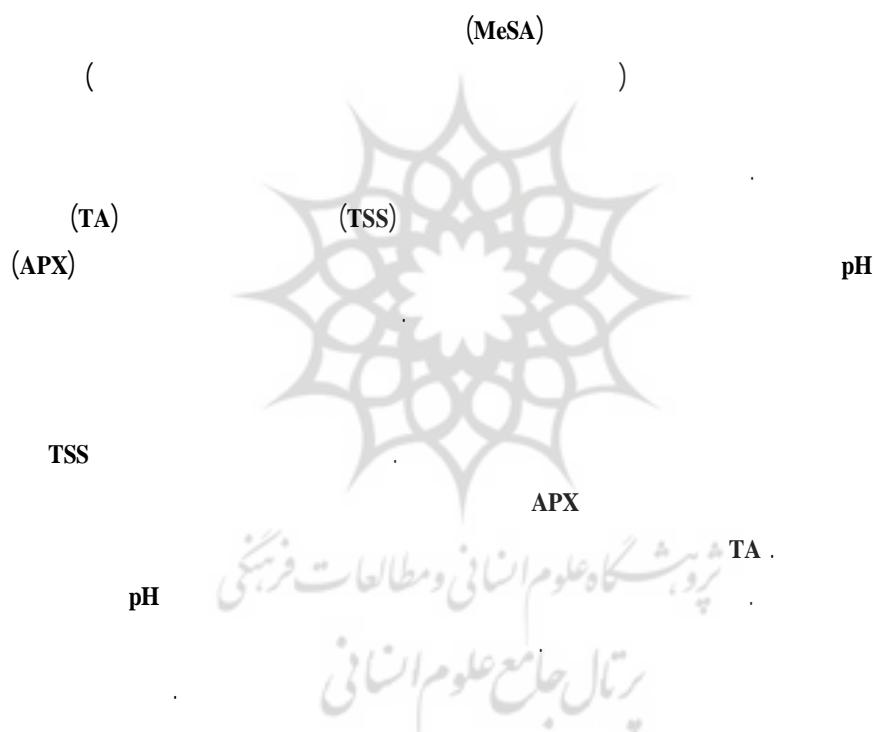


()

*

(/ / : / / :)



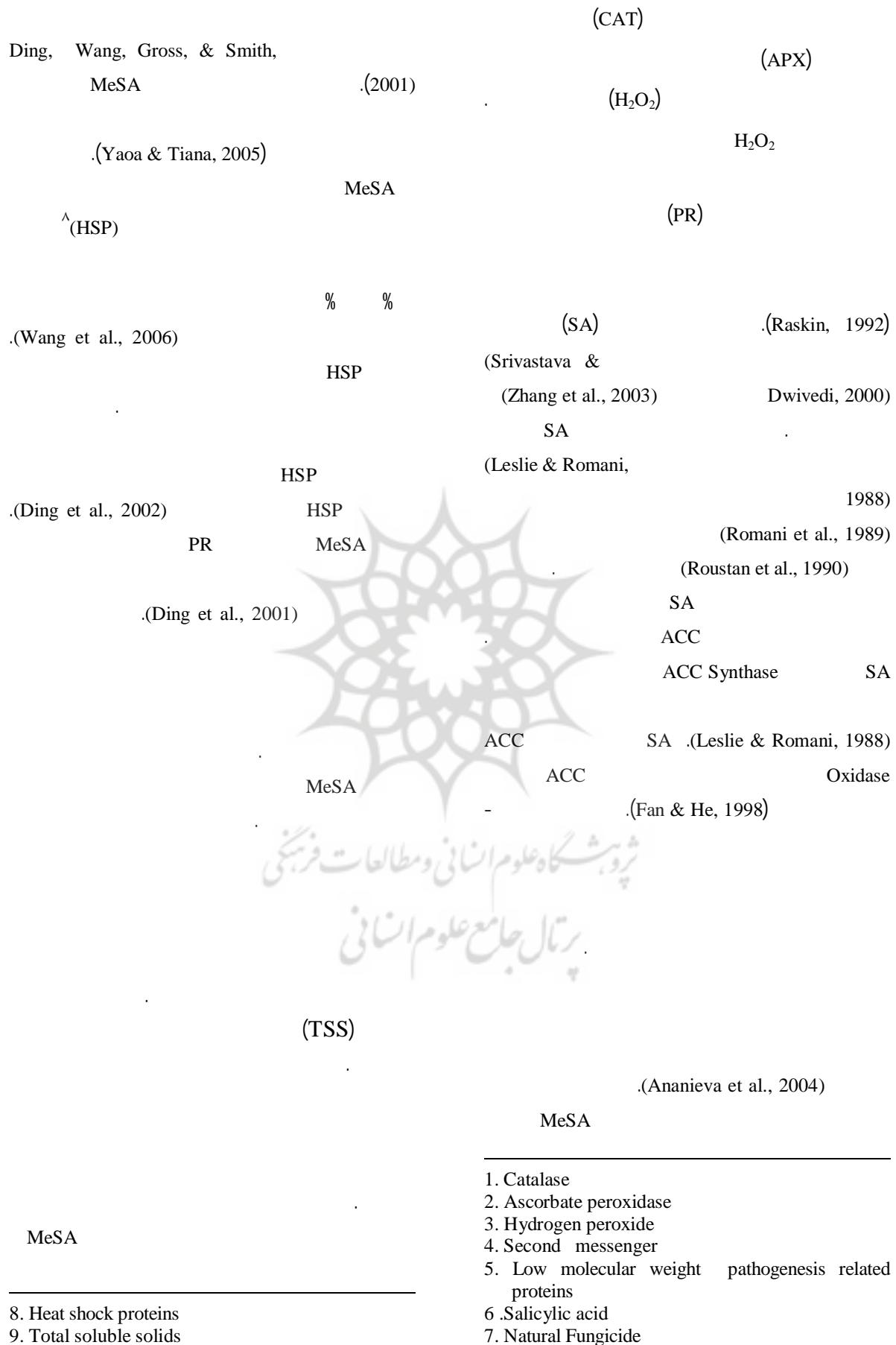
(MeSA)

