(05-2-7)

Effects of NAA, 2,4-D, BA and kinetin on callus formation from ginkgo leaf

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Objectives

Establishment of callus culture method from Ginkgo biloba L.

Materials and Methods

1. Material & Medium

Plant -Ginkgo biloba L.

Medium - MS medium supplemented with NAA, 2,4-D, BA and Kinetin.

2. Methods:

Murashige and Skoog (1962)(MS) basal medium was used in all experiments, supplemented with 3% sucrose and 0.01% myo-inositol in addition to various concentrations of NAA, 2,4-D, BA and Kinetin. These were added prior to adjusting the pH to 5.8 with 1M NaOH and solidified with 3 g/L phytagel. All cultures had been maintained at 26°C. The callus formation was confirmed after 4 weeks.

Results and Discussion

The optimal combination for callus induction was NAA with BA, and concentration of callus formation yield well 10 μ M NAA and 5 μ M BA.

A.		В.							C.					D.					
(I) (3)	0	1	10	100	3	0	1	10	100	(2) (4)	0	1	10	100	(1) (4)	0	1	10	100
0	3	30	73	38	0	1	5	58	23	0	3	18	70	15	0	2	43	68	43
0.5	5	53	90	50	0.5	1	5	43	43	0.5	1	9	83	10	0.5	1	55	80	48
5	5	53	90	50	5	0	8	48	40	5	0	38	88	18	5	1	75	90	63
50	0	45	75	35	50	0	13	53	23	50	0	5	45	20	50	0	50	85	75

Table 1. Formation(%) of callus from *Ginkgo* leaf after 4weeks culture. ① NAA(μ M); ② 2,4-D(μ M); ③ Kinetin(μ M); ④ BA(μ M)

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