#### 4.5.2 Analysis of SDS-PAGE protein profile of *Datura innoxia*

The SDS-PAGE profile of the protein of *Datura innoxia* revealed 16 protein bands ranging from 20.6 kDa and 205.80 kDa. Of these 5 bands were found common to immature and mature pollen (Table 13). Eight protein bands were found in immature pollen only. These include 205.80 kDa, 184.63 kDa, 92.1 kDa, 87 kDa, 70.78 kDa, 56.8 kDa, 24.9 kDa and 22.4 kDa proteins. Three proteins (66.05 kDa, 21.61 kDa and 20.6 kDa) were unique to the mature pollen (Figs. 63-65, Graph 8). Three of these bands (205.80 kDa, 97.2 kDa and 43 kDa) were also common to the other two species while four more bands (184.63 kDa, 108.9 kDa, 66.05 kDa and 56.2 kDa) were common between *Datura metel* and *Datura innoxia*. D6 (87 kDa) was the protein found in *Datura stramonium* and *Datura innoxia* only.

**Table 13: SDS-PAGE protein profile of the pollen of *Datura innoxia***

M.W of Marker Proteins (kDa)	Proteins bands from Immature pollen		Proteins bands from Mature pollen	
	Protein band	M.W in (kDa)	Protein band	M.W in (kDa)
205	D1	205.80	-	-
	D2	184.63	-	-
	D3	107.79	D3	107.79
97.2	D4	97.2	D4	97.2
	D5	92.1	-	-
	D6	87.0	-	-
	D7	82.91	D7	82.91
66.05	D8	70.78	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	D9	66.05
	D10	60.06	-	-
43	D11	43.0	D11	43.0
	-	-	-	-
29.02	D12	32.5	D12	32.5
	-	-	-	-
	D13	24.9	-	-
20.1	D14	22.4	-	-
	-	-	D15	21.61
	-	-	D16	20.6
14.3	-	-	-	-

The green color highlighting protein bands common to *Datura metel*, *Datura stramonium* and *Datura innoxia*

The red color highlighting protein bands common to *Datura stramonium* and *Datura innoxia*

The blue color highlighting protein bands common to *Datura metel* and *Datura innoxia*

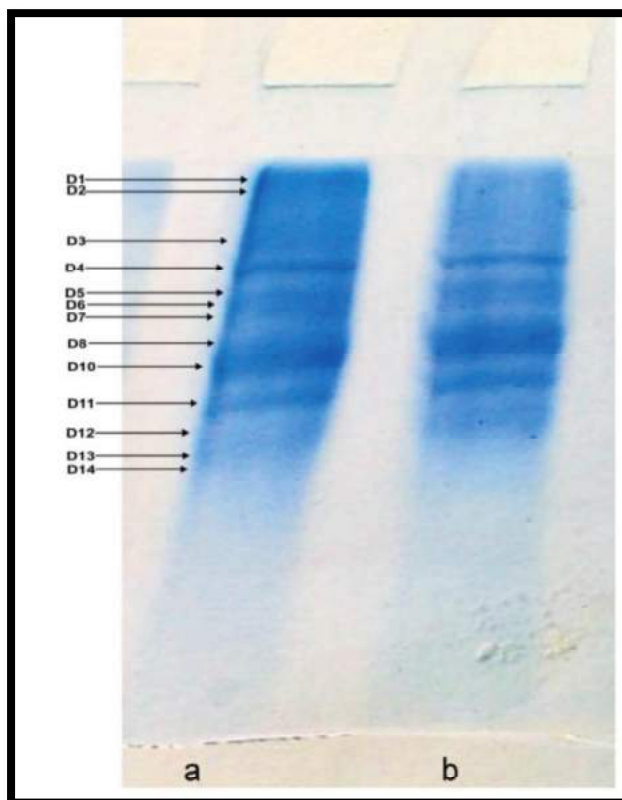


Fig 63: SDS-PAGE protein profile of the pollen of immature pollen of *Datura inoxia* (a) & (b) 5µl and 10 µl of protein sample

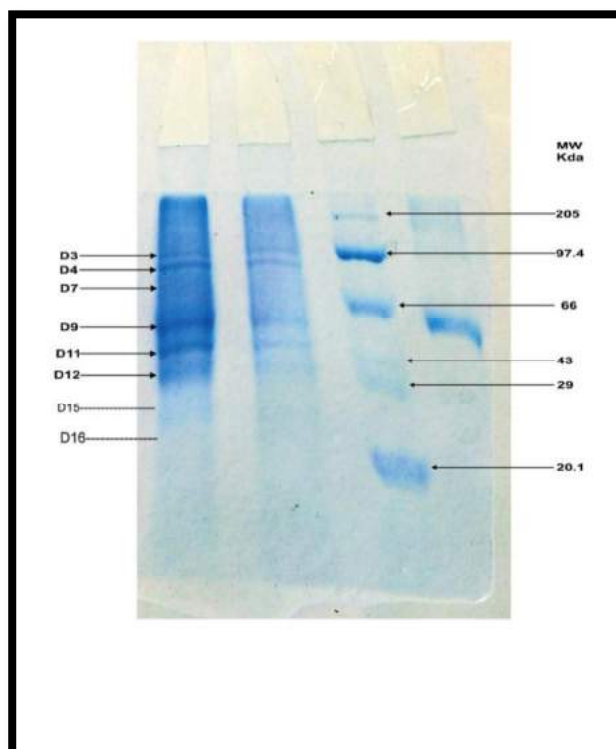


Fig 64: SDS-PAGE protein profile of the pollen of mature pollen of *Datura inoxia* (a) & (b) 40µl and 20µl of protein sample (c) molecular weight marker (d) BSA (66 kDa)

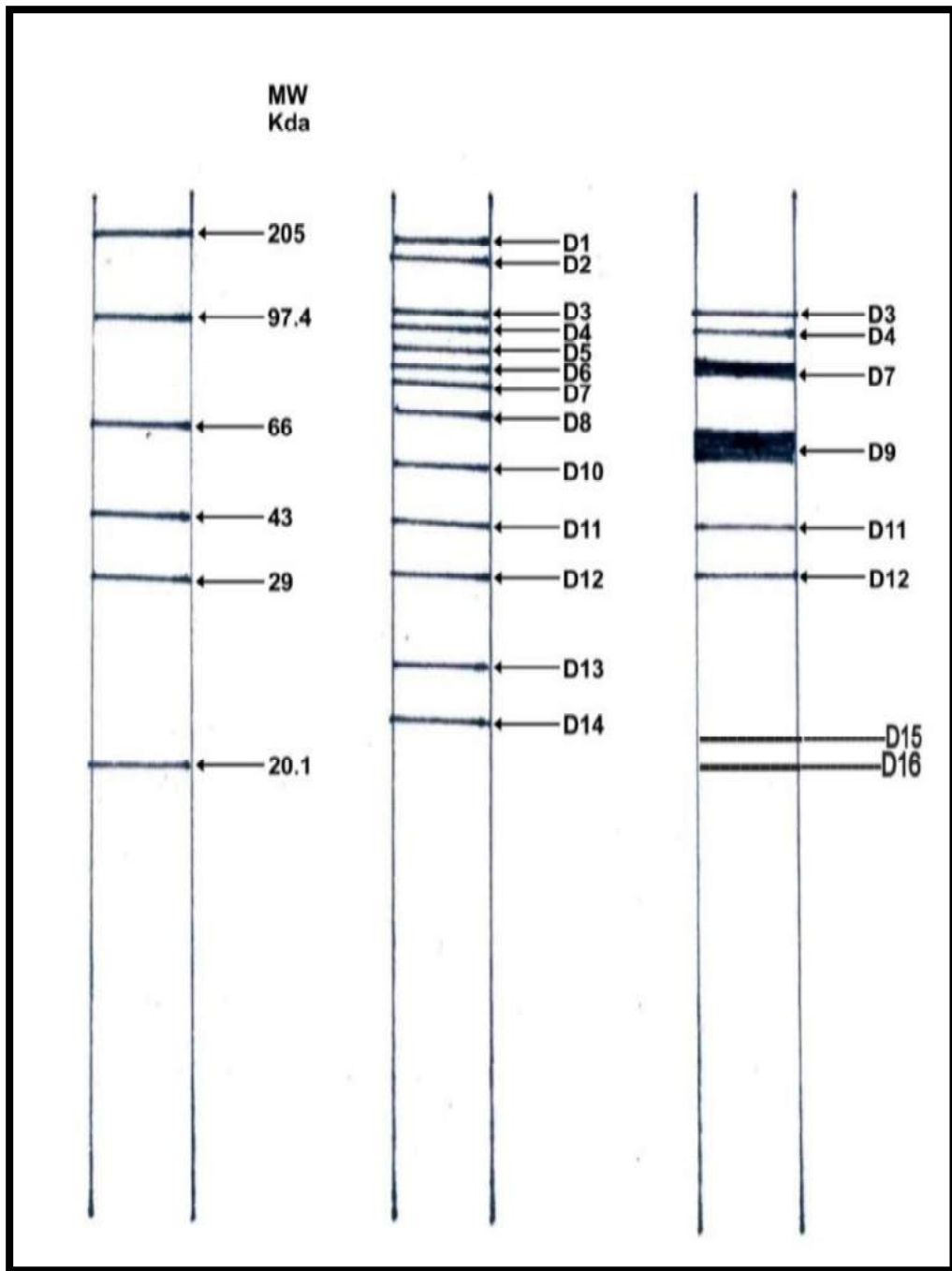
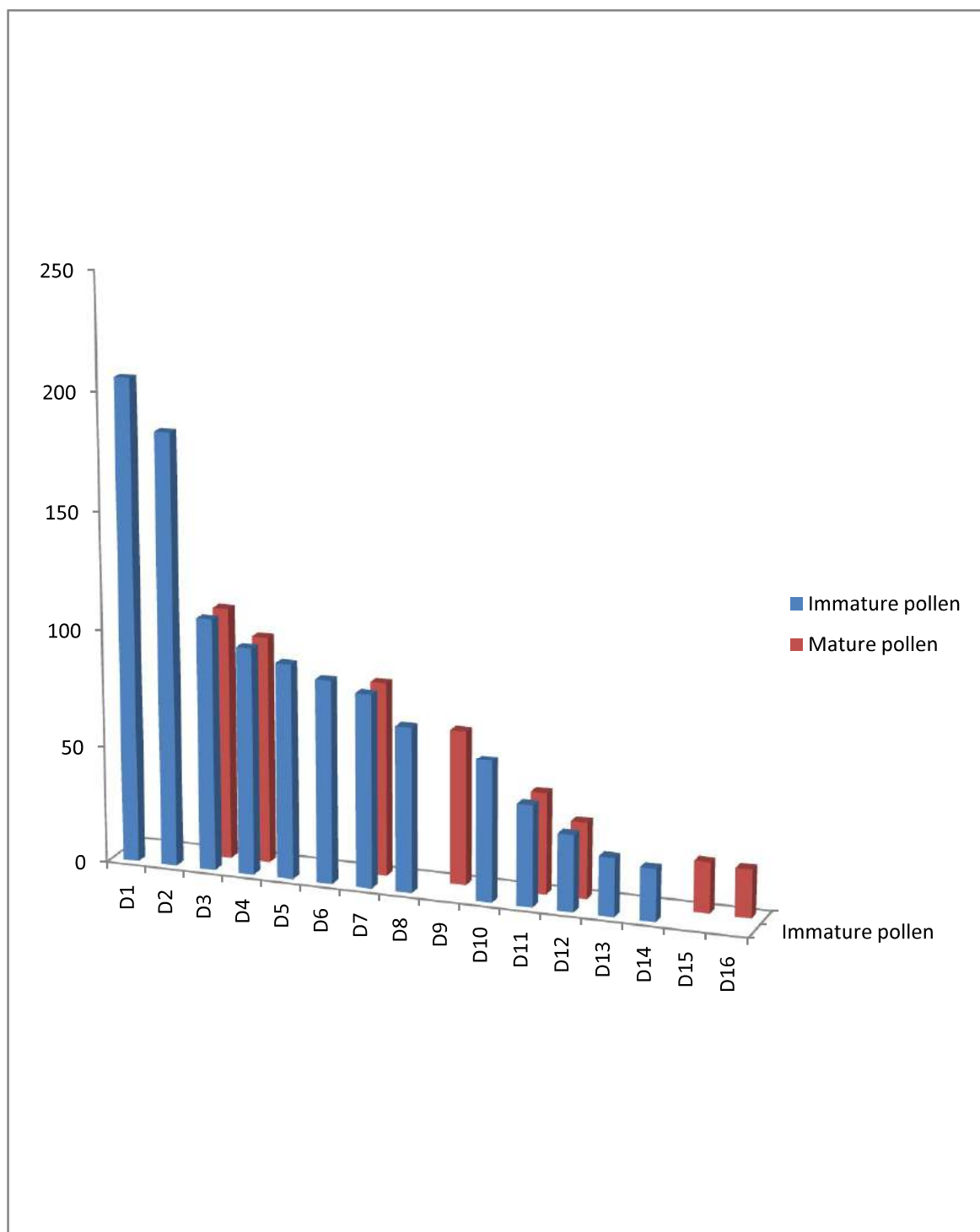