(SAR)

(Raskin, 1992)

-
- 2. Thermogenesis
 - 3. Systemic Acquired Resistance

-
- 1. Methyl Salicylate



°C

MeSA

(GC)
(Shimadzu 14-A)

$$EP (\mu\text{l h}^{-1}\text{g}^{-1}) = \frac{E \times V \times 60}{T \times W}$$

=EP

=E

=V

=T

= W

ATAGO-ATC-

TSS

20E

TSS

TSS

pH :

pH

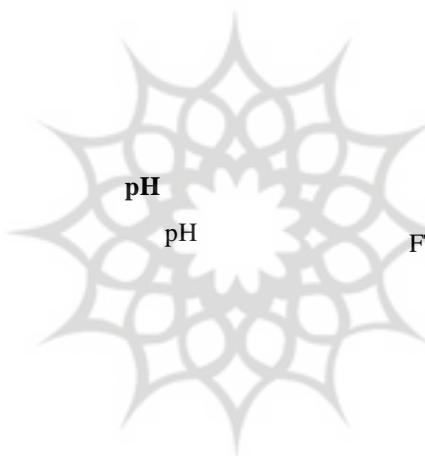
pH

FT011(0-11 Lbs)

:APX

(

)



پژوهشگاه علوم انسانی و مطالعات فرهنگی

% %

) x-100

pH

(PVP)

(AOAC, 1984)

g

: (TA)

