Plant Tissue Culture

Plant Tissue Culture Micropropagation

Presented by

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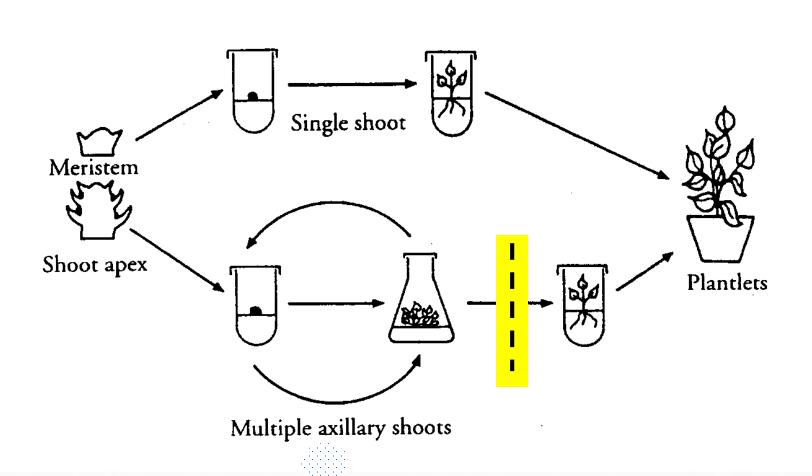
What is Micropropagation?

"... the asexual or vegetative propagation (multiplication) of plants in vitro "

Implies

- regeneration
- multiplication
- uniformity ??

Basic in vitro propagation ...



- 1. Selection of plant material
- 2. Establish aseptic culture
- 3. Multiplication
- 4. Shoot elongation
- 5. Root induction / formation
- 6. Acclimatization

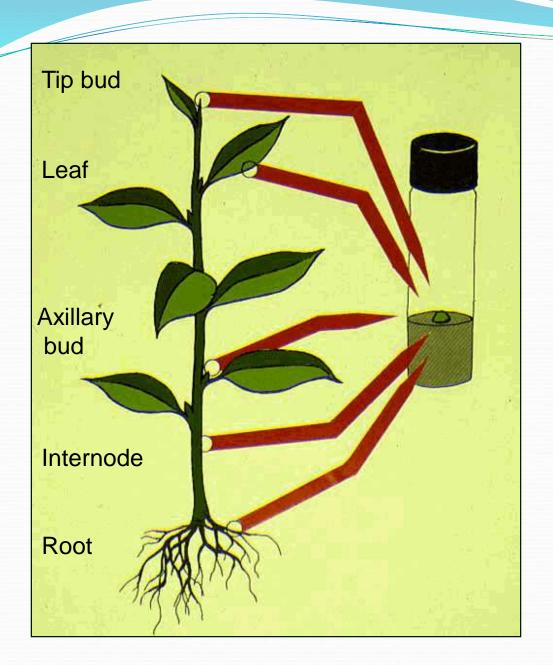
Benefits for propagation ...

- Rapid multiplication of clones
- Difficult species ?
- Genetic uniformity?
- Aseptic conditions
- Micro- stock plants
- Controlled environment

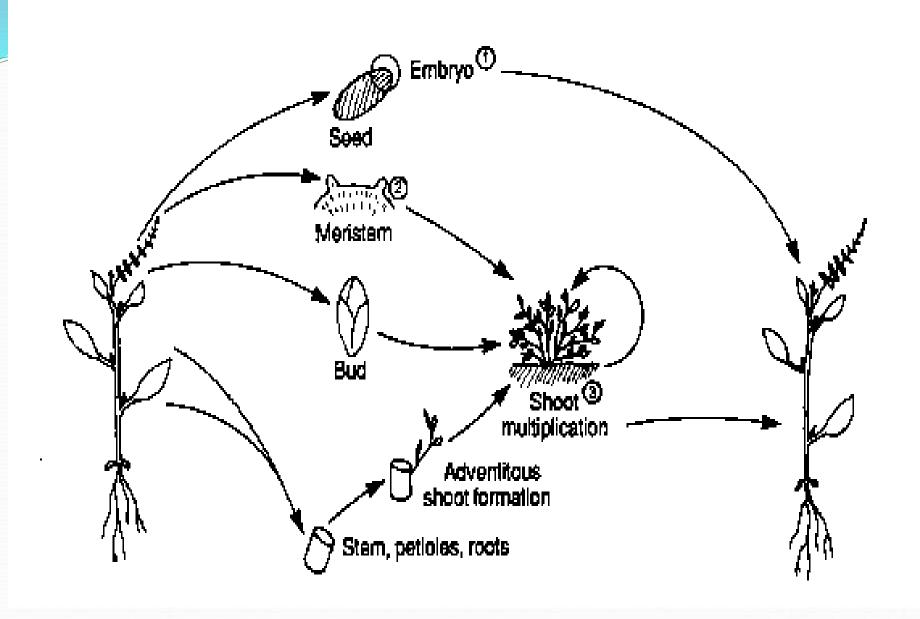
Other applications ...

- in vitro micro-grafting
- Genetic conservation
- Plant improvement
- Experimental system

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Starting material for micropropagation



Selection of plant material ...

- Part of plant
- Genotype
- Physiological condition
- Season
- Position on plant
- Size of explant

Physiological state - of stock plant

- Vegetative / Floral
- Juvenile / Mature
- Dormant / Active
- Carbohydrates
- Nutrients
- Hormones

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Disinfestation

- Stock plant preparation
- Washing in water
- Disinfecting solution
- Internal contaminants
- Screening

The medium

- Minerals
- Sugar
- Organic 'growth factors'
- Growth regulators
- Gelling agent
- Other additives

Physical Environment

- Temperature
- Moisture
- Light

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Origins of new shoots ...

- Terminal extension
- Lateral / Axillary buds
- Adventitious (de novo, re-differentiation)
- Callus differentiation

Role of growth regulators ...

- Cell division
- Differentiation
- Cell expansion
- Apical dominance

auxins

cytokinins

gibberelic acid

ethylene

abscisic acid

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Shoot elongation ...

- Basal 'hormone free' medium
- Gibberellins
- Carry-over of hormones

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Root initiation ...

- Auxins
- Co-factors
- C : N ratio
- Light / darkness
- Initiation vs growth
- Juvenility / rejuvenation
- Genotype

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Acclimatization (hardening)

- survival of the new plant when removed from the in vitro environment