Organogenesis of anther-derived calluses in long-term cultures of Oenothera hookeri de Vries

Martínez, Lidia Dora and Noher de Halac, Inés (1995) *Organogenesis of anther-derived calluses in long-term cultures of Oenothera hookeri de Vries.* Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture, 42 (1). pp. 91-96. ISSN 1573-5044

RESUMEN

Anthers of O. hookeri containing uninucleate microspores were cultured, in vitro, at 25°C (16 hours photoperiod) on solid MS medium. After 10-15 days, on media with 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 1-naphthaleneacetic acid and 6-benzylaminopurine, anthers developed friable calluses. After unsuccessful treatments on embryogenic-and/or organogenic-induction media, calluses were placed on a hormone-free MS medium for 24 months with routine transfers every 3 weeks. After this period, the calluses developed buds and subsequently plants. Ro generation plants, were morphologically distinct.

TIPO DE DOCUMENTO: Artículo

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00037686

PALABRAS CLAVE: Anther culture. Calius. Oenothera. Organogenesis.

TEMAS: S Agricultura > SB Cultura de la planta

UNIDAD ACADÉMICA: Universidad Católica de Córdoba > Facultad de Ciencias Agropecuarias