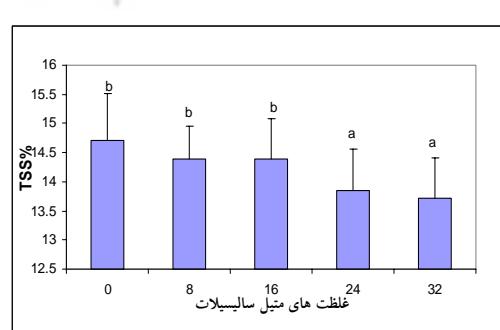
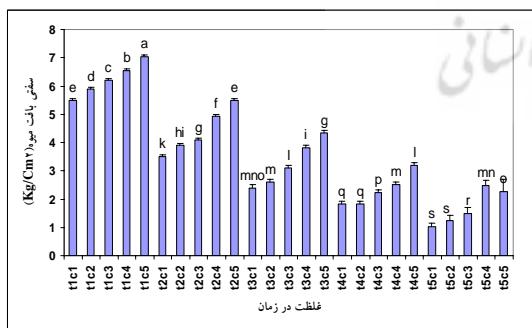
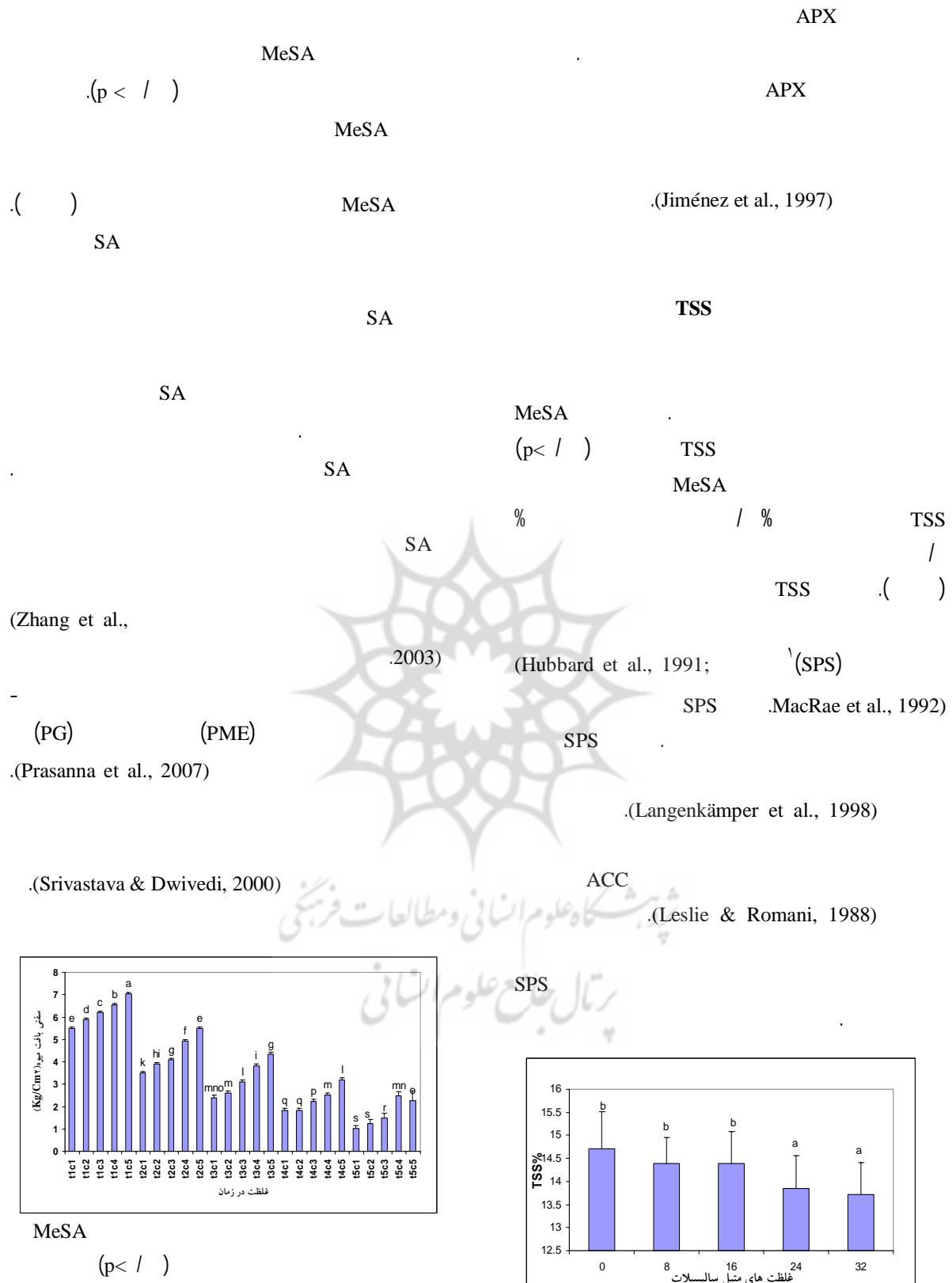
(

pH
H₂O₂

)

