بخشی از ترجمه مقاله

عنوان فارسی مقاله:
خصوصیات ریزوباکتری‌های مقاوم به سرب تقویت کننده ی رشد، Scripus grossus در گیاه

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Characterisation OF Pb-RESISTANT plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria (PGPR) from Scrips grossus

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه می‌باشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک کنید.
4. Conclusions

The phytoremediation assessment results showed that the concentrations of lead did not affect growth of *S. grossus*. Twenty-two rhizobacteria, which are lead-resistant rhizosphere bacteria, were isolated and grouped into thirteen groups based on their cell and colony morphology. Identification was performed using 16S rDNA sequence analysis, and those isolated rhizobacteria were identified as *Aeromonas taiwanensis* isolate 5E, *Bacillus* sp. Isolate 7G, *Bacillus cereus* isolate 8H and isolate 3C, *Bacillus velezensis* isolate 9I, *Bacillus proteolyticus* isolate 4D, *Bacillus stratosphericus* isolate 14N, *Bacillus megaterium* isolate 11K, *Pseudomonas* sp. Isolate 12L, *Enterobacter cloacae* isolate 13M and isolate 16P, *Bacillus aerius* isolate 15O and *Lysinibacillus* sp. isolate 10J. Three rhizobacteria, *Bacillus proteolyticus* isolate 4D, *Bacillus velezensis* isolate 9I and *Lysinibacillus* sp. isolate 10J, have been identified as highly lead-resistant rhizosphere bacteria which can tolerate against high concentration of lead (300 mg/L). The highly lead-resistant rhizobacteria isolated in this study showed several PGP traits which suggest their potential for PGP.