

研究论文

大麦原生质体培养再生胚性愈伤组织和白化苗

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摘要 从来自春大麦品种“如车”成熟胚的愈伤组织中,挑选出适于悬浮培养的松脆型胚性愈伤组织,在短期内建立胚性细胞悬浮系。此系酶解后分离出的原生质体在修改的MS培养基上能够持续分裂形成愈伤组织。将其直接转至分化培养基上获得结构紧密的胚性愈伤组织并再生白化苗。

关键词 [大麦 \(Hordeum vulgare L.\)](#), [胚性细胞悬浮系](#), [原生质体培养](#), [白化苗](#)

分类号

Barley Protoplast Culture:Embryogenic Callus Formation and Albino Plantlet Regeneration

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Abstract Friable embryogenic callus was induced from seeds of spring barley cv. Ruche' cul-tured on MS medium with 3 mg/L 2, 4--D, 0.2mg/L Kinetin, 200mg/L caseinhydrolysate, 300mg/L glutamine and 30g/L sucrose. These calli were used as source material for liquid culture and stable embryogenic cell suspension cultures were established in MS liquid culture, its composition was the same as the above solid MSmedium except 2,4--D concentration was dropped to 2mg/L within 3 months. Large number of viable protoplasts could be released from the suspension enzymatically, and they could undergo continuous divisions, forming colony and callus in a modified MSmedium. When these small calli were directly transferred to regeneration media, friable embryogenic callus, compact and organized embryogenic callus, embryoids and eventually albino plantlets were regenerated.

Key words [Hordeum vulgare L.](#) [Embryogenic cell suspension](#) [Protoplast culture](#) [Albino plantlet](#)

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