(

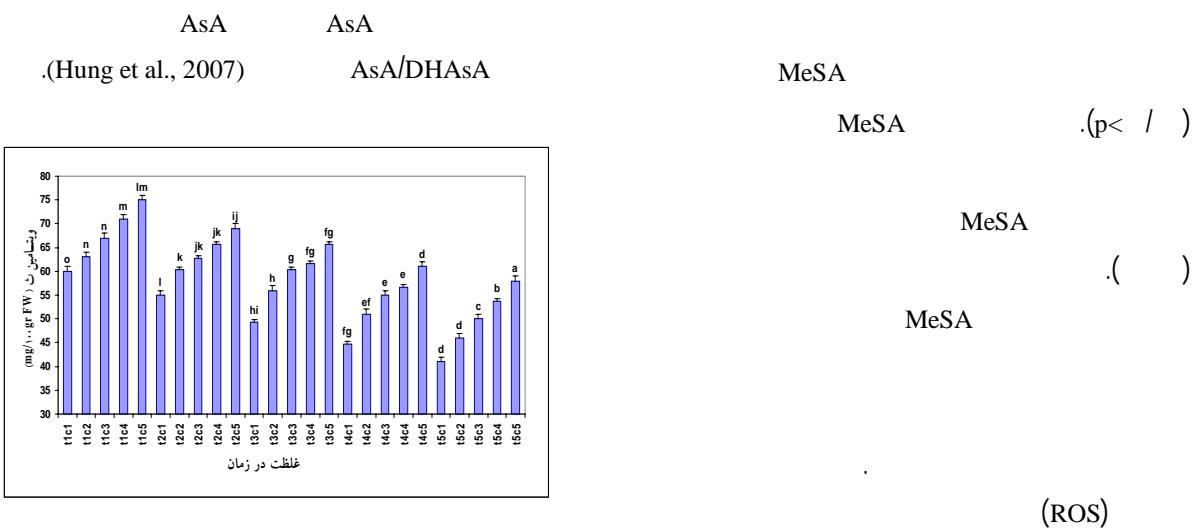
-
1. 2,6-dichloro-indophenol
 2. Titratable Acidity



-
2. Pectin methyl esterase
 3. Polygalacturonase
 4. Cellulase

-
- (p < /)
1. Sucrose Phosphate Synthase

AsA



(p < /)

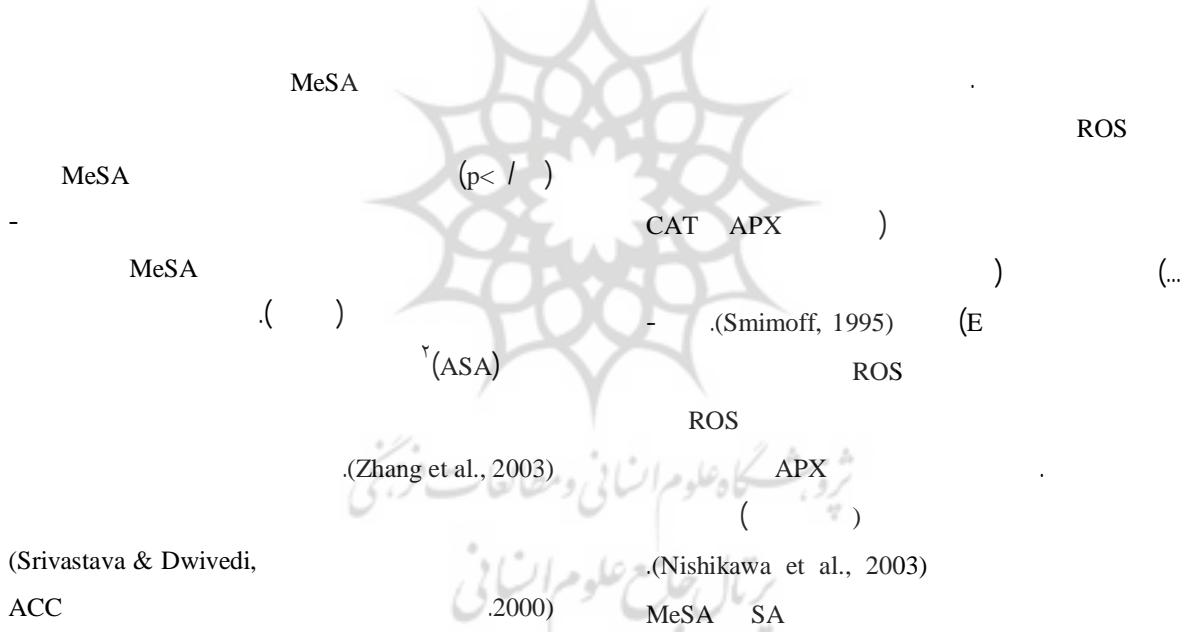
(Srivastava & Dwivedi,
ACC 2000)