Fig 65: Comparative protein profile of the pollen of *Datura inoxia* a. Molecular weight markers, b. immature pollen, c. mature pollen



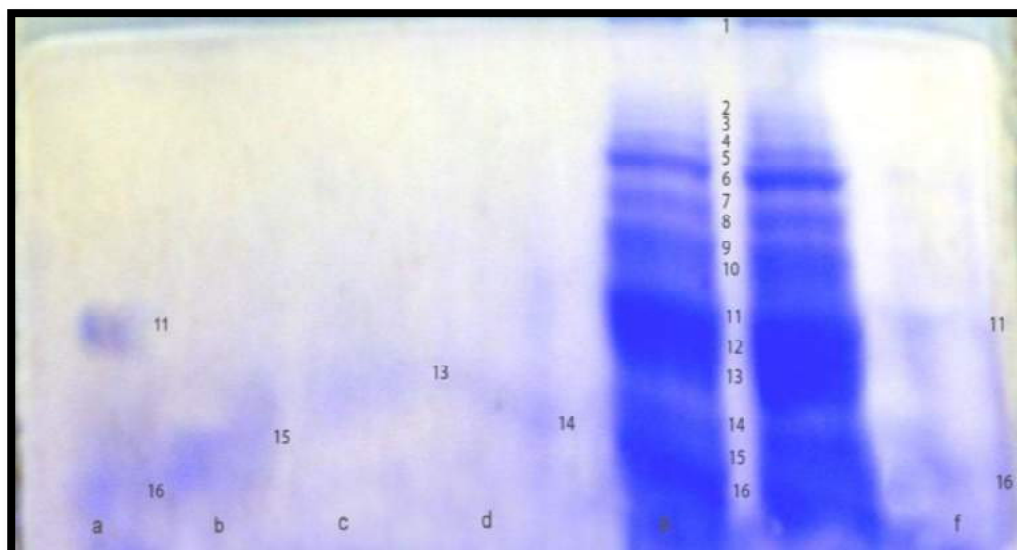
**Graph 8: Graphical representation of the molecular weight of immature & mature pollen proteins of *Datura inoxia*(X axis- protein bands and Y axis- molecular weight of proteins in kDa)**

### 4.5.3 Analysis of protein fractions isolated by gel filtration

Fourteen protein fractions (F1 - F14) were isolated and purified by using gel filtration (Table 14) and the allergenic protein fractions were identified by immunodiffusion using the pooled blood serum of sensitive patients. F10 had a 63.6 kDa protein which gave 2 bands in SDS-PAGE (43.0 kDa and 20.6 kDa). Similarly F9 had a 125.4 kDa protein which gave 2 bands in SDS-PAGE (66.05 kDa and 60.06 kDa) [Figs.66-67]. These fractions gave single bands on native gel.

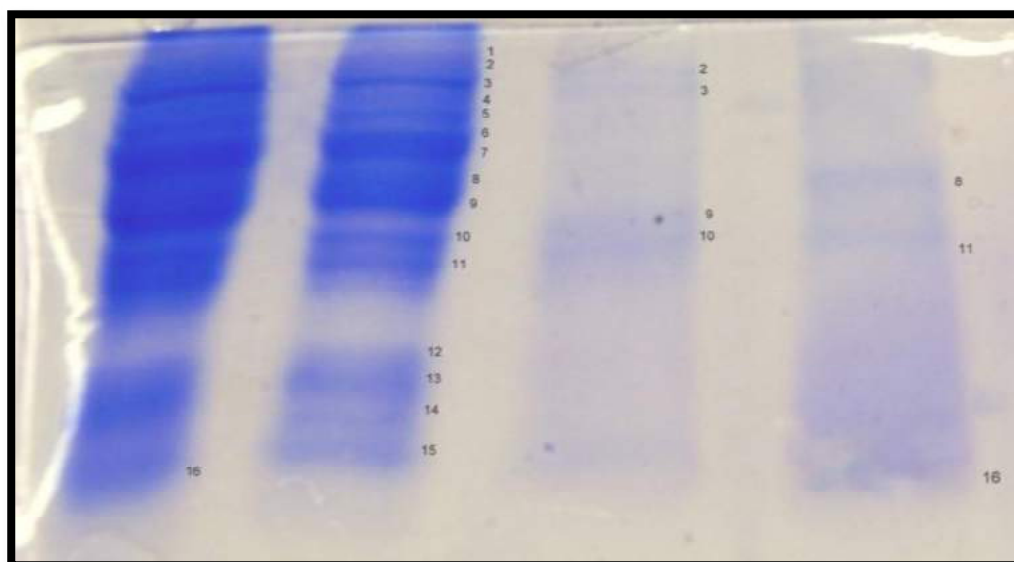
**Table 14: Molecular weights of the proteins of *Datura innoxia* in different fractions obtained by gel filtration**

Fraction	Protein	Molecular weight in kDa	
F1	D1		205.80
F2	D2		184.63
F3	D3		107.79
F4	D4		97.2
F5	D5		92.1
F6	D6		87.0
F7	D7		82.91
F8	D8		70.78
F9	D9	66.05	125.4
	D10	60.06	
F10	D11	43.0	63.6
	D16	20.6	
F11	D12		32.5
F12	D13		24.9
F13	D14		22.4
F14	D15		21.61



**Fig. 66: SDS-PAGE profile of isolated protein fractions of *Datura innoxia***

- a) F 10 - D11 & D16
- b) F14 - D15
- c) F12 - D13
- d) F13 - D14
- e) Total protein extract
- f) F10 - D11& D16



**Fig. 67: SDS-PAGE profile of isolated protein fractions of *Datura innoxia***

- a & b) total protein extract
- c) F9, 2 & 3 - D9, D10, D2 & D3
- d) F8 & 10 - D8, D11, D16

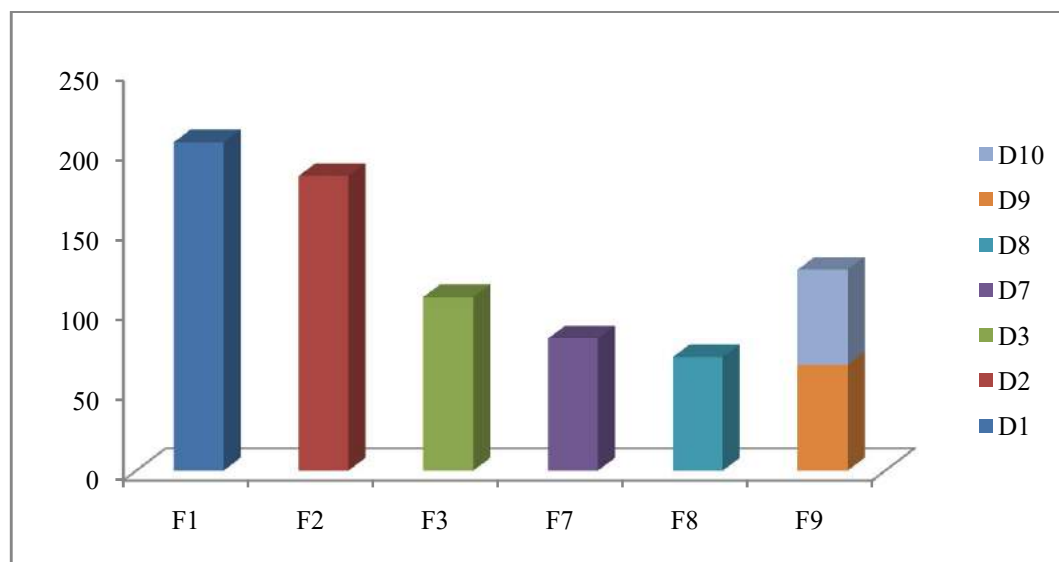


#### 4.5.4 Identification of antigenic fractions by immunodiffusion

Immunodiffusion of the pooled antiserum of the patients helped in the identification of allergenic protein fractions of *Datura innoxia* (Fig 68). The precipitation arcs were obtained with fractions F1, F2, F3, F7, F8 and F9. A very faint precipitation arc was obtained in F1. No precipitation reaction was observed with F4, F5, F6, F10 - F14. Thus 7 proteins (205.80 kDa, 184.63 kDa, 108.9 kDa, 82.91 kDa, 70.78 kDa, 66.05 kDa and 60.06 kDa) were confirmed to be allergenic in the pollen of *D.innoxia* (Table 15, Graph 9).

**Table 15. Allergenic proteins of *Datura innoxia* and their molecular weights**

F1		F2		F3		F7		F8		F9	
Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)	Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)	Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)	Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)	Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)	Name of the proteins	MW (kDa)
D1	205.0	D2	183.5	D3	108.9	D7	82.0	D8	70.0	D9	66.0
										D10	59.4



**Graph 9: Graphical representation of the molecular weights of the allergenic protein fractions of *Datura innoxia* (X axis- protein fractions and Y axis-molecular weight of proteins in kDa)**

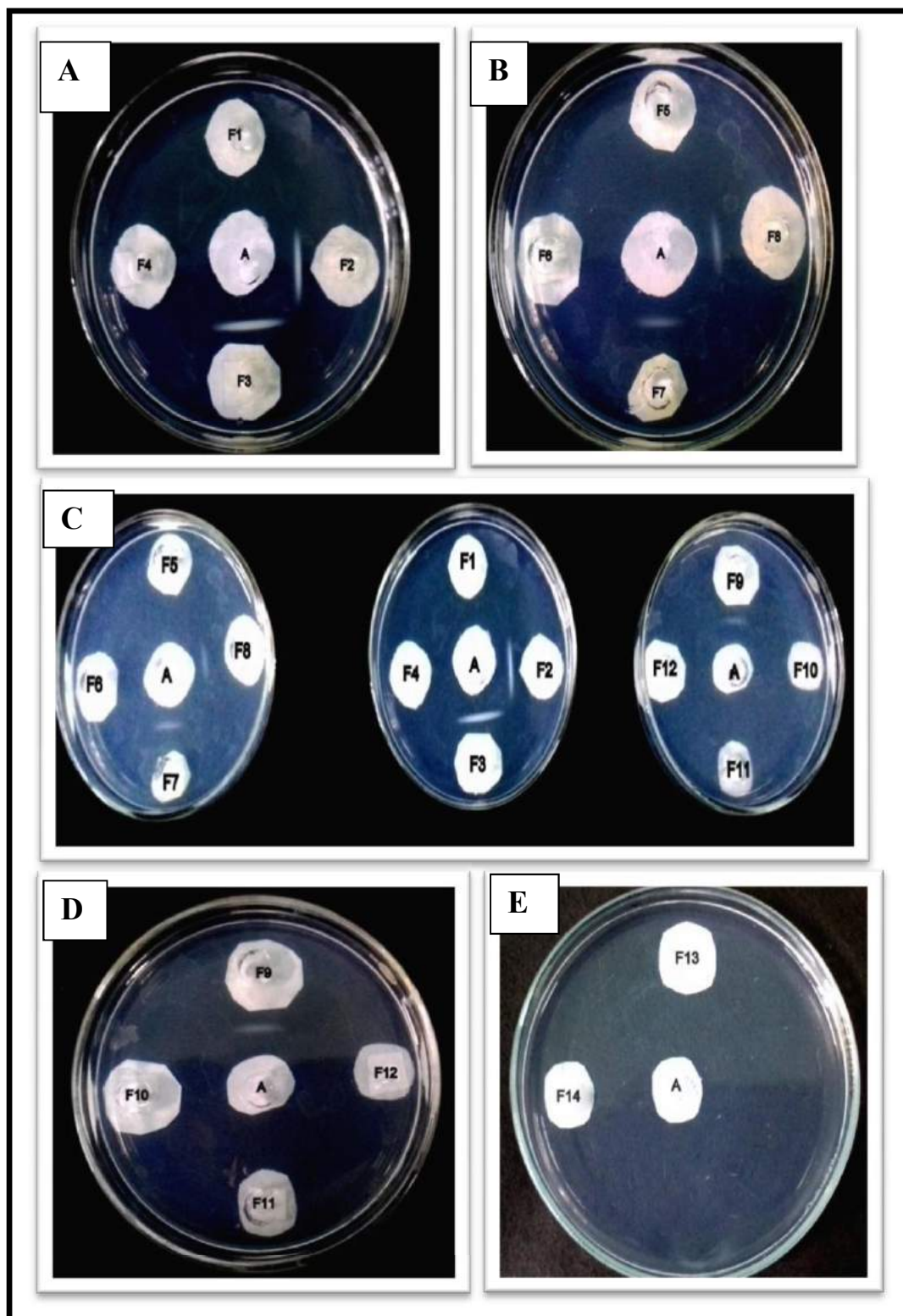


Fig. 68: Serological precipitation reaction between pooled antiserum of *Datura innoxia* pollen sensitive patients and individual protein fractions of *Datura innoxia* "A" represents pooled human antiserum (25  $\mu$ l containing 150  $\mu$ g total protein) and (A) F5 to F8; (B) F1 to F4; (C) F9 to F12; (D) F1-F12 and (E) F13-F14 contain 50  $\mu$ g of protein fractions.

