

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Declaration	
Certificate	
Abstract	iv-vi
Preface	vii
Table of contents	viii-xiv
List of tables	xv-xvii
List of figures	xviii-xxx
List of appendices	xxx
General Introduction	1-4
Objectives of research	4
1 Chapter – I	5-31
Literature review	
1.1 Global, National and State Scenario of sericulture	6-10
1.2 Mulberry silk culture	10-13
1.3 Feeding preference related with leaf architecture	13-14
1.4 Feeding preference related with foliar nutrition	15-17
1.5 Effects of small protein or peptides on larval growth	17-18
1.6 Various supplementary food used for silkworm rearing	18-19
1.7 Elicitor mediated feeding response	19-21
1.8 Oxidative stress response	21-23
1.9 Free radicals, Antioxidant molecules and free radical scavenging mechanism	24-25
1.10 Response of antioxidant enzyme	25-27
1.11 Antioxidant activities of mulberry leaves	28
1.12 Elicitor mediated oxidative stress management	29-31
2 Chapter – II	32-54

Morphological and anatomical features of different mulberry varieties with feeding response	
2.1 Introduction	33-34
2.2 Materials and methods	34-37
2.2.1 Study location	34-35
2.2.2 Study methods	35-37
2.2.2.1 Rearing of silkworm larvae	35-36
2.2.2.2 Light microscopic and scanning electron microscopic analysis	36-37
2.3 Result and discussion	37-54
2.3.1 Feeding preference	38-48
2.3.2 Statistical Analysis	48-54
2.4 Conclusion	54

3

Chapter – III

Biochemical attributes of mulberry leaves with seasonal variation	55-87
3.1 Introduction	56
3.2 Materials and methods	56-60
3.2.1 Study location	56
3.2.2 Study methods	56-60
3.2.2.1 Rearing of silkworm larvae	57
3.2.2.2 Study of biochemical attributes	57-59
3.2.2.2.1 Estimation of free Proline	57
3.2.2.2.2 Estimation of chlorophyll content	57
3.2.2.2.3 Estimation of total carotenoids	57
3.2.2.2.4 Estimation of total carbohydrate (soluble sugars) and reducing sugar content	57-58
3.2.2.2.5 Estimation of total protein content	58
3.2.2.2.6 Estimation of glutathione accumulation	58
3.2.2.2.7 Estimation of MDA accumulation	58-59
3.2.2.2.8 Estimation of H ₂ O ₂ and superoxide anion (O ₂ ⁻) accumulation	59
3.2.2.2.9 Estimation of ascorbic acid content (AAC)	59

	3.2.2.3 Statistical analysis	59-60
	3.3 Results and discussion	60-87
	3.3.1 Biochemical attributes of mulberry leaves	60-77
	3.3.2 Feeding response	77-85
	3.3.3 Dendogram analysis	86
	3.3.4 PCA analysis	86-87
	3.3.5 ANOVA analysis	87
	4. Conclusion	87
4	Chapter – IV	88-108
	Peptide isolation and feeding response	
	4.1 Introduction	89-90
	4.2 Materials and methods	90-91
	4.2.1 Isolation and purification of low molecular weight peptide(s)	90-91
	4.2.2.1 Preparation of extraction	90
	4.2.2.2 Ether washes	90
	4.2.2.3 Ion exchange chromatography	90-91
	4.2.2.4 Ultra-filtration	91
	4.2.2 Rearing of silkworm larvae	91
	4.2.2.1 Experimental insect and rearing method	91
	4.2.2.2 Leaf treatment	91
	4.2.2.3 Rearing bed maintenance procedure and data collection	91
	4.3 Result and discussion	91-107
	4.4 Conclusion	107-108
5	Chapter –V	
	Antioxidant response of peptides and oxidative stress management of silkworm by peptides	109-139
	5.1 Introduction	110-111
	5.2 Materials and methods	111-117
	5.2.1 Peptide isolation	111
	5.2.2 Determination of antioxidant activity of isolated peptide(s)	111-113