(Fan & He, 1998)

(Leslie & Romani, 1988)

pH
pH= / / pH
(Romani et al., 1989)

2. Acetylsalicylic acid or Aspirin



(Fan & He, 1998)

(Leslie & Romani, 1988)

pH
pH= / / pH
(Romani et al., 1989)

CAT APX

(AsA)

MeSA AsA

(DHAsA)

AsA

1. Reactive Oxygen Species

$(p > /)$

(MacRae et al., 1992)

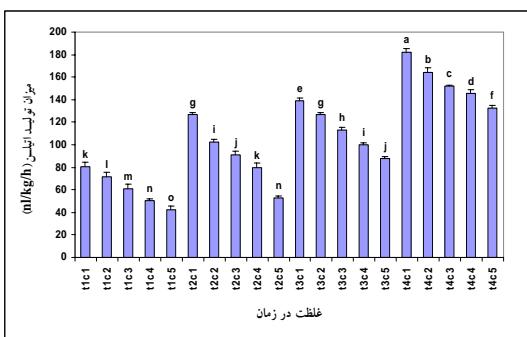
pH

pH

$(p < /)$

pH ()

pH



$(P < /)$

(APX)

pH

pH

(Marsh et al., 2000; Marsh et al., 2004)

V-ATPase

pH

V-PPase

pH

ATP

PPi

PPi

UDP

pH

(Srivastava & Dwivedi, 2000)

pH

()

$(p < /)$

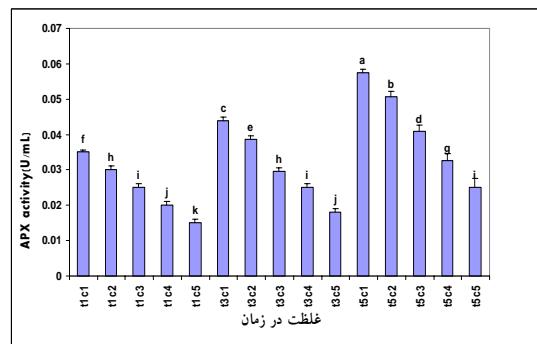
APX

CAT APX

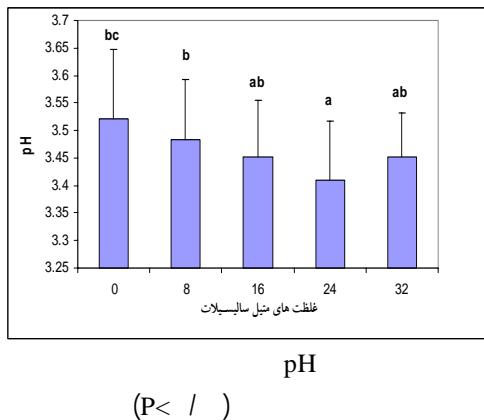
(Kang et al., 2003)

