

园艺—研究报告

吐烟花的组织培养

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摘要:

以吐烟花茎段为试验材料, 研究其表面消毒方法和不同激素配比的培养基对吐烟花愈伤组织诱导、丛生芽扩繁以及幼苗生根的影响。研究表明, 外植体表面消毒以70%酒精消毒15 s, 无菌水漂洗1次, 0.1%升汞浸泡6 min, 无菌水漂洗1次后, 再用0.1%升汞浸泡6 min, 无菌水漂洗4次的效果最佳; 同时筛选出吐烟花植株再生的较好激素浓度配比的培养基: MS+3.5 mg/L 6-BA+0.1 mg/L NAA适合愈伤组织诱导, MS+2.0 mg/L 6-BA+0.1 mg/L NAA对丛生芽诱导与扩繁效果较好, MS+0.3 mg/L NAA有利于生根, 移栽成活率达91%, 且植株生长良好。

关键词: 扩繁培养

Tissue Culture of *Pellionia repons* (Lour.) Merr.

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Abstract:

The stem segment of *Pellionia repons* (Lour.) Merr. was used as explants to study the effect of surface sterilization methods and hormone combinations on callus induction, adventitious shoots and plantlet rooting. The best sterilization method was that the explants were surface sterilized with 70% alcohol for 15 s and rinsed one time with sterile water, disinfected with 0.1% mercuric chloride for 6 min and rinsed one time, and then soaked in 0.1% mercuric chloride for 6 min and rinsed four times. Optimal media appeared to be: MS+3.5 mg/L 6-BA+0.1 mg/L NAA for callus induction, MS+2.0 mg/L 6-BA+0.1 mg/L NAA for shoot induction and multiplication, and MS+0.3 mg/L NAA for rooting. The survival rate of plants after transplanted to glasshouse was 91% and the plants grew well.

Keywords: multiplication culture

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