5.2.2.1	Determination of DPPH radical scavenging assay	111
5.2.2.2	Determination of ABTS ⁺ radical scavenging assay	112
5.2.2.3	Determination of reducing power activity	112
5.2.2.4	Determination of nitric oxide scavenging activity	112-113
5.2.2.5	Determination of superoxide anion radical scavenging activity	113
5.2.3	Biochemical assessment of mulberry leaves after elicitation	113-117
5.2.3.1	Rearing of silkworm larvae with elicited leaves	113
5.2.3.2	Isolation of different proteins from insects' body	113-114
5.2.3.3	Analysis of Isozyme patterns by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis	115
5.2.3.4	Estimation of antioxidant enzyme activities	115-117
5.2.3.4.1	<i>Catalase (CAT)</i>	115
5.2.3.4.2	<i>Superoxide Dismutase (SOD)</i>	115-116
5.2.3.4.3	<i>Glutathione peroxidase (GPx)</i>	116
5.2.3.4.4	<i>Glutathione S-transferase (GST)</i>	116
5.2.3.4.5	<i>Glutathione reductase (GR)</i>	116
5.2.3.4.6	<i>Polyphenol oxidase (PPO)</i>	116
5.2.3.4.7	<i>Peroxidase (POD)</i>	116-117
5.2.4	Statistical analysis	117
5.3	Results and discussion	117-138
5.3.1	Antioxidant activities of isolated mulberry peptides	117-120
5.3.1.1	DPPH and ABTS radical scavenging activities	117-118
5.3.1.2	Nitric oxide and Superoxide scavenging activities	119
5.3.1.3	Reducing power activity of mulberry peptides	119-120
5.3.2	Oxidative stress management by peptide elicitation	120-138
5.3.2.1	Effects of peptides on antioxidant enzymes of silkworm larvae	120-124
5.3.2.2	Isozyme patterns by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis after peptide elicitation	124-138
5.4	Conclusion	138-139
6	Chapter – VI	140-166
	Characterization of bioactive peptide	

	6.1 Introduction	141
	6.2 Materials and methods	141-142
	6.2.1 Isolation and purification of low molecular weight peptide(s)	141
	6.2.2 HPLC analysis and amino acid sequencing	141-142
	6.2.3 TLC based peptides separation	142
	6.3 Result and Discussion	142-165
	6.4 Conclusion	165-166
7	Chapter – VII	167-179
	Post cocoon characterization of silkworm after peptide elicitation	
	7.1 Introduction	168
	7.2 Material and Methods	169
	7.2.1 Isolation and purification of low molecular weight peptide(s)	169
	7.2.2 Rearing of silkworm larvae	169
	7.2.2.1 Rearing room	169
	7.2.2.2 Leaf treatment	169
	7.2.2.3 Rearing bed maintenance procedure	169
	7.2.3 Scanning electron microscopy	169
	7.3 Results and Discussion	169-179
	7.4 Conclusion	179
8	Chapter – VIII	180-226
	Elicitor mediated feeding response of silkworm larvae	
	8.1 Introduction	181-182
	8.2 Material and methods	182
	8.2.1 Rearing of silkworm larvae	182
	8.3 Results and Discussion	182-226
	8.3.1 Effects of Hormones	182-187
	8.3.2 Effects of Polyamine	187-189
	8.3.3 Effects of non-enzyme antioxidants, osmolytes and others elicitors	190-225

8.3.4 Large-scale field trail	226
8.4 Conclusion	226
9 Chapter – IX	227-269
Elicitor mediated oxidative stress management with PGRs	
9.1 Introduction	228
9.2 Material and methods	228-230
9.2.1 Leaf elicitation	228
9.2.2 Assessment of biochemical attributes of mulberry leaves after elicitation	228-229
9.2.2.1 Estimation of chlorophyll and carotenoids content	229
9.2.2.2 Estimation of Total protein content	229
9.2.2.3 Determination of glutathione accumulation	229
9.2.2.4 Determination of ascorbic acid (AA) content	229
9.2.2.5 Determination of H ₂ O ₂ and superoxide anion (O ₂ ⁻) accumulation	229
9.2.2.6 Estimation of free proline	229
9.2.2.7 Determination of MDA content	229
9.2.3 Rearing of silkworm larvae with elicited leaves	229
9.2.4 Isolation of different proteins from insects' body and elicited leaves	229
9.2.5 Gel electrophoresis and total Protein profiling	229
9.2.6 Analysis of Isozyme patterns by poly-acrylamide gel electrophoresis	230
9.2.7 Estimation of antioxidant enzyme activities	230
9.2.7.1 <i>Catalase (CAT)</i>	230
9.2.7.2 <i>Superoxide Dismutase (SOD)</i>	230
9.2.7.3 <i>Glutathione peroxidase (GPx)</i>	230
9.2.7.4 <i>Glutathione S-transferase (GST)</i>	230
9.2.7.5 <i>Glutathione reductase (GR)</i>	230
9.2.7.6 <i>Polyphenol oxidase (PPO)</i>	230
9.2.7.7 <i>Peroxidase (POD)</i>	230
9.2.8 Statistical analysis	230
9.3 Result and Discussion	231-268
9.3.1 Effects of PGRs elicitation on the oxidative stress management	231-232

of mulberry leaves	
9.3.2 Fortification with hormone, polyamine and non-enzymatic antioxidant on the antioxidant enzyme of elicited leaves and silkworm larvae	232-266
9.3.3 Comparative analysis of larval protein profiling by SDS-PAGE gel electrophoresis and isozyme patterns by poly-acrylamide gel electrophoresis	267-268
9.3.4 Statistical analysis	268
9.4 Conclusion	268-269
Summary	270-275
Bibliography	276-297
Index	298-299
Appendix-A	300-302
Chemicals used	
Appendix-B	303-304
Abbreviation and symbols used	
Appendix-C	305-306
List of publication	
Appendix-D	307-313
Front page of full length research article	