

研究论文

## 甘薯体细胞胚的发生和植株再生

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**摘要** 利用含不同浓度2,4-D的修改的MS培养基对7个甘薯(*Ipomoea batatas* Lam.)品种进行茎尖脱毒培养,产生了形态和解剖特征明显不同的3种愈伤组织,胚性愈伤组织的诱导频率与品种和2,4-D浓度有关。将胚性愈伤组织转移到不含激素的修改的MS培养基上,有3个品种的胚性愈伤组织进一步发育成鱼雷胚和子叶胚。其中高淀粉品种苏薯2号的子叶胚转移到含1.6%蔗糖和0.1微摩尔/升NAA的修改的MS培养基上能发育成植株,移入土壤中能正常生长发育。

**关键词** [甘薯,体细胞胚发生,植株再生](#)

分类号

## Somatic Embryogenesis and Plant Regeneration in Sweet Potato

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**Abstract** The detached shoot tips of 7 sweet potato genotypes were cultured on modified MS medium with various concentrations for the elimination of virus. 3 morphologically and anatomically distinct types of calli were obtained. It was found that the inducement frequently of embryogenic calli was related to the genotypes and concentrations of 2, 4-D used. When transferred to hormone-free medium, the embryogenic calli of 3 genotypes developed into torpedo-shaped or cotyledon-shaped embryos. When the cotyledon-shaped embryos of Sushu No.2 were placed on modified MS medium containing 1.6% sucrose and 0.1 μmol/L NAA, they developed into plantlets that grew normally when transplanted to the soil.

**Key words** [Sweet potato](#) [Somatic embryogenesis](#) [Plant regeneration](#)

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