

## **Abstract**

Soybean (*Glycine max* L.) storage proteins are composed mainly of two major components,  $\beta$ -conglycinin and glycinin. Electrophoretic variants of the  $\beta$  subunit of  $\beta$ -conglycinin and the A3 polypeptide of glycinin were detected on SDS-PAGE, and designated them as  $\beta^*$  and A3\*, respectively.  $\beta^*$  and A3\* exhibited higher and lower mobilities, respectively, than the common subunit and A3 polypeptide. The N-terminal nine and 10 amino acid sequences of  $\beta^*$  and A3\* were completely identical to the previously reported sequences of the subunit and the A3 polypeptide, respectively. Analysis using concanavalin A-horseradish peroxidase and treatment with N-glycosidase indicated that glycans were not responsible for the difference in electrophoretic mobility of  $\beta^*$  or A3\*. Furthermore, five clones of  $\beta^*$  or  $\beta$  and three clones of A3\*, respectively, were sequenced but we could not detect deletions and insertions except for a single or a few amino acid substitutions as compared with the common  $\beta$  subunit and A3 polypeptide. These results indicate that a single or a few amino acid substitution affects the electrophoretic mobilities of  $\beta^*$  and A3\*.