**Study of cross  
reactivity**

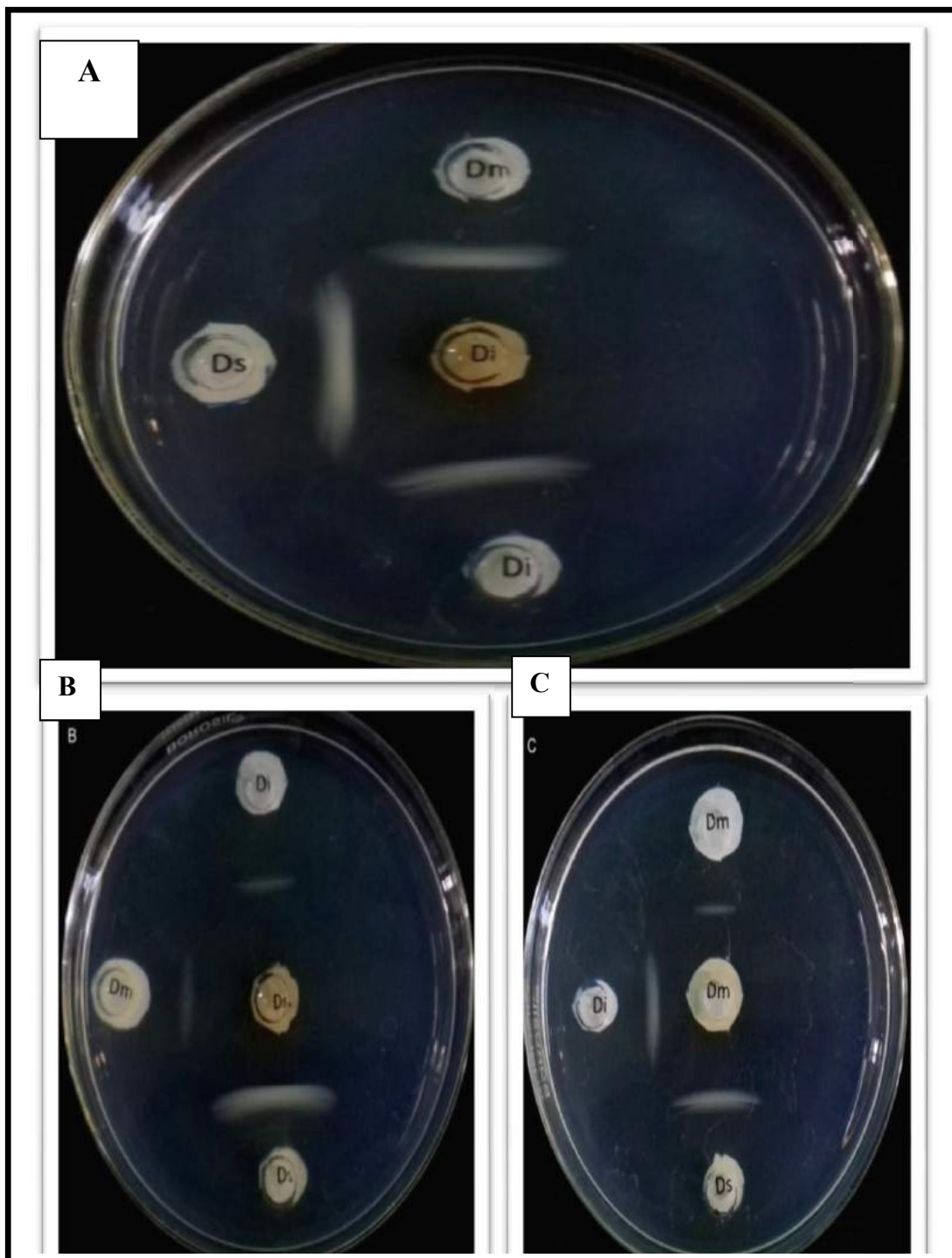
## 4.6 Study of Cross-Reactivity

Cross-reactivity in allergic reactions occurs when proteins of two substances (here two pollens belonging to different species) are similar to each other. As a result, the immune system sees them as the same. According to Knox and Suphioglu (1996) and Grote et al. (2000, 2005), pollen allergens are low molecular weight proteins or glycoproteins which are water soluble ranging between 5 kDa to 80 kDa. A comparison of the sequence analysis has shown that the allergenic proteins of pollen belong to only 29 of the 2615 protein families found in seed plants including profilins, expansions, pathogenesis-related proteins, and calcium-binding proteins (Chapman et al., 2007; Radauer and Breiteneder, 2006). As a consequence of cross reactivity a remarkable sequence similarities is shown in many allergens which cause the phenomenon of cross-reactivity. Thus, although a person may not have been exposed to a particular allergen earlier, he or she might show the allergic reaction due to cross-reactivity to a similar IgE epitope of a similar protein to which the patient had been exposed to earlier.

Ouchterlony immunodiffusion and ELISA were performed to check the cross reactivity reactions of whole protein extract and the isolated protein fractions among the three species of *Datura* viz. *Datura metel*, *Datura stramonium* and *Datura inoxia*.

### 4.6.1 Cross-reactivity between total extract of pollen

Serological precipitation reaction was obtained between antiserum of white rat injected with the total pollen protein extract of *Datura metel*, *D. stramonium* and *D.inoxia* and the total protein extracts of the pollen of *Datura inoxia* (Di), *Datura metel* (Dm) and *Datura stramonium* (Ds) [Fig. 69].



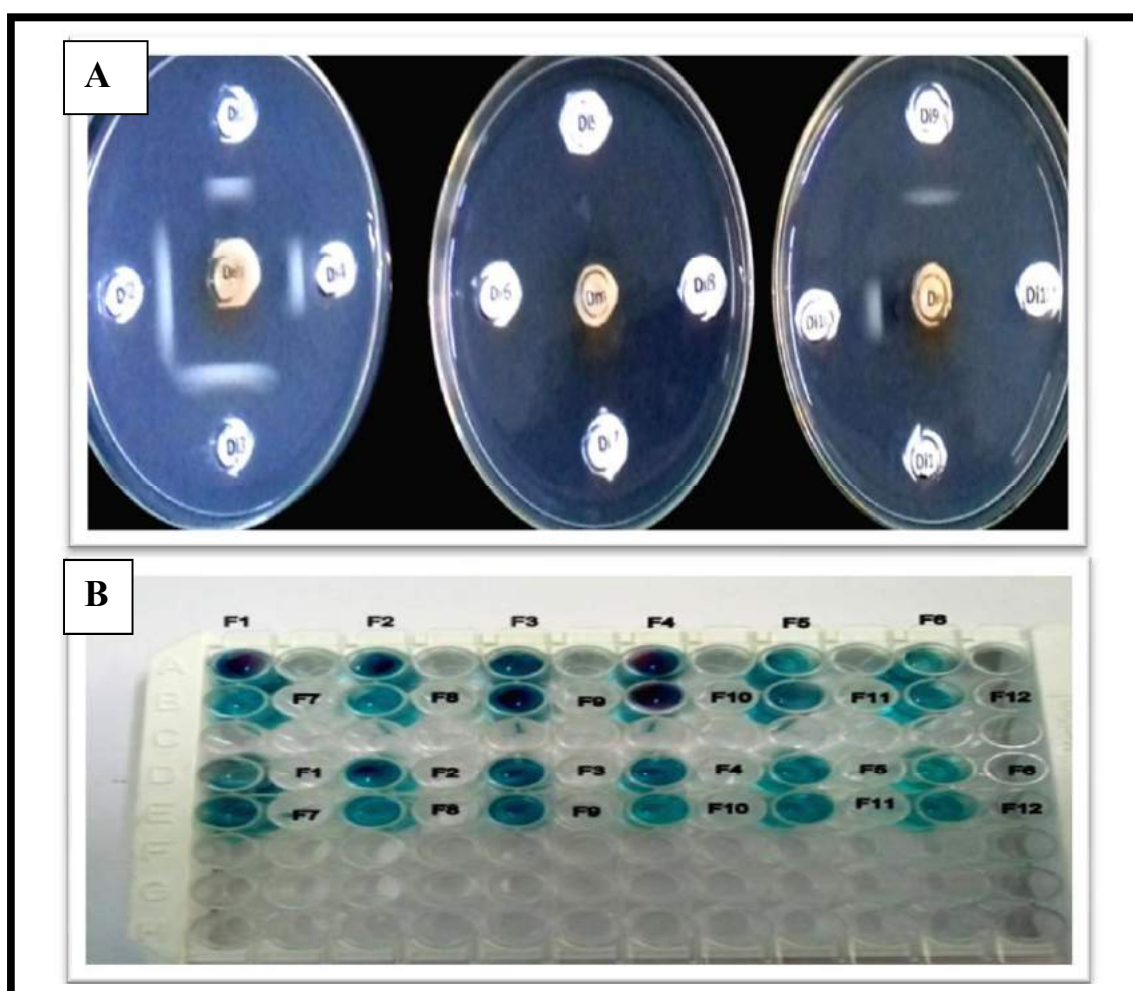
**Fig 69:** Serological precipitation reaction between antiserum against A) *D. inoxia*, B) *D. stramonium* and C) *Datura metel* pollen developed in white rat (each centre well containing 25ul of blood serum) and the total protein extracts of the pollen of *Datura inoxia* (Di), *Datura metel* (Dm) and *Datura stramonium* (Ds) in the outer wells containing 50  $\mu$ g of protein.

#### 4.6.2 Cross-reactivity between different protein fractions of the three species of pollen

Serological precipitation reaction was also obtained between antiserum of white rat injected with the total pollen protein extract of *Datura metel*, *D. stramonium* and *D. inoxia* and the isolated protein fractions of *Datura inoxia* (Di), *Datura metel* (Dm) and *Datura stramonium* (Ds) obtained by gel filtration.

##### 4.6.2.1 Antiserum of *Datura metel* and protein fractions of *Datura inoxia*

Precipitation arcs were obtained in the Fractions 1,2,3,4,9 and 10 both in immunodiffusion as well as in ELISA (Fig 70: A & B).



**Fig 70:** Serological precipitation reaction (A – Immunodiffusion, B – ELISA, Lanes A & B) between antiserum against *Datura metel* (Dm) pollen developed in white rat (each centre well containing 25 $\mu$ l of blood serum) and the individual protein fractions of the pollen of *Datura inoxia* (Di) obtained by gel filtration in the outer wells.

4.6.2.2 Antiserum of *Datura innoxia* and protein fractions of *Datura metel*

Precipitation arcs were obtained in the Fractions 3, 4, 9, 10, 11 and 14 both in immunodiffusion and in ELISA (Fig. 71 A, A1 & B).

