Proteomic Analysis of Salicylate-Induced Proteins of Pea (*Pisum sativum* L.) Leaves

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Abstract—The effect of 50 μM salicylic acid on soluble proteins of pea (*Pisum sativum* L.) leaves was studied by proteomic analysis. Thirty-two salicylate-induced proteins were found, and 13 of these were identified using MALDI TOF MS. Salicylate-induced increased content was shown for the first time for the family 18 glycoside hydrolase, α-amylase, 33 kDa protein of photosystem II, lipid-desaturase-like protein, and glutamine amidotransferase. Increased content of protective proteins of direct antipathogenic action such as chitinase and β-1,3-glucanases was also noted.

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