

**ISOLATION OF GENES ENCODING TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS  
EXPRESSED DURING CUCUMBER SOMATIC EMBRYOGENESIS**

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Somatic embryogenesis (SE) in suspension culture is a process which can be induced by the removal of auxin from the medium. The aim of this study is the isolation and sequencing of the cDNA of interesting genes, and the explanation of their function. We cloned about 800 cDNA fragments suspected of differential expression during the induction of somatic embryogenesis using the Suppression Subtractive Hybridization (SSH) method. For further analysis, we chose three sequences showing similarity to transcription factors. Genes encoding transcription factors are very important, because they determine that genes are expressed in the appropriate cell, at the correct time, in reply to particular conditions and at a suitable level. The full length cDNAs of these sequences were cloned and analyzed: clone 2c5 showing 70% similarity to the CCCH-type zinc finger protein; clone 4h6 showing 84% similarity to Scarecrow 1; and clone 4a11 showing 83% similarity to serine/threonine protein kinase, which includes the DNA-binding domain. The expression analysis of these clones was performed.