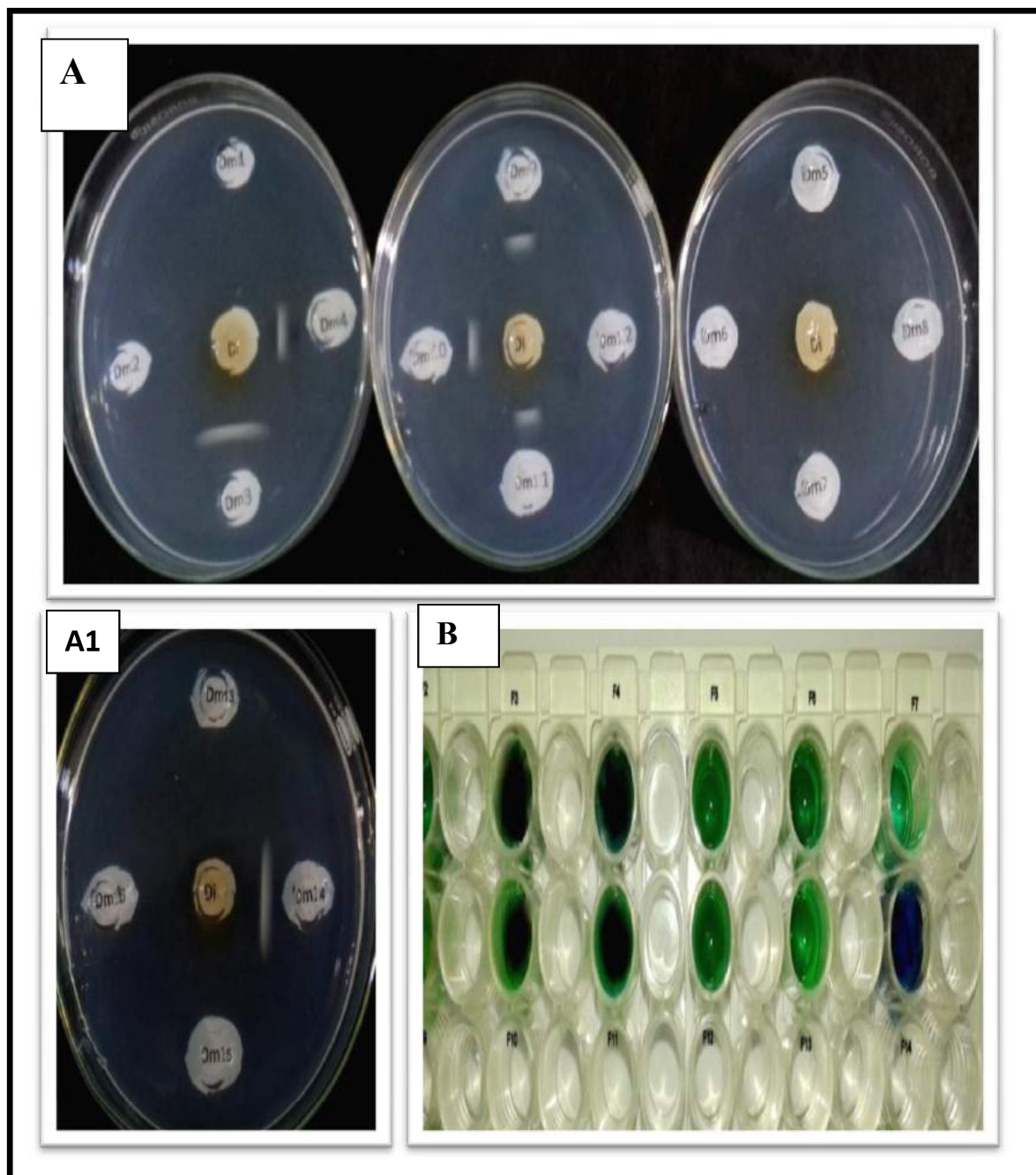


Fig 71: Serological precipitation reaction (A & A1– Immunodiffusion, B – ELISA) between antiserum against *Datura innoxia* (Di) pollen developed in white rat (each centre well containing 25 $\mu$ l of blood serum) and the individual protein fractions of the pollen of *Datura metel* (Dm) obtained by gel filtration in the outer wells.

#### 4.6.2.3 Analysis of cross reactivity reaction between *Datura metel* and *Datura inoxia*

Thus the protein fractions and the corresponding proteins common to *Datura metel* and *Datura inoxia* which showed cross-reactivity reactions include 7 proteins of molecular weights 205.80 kDa, 184.63 kDa, 107.79 kDa, 97.2 kDa, 66.05 kDa, 60.06 kDa and 43 kDa of which 5 proteins have been found to be allergenic as mentioned earlier (Table 16).

**Table 16: Proteins showing cross-reactivity between *Datura metel* and *Datura inoxia***

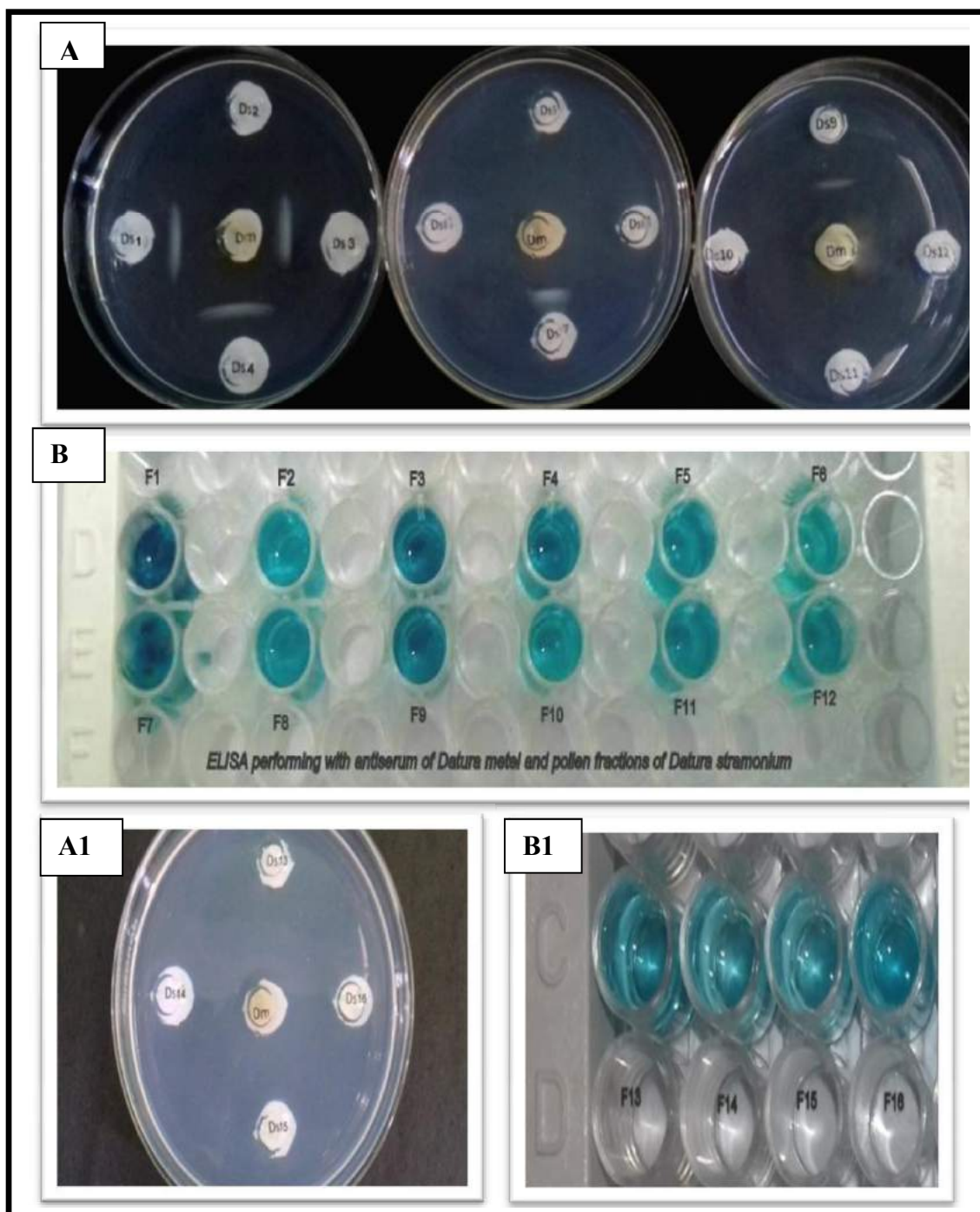
<i>Datura metel</i>			<i>Datura inoxia</i>		
Protein fraction from gel filtration	Name of the proteins	M.W. of the proteins	Protein fraction from gel filtration	Name of the proteins	M.W. of the proteins
3	d3	205.80*	1	D1	205.80*
4	d4	184.63*	2	D2	184.63*
10	d8	107.79*	3	D3	107.79*
11	d9	97.2	4	D4	97.2
9	d10	66.05*	9	D9	66.05*
	d11	60.06*		D10	60.06*
14	d14	43.0	10	D11	43.0

\* Allergenic proteins



4.6.2.4 Antiserum of *Datura metel* and protein fractions of *Datura stramonium*

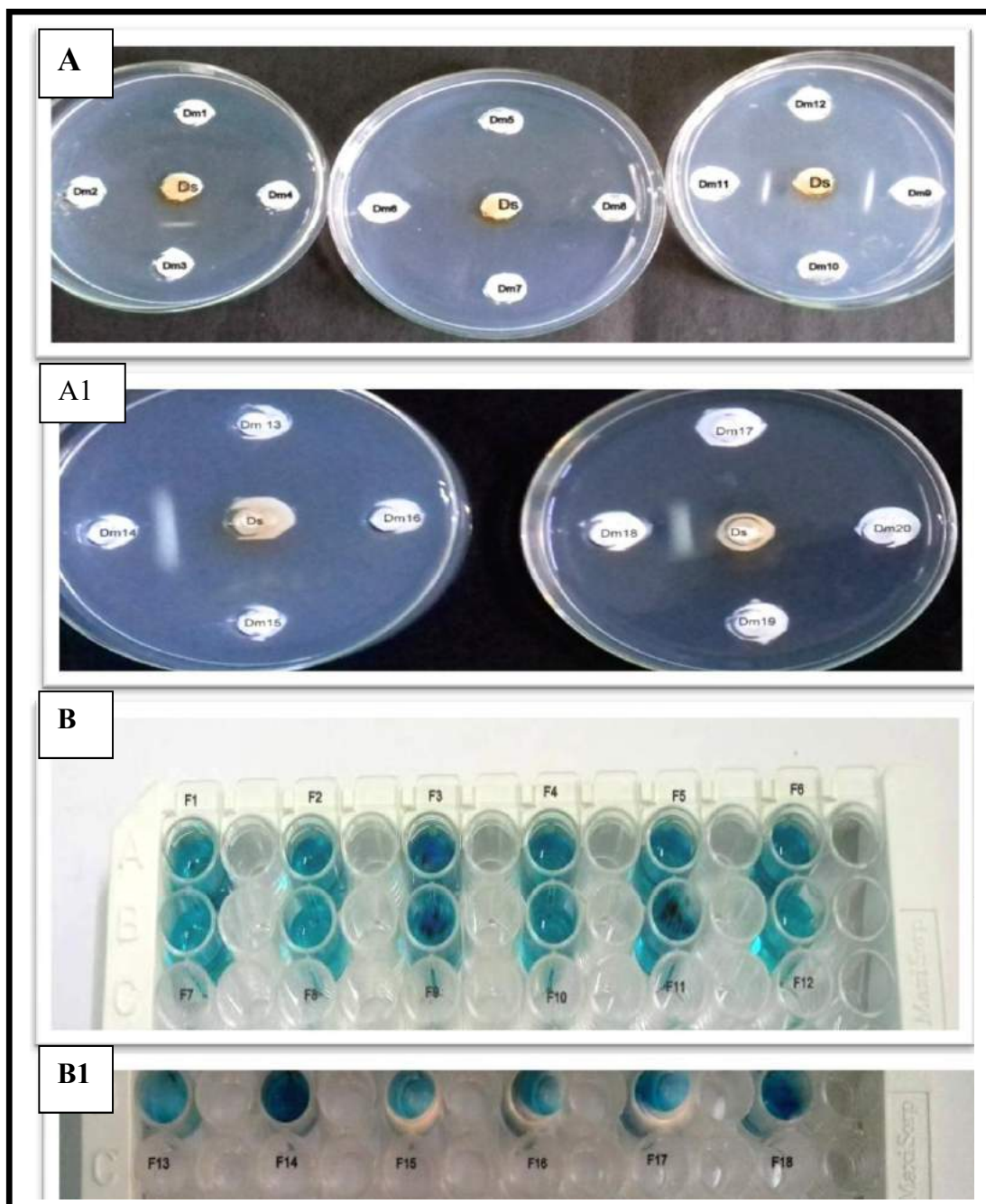
Precipitation arcs were obtained in the Fractions 1,3,4,7 and 9 in immunodiffusion and in case of ELISA (Fig 72 A, A1, B & B1).



**Fig 72:** Serological precipitation reaction (A & A1 – Immunodiffusion, B & B1 – ELISA) between antiserum against *Datura metel* (Dm) pollen developed in white rat (each centre well containing 25µl of blood serum) and the individual protein fractions of the pollen of *Datura stramonium*(Ds) obtained by gel filtration in the outer wells.

4.6.2.5 Antiserum of *Datura stramonium* and protein fractions of *Datura metel*

Precipitation arcs were obtained in the Fractions 3, 9, 11, 14 and 18 both in immunodiffusion and in ELISA (Fig 73 A, A1, B & B1).



**Fig 73:** Serological precipitation reaction (A & A1 – Immunodiffusion, B & B1 – ELISA) between antiserum against *Datura stramonium* (Ds) pollen developed in white rat (each centre well containing 25 $\mu$ l of blood serum) and the individual protein fractions of the pollen of *Datura metel* (Dm) obtained by gel filtration in the outer wells.

