

亚麻 (*Linum usitatissimum*) 花粉植株的诱导及其后代的初步观察 1)

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摘要 采用Bs培养基, 添加激动素2毫克/升、吲哚乙酸8毫克/升、水解乳蛋白1000毫克/升、酵母核糖核酸300毫克/升, 成功地诱导出亚麻花粉植株。细胞学观察: 证明, 染色体数为 $2n=16$, 证明是单倍体。微量元素对根的形成起着重要作用。诱导花粉愈伤组织的蔗糖浓度以4%为宜; 诱导愈伤组织分化的蔗糖浓度以2%较好。同一组合的花粉植株当代表现出多杰性; 花粉二代植株同一株系内表现整齐一致。

关键词

分类号

Induction of Pollen Plants in Flax (*Linum usitatissimum*) And Preliminary Observations on Performance of Their Progenies

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Abstract

By applying B5 basic medium to anther culture in flax, with the addition of kinetin 2mg/l, IAA 8 mg/l, LH 1000 mg/l, YE RNA 300 mg/l, we have induced immediately pollen plants of flax. Cytological examination shows that the chromosome set is $2n=16$, indicating that it is a haploid. Micro-element has important action to differentiation of shoot, and formation of root, The sucrose concentration of 4.0% is adaptive to the formation of pollen callus, while that of 2.0% is better for induction differentiation of callus. Different H1 pollen-derived plants within the same combination (hybridization) shows varied characters. Individuals of H2 pollen-derived plants within each line manifest uniformity.

Key words

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