CAT APX

پژوهشگاه علوم انسانی و مطالعات فرهنگی
پرستال جامع علوم انسانی



$(p < /)$



REFERENCES

- Ananieva, E. A., Nikolov, L. & Petrova, P. (2004). Exogenous treatment with salicylic acid leads to increased antioxidant capacity in leaves of barley plants exposed to paraquat. *Journal of Plant Physiology*, 161(3), 319-328.
- AOAC. (1984). *Official methods of analysis of the association of official analytical chemists*. Williams, S. (Ed.), 14th Edition. Association of Official Analytical Chemists, Arlington, VA. 844-845.
- Ding, C. K., Wang, C. Y., Gross, K. C. & Smith, D. L. (2002). Jasmonate and salicylate induce the expression of pathogenesis-related protein genes and increase resistance to chilling injury in tomato fruit. *Planta*, 214, 895–901.
- Ding, C. K., Wang, C. Y., Gross, K. C. & Smith, D. L. (2001). Reduction of chilling injury and transcript accumulation of heat shock protein genes in tomatoes by methyl jasmonate and methyl salicylate, *Plant Science*, 161, 1153–1159.
- Fan, H. & He, C. S. (1998). Inhibition of ethylene generation of post-harvest apple fruit by salicylic acid. *Plant Physiology*, 34, 248-250.
- Hubbard, N. L., Pharr, D. M. & Huber, S. C. (1991). Sucrose phosphate synthase and other sucrose metabolizing enzymes in fruits of various species. *Plant Physiology*, 82, 191-196.
- Hung, R. H., Liu, J. H., Lu, Y. M. & Xia, R. X. (2007). Effect of salicylic acid on the antioxidant system in the pulp of "Cara Cara" navel orange (*Citrus sinensis* L. Osbeck) at different storage temperatures. *Postharvest Biology and Technology*, 47, 168-175.
- Jimenez, A., Hernandez, J. A., Del Rio, L. A. & Sevilla, F. (1997). Evidence for the presence of the ascorbate-glutathione cycle in mitochondria and paroxysms of pea leaves. *Plant Physiology*, 114, 275-284.
- Kang, G., Wang, C., Sun, G. & Wang, Z. (2003). Salicylic acid changes activities of H₂O₂-metabolizing enzymes and increases the chilling tolerance of banana seedlings. *Environmental and Experimental Botany*, 50, 9-15.
- Langenkämper, G., McHale, R., Gardner, R. C. & MacRae, E. (1998). Sucrose phosphate synthase steady-state mRNA increases in ripening kiwifruit. *Plant Molecular Biology*, 36, 857-869.
- Leslie, C. A., & Romani, R. J. (1988). Inhibition of ethylene biosynthesis by salicylic acid. *Plant Physiology*, 88, 833-837.
- MacRae, E., Quick, W. P., Benker, C. & Stitt, M. (1992). Carbohydrate metabolism during postharvest ripening in kiwifruit. *Planta*, 188, 314-323.
- Marsh, K. B., Gonzalez, P. G. & Echeverria, E. (2000). PPi formation by reversal of the tonoplast bound V-PPiase from Valencia orange juice cells. *Journal of American Society of Horticultural Science*, 125, 420–424.
- Marsh, K., Attanayake, S., Walker, S., Gunson, A., Boldingh, H. & MacRae, E. (2004). Acidity and taste in kiwifruit. *Postharvest Biology and Technology*, 32, 159-168.
- Nishikawa, F., Kato, M., Hyodo, H., Ikoma, Y., Sugiura, M. & Yano, M. (2003). Ascorbate metabolism in harvested broccoli. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, 54 (392), 2439-2448.
- Prasanna, V., Prabha, T. N. & Tharanathan, R. N. (2007). Fruit ripening phenomena—an overview. *Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition*, 47, 1-19.

17. Raskin, I. (1992). Role of salicylic acid in plants. *Annual Review of Plant Physiology and Plant Molecular Biology*, 43, 439-463.
18. Romani, R. J., Hess, B. M. & Leslie, C. A. (1989). Salicylic acid inhibition of ethylene production by apple discs and other plant tissues. *Journal of Plant growth regulator*, 8, 63–69.
19. Roustan, J. P., Latche, A. & Fallot, J. (1990). Inhibition of ethylene production and stimulation of carrot somatic embryogenesis by salicylic acid. *Biologia Plantarum*, 32, 273–276.
20. Smimoff, N. (1995). Antioxidant system and plant response to the environment. In: Smimoff, N. (Ed.), Environment and Plant Metabolism. Bios Scientific Publisher, Oxford, United Kingdom, pp.217-243.
21. Srivastava, M. K. & Dwivedi, U. N. (2000). Delayed ripening of banana fruit by salicylic acid. *Plant Science*, 158, 87–96.
22. Wang, L., Chen, S., Kong, W., Li, S. & Archbold, D. D. (2006). Salicylic acid pretreatment alleviates chilling injury and affects the antioxidant system and heat shock proteins of peaches during cold storage. *Postharvest Biology and Technology*, 41, 244-251.
23. Yaoa, H. & Tiana, S. (2005). Effects of pre- and post-harvest application of salicylic acid or methyl jasmonate on inducing disease resistance of sweet cherry fruit in storage. *Postharvest Biology and Technology*, 35, 253-262.
24. Zhang, Y., Chen, K., Zhang, S. & Ferguson, I. (2003). The role of salicylic acid in postharvest ripening of kiwifruit, *Postharvest Biology and Technology*, 28, 67-74.