#### 4.6.2.6 Analysis of cross reactivity reaction between *Datura metel* and *Datura stramonium*

The protein fractions and the corresponding proteins common to *Datura metel* and *Datura stramonium* which showed cross-reactivity reactions include 6 proteins of molecular weights 205.80 kDa, 97.2 kDa, 66.05 kDa, 60.06 kDa, 43 kDa and 29.02 kDa of which 3 proteins have been earlier mentioned to be allergenic from the previous study (Table 17).

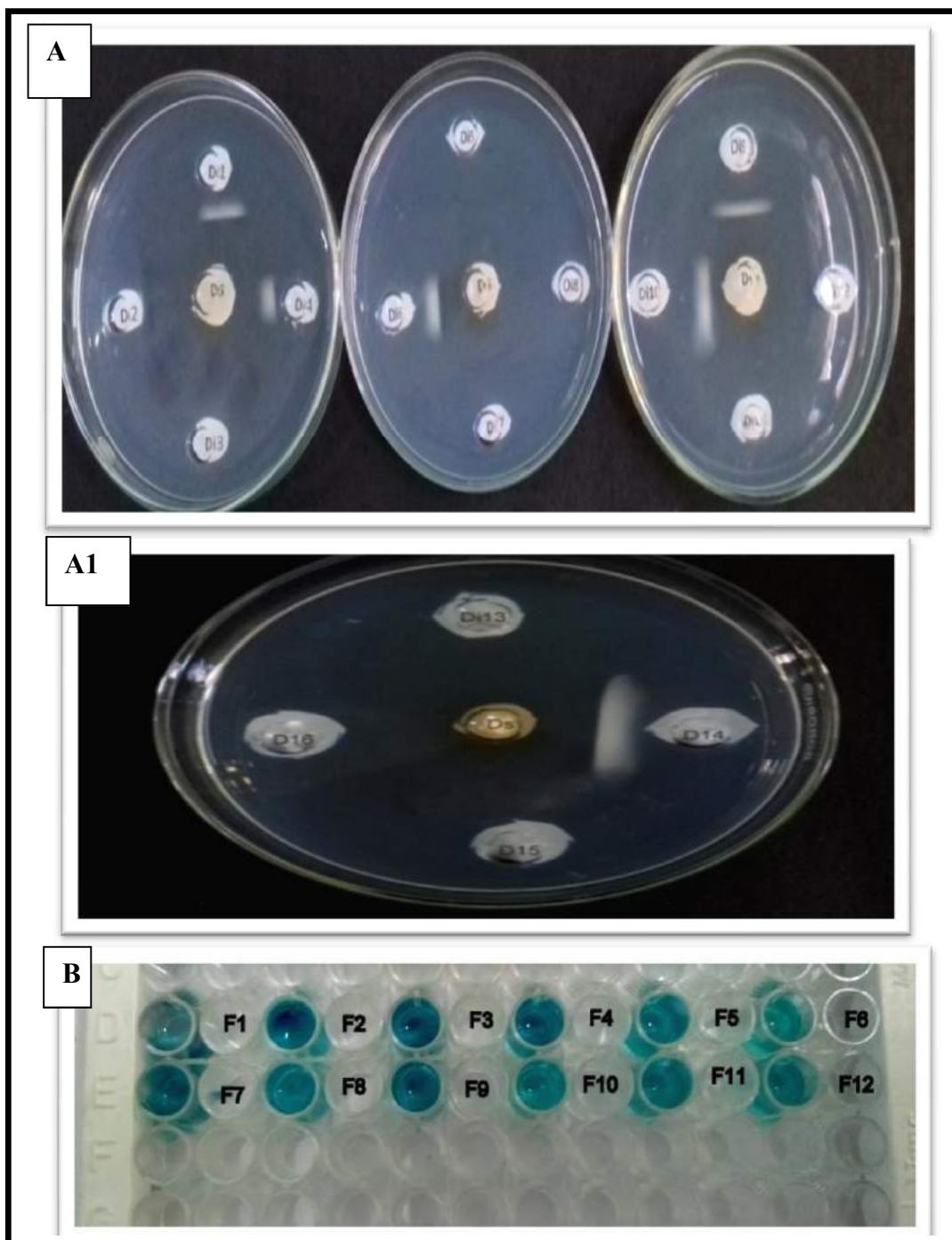
**Table 17: Proteins showing cross-reactivity between *Datura metel* and *Datura stramonium***

<i>Datura metel</i>			<i>Datura stramonium</i>		
Protein fraction from gel filtration	Name of the proteins	M.W. of the proteins	Protein fraction from gel filtration	Name of the proteins	M.W. of the proteins
3	d3	205.80*	1	D'1	205.80*
11	d9	97.2	4	D'3	97.2
9	d10	66.05*	3	D'5	66.05*
	d11	60.06*		D'6	60.06*
14	d14	43.0	7	D'8	43.0
18	d20	29.02	9	D'9	29.02

\* Allergenic proteins

**4.6.2.7 Antiserum of *Datura stramonium* and protein fractions of *Datura innoxia***

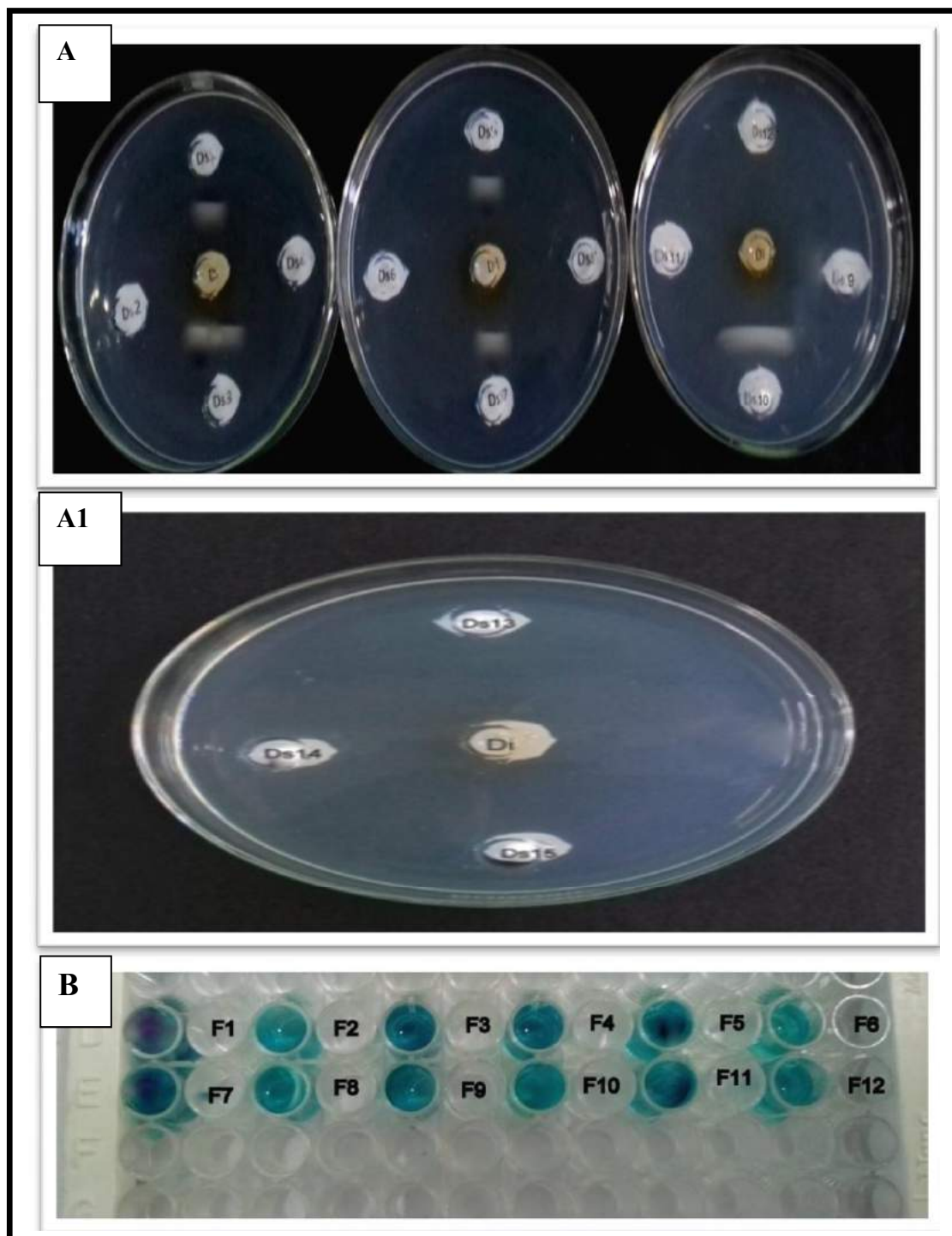
Precipitation arcs were obtained in the Fractions 1,4,6,9,10 and 14 both in immunodiffusion and in ELISA (Fig 74 A, A1 & B).



**Fig 74: Serological precipitation reaction (A&A1– Immunodiffusion, B – ELISA) between antiserum against *Datura stramonium* (Ds) pollen developed in white rat (each centre well containing 25 $\mu$ l of blood serum) and the individual protein fractions of the pollen of *Datura innoxia* (Di) obtained by gel filtration in the outer wells.**

**4.6.2.8 Antiserum of *Datura innoxia* and protein fractions of *Datura stramonium***

Precipitation arcs were obtained in the Fractions 1,3,5,7 and 10 in immunodiffusion and Fractions 1,3,4,5,7 and 10 in ELISA (Fig. 75: A, A1 & B).



**Fig 75: Serological precipitation reaction (A&A1 – Immunodiffusion, B – ELISA) between antiserum against *Datura innoxia* (Di) pollen developed in white rat (each centre well containing 25 $\mu$ l of blood serum) and the individual protein fractions of the pollen of *Datura stramonium* (Ds) obtained by gel filtration in the outer wells.**

#### 4.6.2.9 Analysis of Cross reactivity reaction between *Datura stramonium* and *Datura innoxia*

Thus the protein fractions and the corresponding proteins common to *Datura innoxia* and *Datura stramonium* which showed cross-reactivity reactions include 7 proteins of molecular weights 205.80 kDa, 97.2 kDa, 87 kDa, 66.05 kDa, 60.06 kDa, 43 kDa and 21.61 kDa of which 4 proteins have been found to be allergenic as mentioned earlier (Table 18).

**Table 18: Proteins showing cross-reactivity between *Datura stramonium* and *Datura innoxia***

<i>Datura stramonium</i>			<i>Datura innoxia</i>		
Protein fraction from gel filtration	Name of the proteins	M.W. of the proteins	Protein fraction from gel filtration	Name of the proteins	M.W. of the proteins
1	D'1	205.80*	1	D1	205.80*
4	D'3	97.2	4	D4	97.2
5	D'4	87.0	6	D6	87.0
3	D'5	66.05*	9	D9	66.05*
	D'6	60.06*		D10	60.06*
7	D'8	43.0	10	D11	43.0
10	D'10	21.61*	14	D15	21.61*

\* Allergenic proteins

**A comparative study of the protein profile of the pollen of *D. metel*, *D. inoxia* and *D. stramonium* and degree of allergenicity**

#### 4.7 A comparative study of the protein profile of the pollen of *D. metel*, *D. inoxia* and *D. stramonium* along with the degree of allergenicity of the pollen proteins.

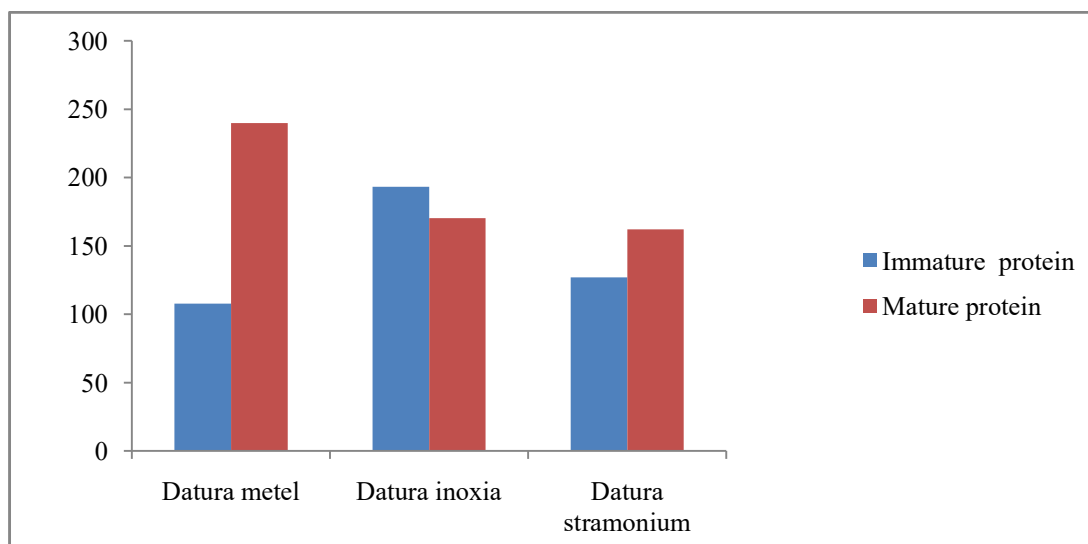
##### 4.7.1 Study of pollen protein concentration of the three species of *Datura*

A variation in protein concentrations was found in case of mature and immature pollen among all three species. *Datura metel* showed the least variation between the concentration of the pollen proteins of the mature and immature ones. Mature pollen exhibited the concentration of proteins of 260 ug/ml whereas the immature one showed 240 ug/ml of concentration. *Datura stramonium* followed the trend of *Datura metel* and showed the least concentration of protein i.e. 127 ug/ml in case of immature pollen than the mature one which was found to be 162 ug/ml. On the other hand *Datura inoxia* pollen showed a higher concentration of protein i.e. 193.14 ug/ml in immature pollen where as mature pollen showed the concentration of 170.28 ug/ml (Table 19, Graph 10).

**Table 19: Comparative Protein concentration of the pollen of *Datura metel*, *Datura inoxia* and *Datura stramonium***

<b>Pollen Proteins</b>	<b>Average protein concentration in mature pollen (<math>\mu\text{g/ml}</math>)</b>	<b>Average protein concentration immature pollen (<math>\mu\text{g/ml}</math>)</b>
<i>Datura metel</i>	260	240
<i>Datura inoxia</i>	170.28	193.14
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	162	127





**Graph 10: Graphical representation of the protein concentration by mature and immature pollen of *Datura metel*, *Datura innoxia* and *Datura stramonium* (X axis – 3 species of *Datura* and Y axis - the concentrations of proteins in µg/ml).**

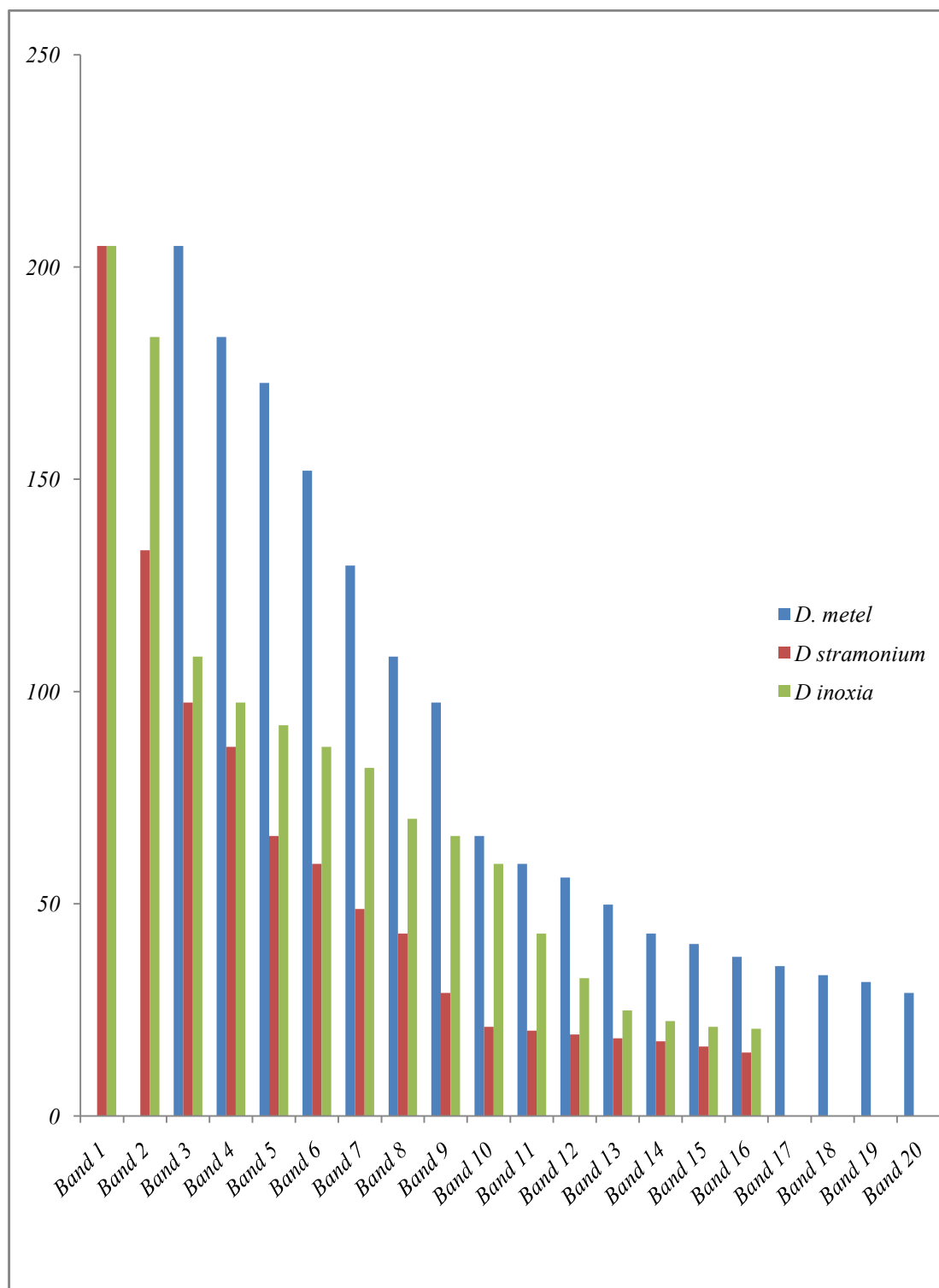
#### 4.7.2 A comparative account of the SDS-PAGE protein profile of the pollen of *D. metel*, *D. stramonium* and *D. innoxia*

A comparative account of the SDS-PAGE protein profile of the pollen of the three species shows that *Datura metel* exhibited the maximum number of bands (20) and the remaining two species has 16 bands each (Table 20). The molecular weights of the proteins ranged between 205 kDa and 15 kDa. *Datura metel* however exhibited two protein bands above the molecular weight of 205.80 kDa. *Datura stramonium* showed several low molecular weight proteins below 21.61 kDa which were not observed in the other two species. There was also some degree of homology in the protein banding pattern between the three species. Five protein bands of 205.80 kDa, 97.2 kDa, 66.05 kDa, 60.06 kDa and 43 kDa were observed in all the three species. Two protein bands of 184.63 and 107.79 were common in *Datura metel* and *Datura innoxia*. Two protein bands of 87 kDa and 21.61 kDa were common in *Datura stramonium* and *Datura innoxia* while a 29.02 kDa band was common between *Datura metel* and *Datura stramonium* (Table 10, Graph 11).

Table 20: Comparative SDS-PAGE protein profile of the pollen of the 3 species of *Datura*

Proteins bands from the pollen of <i>Datura metel</i>		Proteins bands from the pollen of <i>Datura stramonium</i>		Proteins bands from the pollen of <i>Datura innoxia</i>	
Protein band	M.W in (kDa)	Protein band	M.W in (kDa)	Protein band	M.W in (kDa)
d 1	>205	-	-	-	-
d 2	>205 *	-	-	-	-
<b>d 3</b>	<b>205.0 *</b>	<b>D'1</b>	<b>205.0 *</b>	<b>D1</b>	<b>205.0 *</b>
<b>d 4</b>	<b>183.5</b>	-	-	<b>D2</b>	<b>183.5 *</b>
d 5	172.7 *	-	-	-	-
d 6	152.0	-	-	-	-
-	-	D'2	133.3 *	-	-
d 7	129.7	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>d 8</b>	<b>108.2 *</b>	-	-	<b>D3</b>	<b>108.2 *</b>
<b>d 9</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>D'3</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>D4</b>	<b>97.4</b>
-	-	-	-	D5	92.1
-	-	D'4	87.0	<b>D6</b>	<b>87.0</b>
-	-	-	-	D7	82.0 *
-	-	-	-	D8	70.0 *
<b>d 10</b>	<b>66.0 *</b>	<b>D'5</b>	<b>66.0 *</b>	<b>D9</b>	<b>66.0 *</b>
<b>d 11</b>	<b>59.4*</b>	<b>D'6</b>	<b>59.4 *</b>	<b>D10</b>	<b>59.4 *</b>
d 12	56.2	-	-	-	-
d 13	49.8	-	-	-	-
-	-	D'7	48.8	-	-
<b>d 14</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>D'8</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>D11</b>	<b>43.0</b>
d 15	40.5	-	-	-	-
d 16	37.5	-	-	-	-
d 17	35.3	-	-	-	-
d 18	33.2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	D12	32.5
d 19	31.6	-	-	--	-
<b>d 20</b>	<b>29.0 *</b>	<b>D'9</b>	<b>29.0 *</b>	-	-
-	-	-	-	D13	24.9
-	--	-	-	D14	22.4
-	-	D'10	21.0 *	<b>D15</b>	<b>21.0</b>
-	-	-	-	D16	20.6
-	-	D'11	20.1	-	-
-	-	D'12	19.2	-	-
-	-	D'13	18.3	-	-
-	-	D'14	17.6 *	-	-
-	-	D'15	16.4 *	-	-
-	-	D'16	15.0	-	-

<span style="color: red;">■</span>	Bands common to all three species of <i>Datura</i>
<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Bands common to <i>Datura metel</i> and <i>Datura innoxia</i>
<span style="color: cyan;">■</span>	Bands common to <i>Datura metel</i> and <i>Datura stramonium</i>
<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Bands common to <i>Datura stramonium</i> and <i>Datura innoxia</i>
*	Allergenic protein bands



**Graph 11: Graphical representation of the SDS-PAGE protein profile of the pollen of *Datura metel*, *Datura stramonium* and *Datura inoxia* (X axis - protein bands and Y axis - molecular weight of proteins in kDa)**

### 4.7.3 Comparative study of cross reactivity showing common allergenic proteins among the pollen of three species of *Datura*

From the study of cross reactivity reactions between *Datura metel* and *Datura inoxia*, precipitation arcs were obtained in case of 7 proteins. ELISA showed the same result. The proteins were 205.80 kDa, 184.63 kDa, 107.79 kDa, 97.2 kDa, 66.05 kDa, 60.06 kDa and 43.0 kDa. Among them 5 proteins, the molecular weights of those were 205.80 kDa, 184.63 kDa, 107.79 kDa, 66.05 kDa and 60.06 kDa have been proved to be allergenic.

ELISA and Immunodiffusion study showed the presence of 7 common proteins among *Datura metel* and *Datura stramonium*. The proteins were 205.80 kDa, 97.2 kDa, 66.05 kDa, 60.06 kDa, 43.0 kDa and 29.02 kDa respectively. Among them 205.80 kDa, 66.05 kDa and 60.06 kDa proved to be common allergen.

In case of *Datura stramonium* and *Datura inoxia*, a total of 7 common proteins were obtained by ELISA and Immunodiffusion. 205.80 kDa, 97.2 kDa, 87.0 kDa, 66.05 kDa, 60.06 kDa, 43.0 kDa and 21.61 kDa were the proteins which showed cross reactivity reactions among which 4 proteins 205.80kDa, 66.05 kDa, 60.06 kDa and 21.61 kDa were proved to be allergenic.

From the comparative study of cross reactivity, three common allergens were revealed among the three species of *Datura* with molecular weights 205.80 kDa, 66.05 kDa and 60.06 kDa (Table 21).

**Table 21: Comparative study of cross reactivity showing common allergenic proteins among the pollen of three species of *Datura***

Serial no.	<i>D.metel &amp; D. inoxia</i>	<i>D. metel &amp; D. stramonium</i>	<i>D. stramonium and D. inoxia</i>
1.	205.80 kDa*	205.80 kDa*	205.80 kDa*
2.	184.63 kDa*	97.2 kDa	97.2 kDa
3.	107.79 kDa*	66.05 kDa*	87.0 kDa
4.	97.2 kDa	60.06 kDa*	66.05 kDa*
5.	66.05 kDa*	43.0 kDa	60.06 kDa*
6.	60.06 kDa*	29.02 kDa	43.0 kDa
7.	43.0 kDa		21.61 kDa*

(\* allergenic proteins)

**Epitope  
mapping**

## 4.8 Epitope mapping

The allergic proteins were evaluated by MALDI. The protein sequencing of twelve allergic proteins were carried out out of thirteen proteins. The thirteenth allergenic protein fractions having a molecular weight greater than 205.80 kDa could not be sequenced.

### 4.8.1 Allergenic Protein ID

S.No.	[Protein] Protein ID# 0	[Protein] Protein ID# 1	[Protein] Protein ID# 2	[Protein] Source Database
1	A0A1U8HMX4	A0A1U8HMX4	A0A1U8HMX4_CAPAN	UniProt_Solanoideae
2	M1E148	M1E148	M1E148_SOLTU	UniProt_Solanoideae
3	K4B8Q6	K4B8Q6	K4B8Q6_SOLLC	UniProt_Solanoideae
4	A0A1U8GPA8	A0A1U8GPA8	A0A1U8GPA8_CAPAN	UniProt_Solanoideae
5	M1CSI7	M1CSI7	M1CSI7_SOLTU	UniProt_Solanoideae
6	G9IHH6	G9IHH6	G9IHH6_SOLTU	UniProt_Solanoideae
7	K4D473	K4D473	K4D473_SOLLC	UniProt_Solanoideae
8	A0A1U8GY45	A0A1U8GY45	A0A1U8GY45_CAPAN	UniProt_Solanoideae
9	A0A1U8F5H5	A0A1U8F5H5	A0A1U8F5H5_CAPAN	UniProt_Solanoideae
10	K4AVT9	K4AVT9	K4AVT9_SOLLC	UniProt_Solanoideae
11	K4CLY8	K4CLY8	K4CLY8_SOLLC	UniProt_Solanoideae
12	K4D3R0	K4D3R0	K4D3R0_SOLLC	UniProt_Solanoideae

### 4.8.2 The length, PI value, Molecular Weight. No of peptides and Coverage of the allergenic pollen proteins

S. No.	[Protein] Protein Length	[Protein] Protein pI	[Protein] Protein MW	[Protein] Total Peptides	[Protein] Protein Coverage (%)
1	149	4.6093	166.0520.8172	2	6.0403
2	173	4.4985	19344.5403	2	18.4972
3	191	9.6204	21.61609.7958	1	4.1885
4	264	4.6726	29.02021.61.395	5	5.3031
5	542	5.21.6126	60058.9619	3	7.5646
6	581	7.1815	66.05048.8059	1	2.4097
7	644	5.0712	70.78779.21.6105	2	4.5032
8	715	6.1779	829.0207.305	1	1.3987
9	920	6.5157	97185.8868	1	1.7392
10	957	8.9153	107785.1373	1	1.6719
11	1453	7.2601	184625.7826	1	0.5506
12	2043	6.0564	205.80802.0445	3	2.1048

## 4.8.3 Description of the allergenic proteins

6	[Protein] Protein Accession Number	[Protein] Protein Description
1	tr A0A1U8HMX4 A0A1U8HMX4_CAPAN	Translationally-controlled tumor protein homolog OS=Capsicum annuum GN=LOC107879347 PE=3 SV=1
2	tr M1E148 M1E148_SOLTU	Uncharacterized protein OS=Solanumtuberosum PE=4 SV=1
3	tr K4B8Q6 K4B8Q6_SOLLC	Uncharacterized protein OS=Solanumlycopersicum GN=101254656 PE=4 SV=1
4	tr A0A1U8GPA8 A0A1U8GPA8_CAPAN	Uncharacterized protein LOC107868408 OS=Capsicum annuum GN=LOC107868408 PE=4 SV=1
5	tr M1CSI7 M1CSI7_SOLTU	Uncharacterized protein OS=Solanumtuberosum GN=102584601 PE=3 SV=1
6	tr G9IHH6 G9IHH6_SOLTU	Apoplasticinvertase OS=Solanumtuberosum GN=InvGF PE=2 SV=1
7	tr K4D473 K4D473_SOLLC	Uncharacterized protein OS=Solanumlycopersicum GN=101247772 PE=3 SV=1
8	tr A0A1U8GY45 A0A1U8GY45_CAPAN	Cullin-1-like OS=Capsicum annuum GN=LOC107873724 PE=3 SV=1
9	tr A0A1U8F5H5 A0A1U8F5H5_CAPAN	Heat shock cognate 70.78 kDa protein 2-like OS=Capsicum annuum GN=LOC107854185 PE=3 SV=1
10	tr K4AVT9 K4AVT9_SOLLC	Uncharacterized protein OS=Solanumlycopersicum PE=4 SV=1
11	tr K4CLY8 K4CLY8_SOLLC	Uncharacterized protein OS=Solanumlycopersicum GN=101247843 PE=3 SV=1
12	tr K4D3R0 K4D3R0_SOLLC	Uncharacterized protein OS=Solanumlycopersicum GN=101261865 PE=4 SV=1

#### 4.8.4 Protein sequence of the allergenic proteins

##### 16.6 kDa

YKELENGVLWEVQGKWVQGAVDVDIGANPSAEGGDDDEGVDDQA  
VKVVDIVDTFRLQEQPSFDKKGFVGYIKKYIKNLTPKLEGEAQDLFKK  
NIESATKFLMSKLLKDLQFFLGESMHDDGALVFAYYKDGATDPTFLYIA  
PGLKEVKC

##### 19.3kDa

MRRYLKSSCILNVSAELRNPGQRFAWGQQWSPSAGPAQGVGSGRDSF  
THSCITTKELGTVMRSLGQNPTAEALQDMINEVDADGNGTIDFPEFLNL  
MAQKMKDSDSEELKEAFRVFDKDQNGFISAAELRHVITNLGEKLTDE  
EVDEMIREADVDDGQINDEFVKVMMAK

##### 21.61kDa

MRTIAARFCPYLWRRTPINSQPRRFSTSSFGRDEQTIEQEAERKVGWLLK  
LIFAGTATVIGYQIFPYMGDNLMQQSVSLLQVKDPLFKRMGASRLARFAI  
DDERRMKIVDIGGAQHLLNMLE SARDDRTRKEALKALFAISKSDAAAVV  
LHQAGAMSIIKSTQESGEDAEVGNYSNLLSRFQDLSFDIRS

##### 29.02 kDa

MDVEFGWEMLQSNQASESESLTPAGSAESTAGLDEIGGVIQPNYFGID  
SQIRHMNGSEVEEDSEESDNPSWIDPTSENIKTPGAGEFWLDSGSEPEA  
KSEFDGSFEEEITTEVEESESNPITSAGQNEGILQGNEEKIQVVEQRSND  
AGGGGGGYQKRRSIVWWKVPIQLVKYCAFRVSTPVWTISVAAAVMAF  
LIVGRRLYKMKKKAKAALQLKVTVDDKNISQFTSRAARLNEAFSIVKR  
VPVIRPQLPTAGVTLWPVMR



**60.1 kDa**

MAKSEGKAIGIDLGTTYSCVGVWQNDRVEIIPNDQGNRTTPSYVA  
FTDTERLIA YFNDSQRQATKDAGAIAGLNVMRIINEPTAAAIAYGL  
DKKASKNGEKNVLIFDLGGGTFDVSLLTIEEGIFEVKATAGDTHLG  
GEDFDNRLVSHFVQEFKRKHKKDITSNARALRRLRTACERAKRTL  
SSTSQT TIEVDSL YEGIDFYATITRARFEELNMDLFRKCMEPVEKCL  
RDAKMDKSQVHDVVLVGGSTRIPKVQQLLQDFFNGKELCKSINPD  
EAVAYGAAVQAAILSGEGDQKVQDLLLLDVTPLSLGIETAGGVMT  
VLIPRNTTIPTKKEQIFSTYSDNQPAVLIQVYEGERSLTKDNNLLGK  
FELKGIPPAPRGVPQINVCFDIDANGILNVS AEDKTARVKNKITITN  
DKGRLSKEEIERMV EEAERYKSEDEAMKRKVEAKNALENYAYNM  
RNTIKDEKISGKLDPSEKQKIEKAVDETIEWLDRNQLAEVDEFEDK  
LKELEKLCNPIIGKMYQGGAGSDYGTGNSGAGPKIEEVD

**66.05 kDa**

MDYSSNSRWALPVILVCF FIVLLSNNVVFASHKVFIHLQSQNAVNV  
QTVHRTGYHFQPEKHWINDPNAPMYFN GIYHLFYQYNPNGSVWG  
NIVWAHSVSKDLINWINLEPAIYPSKPF DQFGTWSGSATILPGNKPV  
ILYTGIVDANQTQVQNYAIPANLSDPYLREWIKPDNNPLIVADDSIN  
KTKFRDPTTAWMGKDGHWRIVMGSLRKH SRGLAIMYRSKDFMK  
WVKAKHPLHSTNGTGNWECPDFFPVALKGTNGIDQYDEEYKYVL  
KNSMDLTRFEYYTLGKYDTKKDRYVPD VGSIDSWKGLRFDYGNF  
YASKTFYDTSKNRRVIWGWSNESDIFPEDD NAKGWAGIQLIPRKV  
WLDASGKQLVQWPVEELET LRTQKVQLSNKKLNNGEKVEVTGIT  
PAQADVEVTFSFASLDKAESFDSSWTD MYAQDVCGLKGADVQGG  
LGPFGLATLATENLEENTPVFFRVFKAQQ NYKVLLCSDAKRSTLKF  
NETMYKVSFAGFVDVDLTDK KLSLRSLIDNSVIESFGAGGKTCITS  
RVYPTLAIN EKAHLFAFNNGTEPIT IETLDAWSMGKAKIQY

**70.78kDa**

MAGKGEGPAIGIDLGTTYSCVGVWQHDRVEIANDQGNRTTPSYVG  
FTDSERLIGDAAKNQVAMNPINTVFDAKRLIGRRFSDASVQSDMKL  
WPFKVIPGPGDKPMIVVNYKGEEKQFSAEEISSMVLIKMKEIAEAFGLG  
TTVKNAVVTVPAYFNDSQRQATKDAGVISGLNVMRIINEPTAAAIAY  
GLDKKATSVGEKNVLIFDLGGGTFDVSLLTIEEGIFEVKATAGDTHL  
GGEDFDNRMVNHVQEFKRKNKKDITGNPRALRRLRTACERAKRTL  
SSTAQTIEIDSLYEGIDFYSTITRARFEELNMDLFRKCMPEVEKCLRD  
AKMDKSTVHDVVLVGGSTRIPKVQQLLQDFNKGELCKSINPDEAV  
AYGAAVQAAILSGEGNEKVQDLLLDVTPSLGLETAGGVMTVLIPR  
NTTIPTKKEQVFSTYSDNQPGVLIQVYEGERTTRDNNLLGKFELSGI  
PPAPRGVPQITVCFDIDANGILNVSAEDKTTGQKNKITITNDKGRLSK  
EEIEKMOVQEAKEYKSEDEEHKKKVEAKNALENYAYNMRNTIKDEKI  
ASKLSADDRTKIEDAIEQAIQWLDGNQLAEAEFEFEDKMKELESCLNP  
IIAKMYQGAGGDMDEGPAPSGGGAGPKIEEVD

**82.9kDa**

MEETEEKTIPLLEEGMECVQKGINKLKIIEGEPVTFTSDEYVMLYTTIY  
NMCTQKAPHDYSQELYDKYTEAVEDYILTIVLPSLKKKHDEFLLKEL  
EKRWQSHKLMVKWLLKFFHYLDKFFIKRAEVPALNEVSLSCFRDLV  
YHEVKNRVTDAVIALIDQEREGEKIDRALLKTVINLYIEMGKGKMDY  
YVNDFEEAMLRDSACHYSRKASTWIVEDTCPEYMLKADECLKKEKE  
RVSHYLHANSETKLEKVNQVEDLTRMYSLFHKIPKGIELVAEIFK  
QHIAAEGMVVVQQAADAAQNKTESSGSSPEQDFVKKAFEIHDKYM  
VYVKGCFADNTIFHKALKEAFEVFCNKS VAGSSTELLASYCDNTLK  
KGGNEQLSDDAIEDTLDKVVKLVTYISDKDVFAEFYRKKLSRRLFLD  
RSGNEEHERLILSKLKQCGGHFTSKMEGMVTDLSLVKENQTHFQE  
YISNNPAANPGIDMTVTVLTTGYWPSYKSCDLNLPVEMAKGVESFK  
EFYQKKTKHVKLTWIFSLGQCNLNGKFEQKTIELILGIYQAAALLF  
NASDKWSYSDIKSELDADEDLTRVLASVSCAKYKILNKERSGRTISS  
TDTFEFNTQFTDKMRRIRVPLPPVDDRKKMVEEVGKDRRYAIDACL  
VRIMKAKKVLTHQQLILECQEQLSKMFKPDVKAIKKRIEDLITRDYL  
ERDLENTNTYKYIA

97.2 kDa

MAGKVEGPAIGIDLGTTYSCVAVWKYDRVEIANDQGNRTTPSYV  
GFTDCERLIGDAAKNQVSINPINTVFDAKRLIGRRFSDALVQSDIKH  
WPFKVISGHGDKPMIVVNHKGEEKQFAAEEISSMVLVKMREIAEAF  
LGSTVKNTVVTPAYFNDSQRQATKDAGVIAGLNVLRIINEPTAAA  
IAYGLDEKETS VGEKNVLIFDLGGGTFDVSLLTIDEGIFEVKATAGD  
THLGGEDFDNRMVNHVQEFKRKNNKDISGNPRSLRRLRTACERA  
KRTLSSTAQTTIVIDYLYEDIDFNSTITHARFEELNMDLFRKCMPEV  
EQCLRDAKMDKSAIHDVVLVGGSTRIPKVQQLQDFNKGKELCKSI  
NPDEAVAYGAAVQAAILS GEGNKKVKDLLLLDVTPLSLGLETYGG  
VMTVLIPRNTTIPAKKEGVFSTCSDNQPDVLIK VYEGERTRTRDSNL  
LGKFELSGIRPAPRGVPQITVCFDIDADGILNVAEDKTTKQKNKITI  
TNDNDRLSKEKIDKMVQEAKEYKSEDEAHKKK VDAKNALENCAY  
NMRNNIKDERIASKLPEADKKKIEDAIEQVIQWLDANQLAESNELE  
DKTKELENICNPIIAKMYEGAGGDIGADMDNDGPAPSSSSGAGPNIE  
KEEKKGRRRRLRKQVFNKIKEGELHIGDHIYTWRYGYIYAHHGIYV  
SRDIVIHFNPAAARQEVETGTALDGIIFSSSTSRRSESPCPCGDRSRNS  
GVISTCLECFLSGGKLYRFKYGVSKSVFYAQVRGTCTLATTDSSD  
VIHRAKTLLGNNSFGNYKLFKNNCEDFAIYCKTGYNPHFGAGGRG  
ASGQVAALSAAAKAPVVSTLHSSWTGYILLSAASAFGGPGPLPIT  
FVGFPVLFAGMSYCFYRYLSDVGVRKDLKKIPVEELVDASV

**107.8kDa**

MYLLMESKVDLEQILKELHHRWLLPHEVCQILRNHQSFCLTQQLO  
LKPPAGSIFLYDRKLLPNFCKDGHHRKKNKDGQTIKEAHEKFKAG  
SVDVLHCYYVHGEGNKNFQRRSYWMLLEEQLIHIVLVHYRDVKEV  
FPQQFNDMVVAGYRLGASRLQPVHPGLLENPDSSSKPCFVFGPAF  
QKSHTSNPSLVDLKEQALSSSELHSGDSKGLVAFSRKERFQLNPQV  
RAFMSGFRKFERNLNVMLQRKFYSGHYNLADLRSSKLTAKLY  
AGKAVANNRSLAITSKGVFEENIHVAPPQIQNISSSQTVVTPDAAV  
KTSSLDGGLNSDEVGSLKCLDILGKWMDREFAGGNKSLMSSDSGN  
YWNTLDTDNGDKEVSTLSRHLLLEANSVGTSPSQQLFRIFDFSPQ  
WAFSGVETKVLIVGTFLVHRKYLTCLKWSCMFGEVEVSAEVQTS  
IRCQVPFHAPGHVPFYVTCGNRLACSEVREFEYREKSSELALALRP  
SDEVHLQVQLVKLLYSGLNKKFLDCSSRECENCKLKTQLCSLKCQ  
TGNATERLEDLLAVIECDHINFKDVQIQNFMKDKLYEWLVSRAHE  
EDKGNILNDQGKGVHLVAALGYEWGLLPLIAAGISPNFRDACGR  
TALHWAHAYGREDMVIALIKLGVAAGAVDDPTTASPGGRTAADL  
ASSRGYKGIAGYLAESDLTSHHQLLATSKNALDTIGAGLEAEKVYE  
SAVQEIVPLNGTIDDDVSLKASLASLRKSAHAAALIQAAFRARSFR  
QRQLRESRNDVSEASLDLVALGSLNKVQKVNCFEDYLHSAAINIQ  
QKYCGWKGRREFLKVHNQIVKMQUALVRGHEVRKQYKKFVWAVS  
ILEKGILRWRKKTGLRGFWPEKTSETGIVEREKEEEEYDYSIGLKQ  
KCAGVEKALGRVESMVRHPEARDQYMRMVAKFKSCKLDDGGRE  
VNRSSPPV

**184.6kDa**

MEGGGDILKVSSARLGSSTVWRNSGVDVFSRSSREDYDDEEALKWA  
ALEKLPTYLRIRRGILSEEEGQYREVDITKLDLVERRNLLERLVKIADE  
DNEKFLCLKKRIDRVGLDLPTIEVRFEHLNVDAEARVGSRALPTIFN  
FTVNIIEDFLNYLHILPSRKKPLPILHEISGIIKPGRMTLLLGPSSGKTTL  
LLGLAGKLDKDLKVSGRVTYNGHGMDEFVPQRTSAYISQNDLHIGE  
MTVRETLAFSARCQGVGAKYEILAEISRREKEANIKPDPDVIDFMKS  
AWNDRGQEANVVTDYTLKILGLEICADTIVGDEMIRGISGGQRKRLTT  
GEMMVGPARALFMDEISTGLDSSTTYQIVNSIRQSIHILQGTAVISLLQ  
PAPETYDLFDDIILLSDGQIVYQGPRENVLEFFEYIGFKCPQRKGVADF  
LQEVTSRKDQEYQWARRDEPYKFITVREFSEAFQSFHVGRKLGDELA  
VPFDKSKSHPAALTTYRYGVSKKELLKACTAREYLLMKRNSFVYIFK  
MIQLTLMATITMTLFLRTEMHRDTMIDGAVFLGALYYAVIMIMFNGF  
SELALSIMKLPSFYKHRDLLFFPAWTYALPTWILKIPITLVEVAIWVCM  
TYYVIGFEADVGRFFKQLFLICLNQMASGLFRFLAALGRNVIVANTF  
GSCALLIVLVMGGFILSRDNVKQWLIWGYWISPMMYAQNAIAVNEF  
LGKSWAHVPPNSTGTDTLGVSFLKSRGIFPEARWYWIGVGALLGYVL  
LFNFLTVALAYLNPFGKPQAVLSEETVAERNASKRGEVIELSPIGKSS  
SERGNDVRRSASSRSMSSRVGNIAEGDLNKRKGMILPFEPLSITFDDIR  
YAVDMPQEMKAQGFTEDRLELLKGVSGAFRPGVLTALMGVSGAGK  
TTLMDVLAGRKTGGYIEGTISISGYPKQQATFARIAGYCEQTDIHS  
PHVTVYESLQYSAWLRLPREVDTETRKRFIEEVMELVELKPLREALVGL  
PGVNLSTEQRKRLTVAVELVANPSIIFMDEPTSGLDARAAAIVMRTV  
RNTVDTGRTVVCTIHQPSIDIFDAFDELLLLKRGGEEIFVGPLGRHSSH  
LIKYFEGIDGVLKIKDGYNPATWMLDITSVAQEAAALGIDFTELYRNSE  
LYRRNKALIQELSVAPAGSKDLYFETKYSQSFFTQSMACFWKQHWSY  
WRNPPYTAVRLMFTFFIALMFGTIFWDLGSKRRRQQDILNAIGSMYA  
AVLFLGVQNATSVQPVAIERTVFYRERAAGMYSALPYAFGQIMIEL  
PYIFIQTIIYGVIYAMIGFEWTVAKFIWYLFFMYFTLLYFTLYGMMT  
VAVTPNHSIAAIISSAFYAVWNLFSGFIVPKTRMPVWWRWYFYICPIS  
WTLYGLVASQFGDLQDKLETKETVEEFIESFFDFKYDFVGYVALILVG  
ISVGFLFIFAYSIAKAFNFQKR

**205.80 kDa**

MDTGSSPESDTLTPMERILKRLDILGVPAEYLELLQPGLVAYVKNNKSQIAE  
 LVPALFPTNEEA VEIIAEQQIQSPRSMVSSSVNVKDLFQESMEWIQWLMFD  
 GEPSRALEQLEDTGQRGVCGAVWGNNDIAYRCRTCEHDPTCAICVPCFQN  
 GNHKDHDYSIIYTGGGCCDCGDVTAWKREGFCSKHKGAEQIQPLPEEFAN  
 SMGPVLDLLLSCWRKRFLFPDSISGRNPRKNDHSTELKMVTDELTS AVVK  
 MLLKFCKHSESLLSFISRRVSSSAGLLDILVRAERFMIEENVKKIHELLLKLL  
 GEPQFKYEF AKVFLSYPTVVNEATSECNDSVYNKYPLLSTFSVQIFTVPTL  
 TPRLVKEMNLLPMLLGCLGDIFASCAGEDGKLVQVMKWSNLYETT LRVVED  
 IRFVMSHSVVPRYVTHERRDILRTWMKLLAFVQGANPQKRETGIHVEEENE  
 NMHLPFVLGHSIANIHSLLVSGAFSTSS TEDGADAFFNTHREDFEDQDSQRH  
 AKVGRLSQESSVCSMAGRSPLEHASRVLEVHYDSSPISSSVLCLTFECLRAI  
 ENWLIVDNTSGPLLHILCPKTSSTPGN NFSVLKKTLSKFRRGREMFKSQSP  
 SNDVRLV TSAEGYNKQYSNPSLNGRTILDSGLGSGQEPACLGGHDDSMLE  
 GDNASELGELRLLSLSDWPDIVYKVS LQDISVHNPLQRLLSMVLQKALGKC  
 YGENAQPVASSAKLSSSVHYDFFGHILGVYHPQGFSAFIMEHALRIRVFCA  
 QVYAGMWRNRNGDSAILSCEWYRSVRWSEQGLELDFLLQCCAALAPADL  
 YISRILERFELSNYLSFNLERPSEYEPALVQEMTLIIQILKERRFCGLTSSECL  
 QRELVYRLSIGDATHSQLVKSLPRDL SKIDKFQEVLDKIAIYSNPSGMNQG  
 MYKLRLPYWKELDLYHPRWNSRDLQVAEERYMRF CNASALTTQLPGWSK  
 IYPPLGRIAEVATCRTVLQIVRAVVS YAVFSDASNASCAPDGVLLRALHLLS  
 LALDICH AHRESGEHSCSNGDVIPILALACEEISVGKFGDQSLLSLLVLLMR  
 KHKKENYFVEAGMLNLLSLVESVLK KFAELQPECMKKLQDLAPDVVNQL  
 SRSFPAGDMNSFKSVSDSKHKAKARERQAAMLEKMRVQQSKFLASIDSK  
 TDVAADDSKHGKDLCDSDGRPRSEEATPVICSLCRDPNSRSPVSYLILLQKS  
 RLLSCTNRGPPSWEQTRRPGKEPTSCAKHVPNISSERSNLSRSSEITSSSCLM  
 QLIQNKVNEFALEGQPKEVEAFLEYIKEKFP SMKNIQPSCASSTVKKKTSSS  
 FEMLEEHMYSLIWEEMDANSWNWDL LKNDRKLSALGDNGSAESLLGRY  
 ISALSRECSASTNSRKAQLESSMLLPT YNGFGPSDCDGIYLS SCGHAVHQ  
 GCLDRYLSSLKERYTRQIVFEGGHIVDPDQGEFLCPVCRGLANSVLPALPAE  
 TKRSTPSLSTDPSDAVGLPTLRFQEV LFLQSAADVAGSREILQSLPVQQFG  
 QMRVNLDYVVRILCEMYFPDKDKISES GRLSHSLILFDTLKYSLISTEIAARS  
 GNTSLAPNYS LGALYKELKSTNCFILALLSIVQSTRSKDSLTVLLRLRGIQL  
 FVKSICSDISADEYPDSPIVGGNMQD ILEFSETELQYPDIQFWKRCSDPVLAH  
 DAFSSLTWVLYCLPCQFLSCEKSFLCLV HLFYVVTITQIVITYSRKLQSSLSM  
 SGCSDSLVTDIYRIIAENGVA YKDFDSNHIETHDVKDAIRSLSPYLRRCALL  
 WKLVRSSVSAPFSGGSNILDGLPY SMGETMECGGNIPVEFNEIEKLEKLFKI  
 PPLDDVISDETVRFVVP SWLRRFSKQFEARMLNGAMYSSPAVPFKLMLLPH  
 LYQDLLQRYIKQNCPCGVVLEEPALC LLLCGRLCSPNWKPCCRESGCQTH  
 AMACGAGTG VFLLIKTTVLLQRSARQASWPSPYLDAFGEEDSGMNRGKP  
 LYLNEERYAAL THMVASHGLDRSPKVLHQ TNIGNFFVL