研究论文

大豆品种的再生性能及对EHA 101农杆菌的敏感性

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大豆转化可利用农杆菌和子叶节转化系统,bar基因作为选择标记,草丁膦作为选择试剂.用5-6 d发芽的种子 的子叶节作外植体,在子叶节处划5-6下,用含pPTN 140的农杆菌EHA 101感染后,共培养3 d,用含抗生素的洗液洗去 外植体上的农杆菌,将外植体放入5 mg/L草丁膦的长芽培养基,两周后统计不同大豆品种的再生率,4周后做GUS染色 对含pPTN140的农杆菌的敏感性进行统计.结果得知:黑农35、中作975、合丰35、Zhongzuo 962 是在再生方面比Th orne更好的品种.William 82、黑农35、中作 975、PI 361066 转化频率较高.

关键词 大豆 再生 对农杆菌的敏感性

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Regeneration Study of Soybean Cultivars and Their Susceptibility to Agroba Email Alert cterium tumifaciens EHA 101

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Abstract The soybean transformation procedure included the Agrobacterium-cotyledonary node system and the bar gene a s the selectable marker coupled with glufosinate as a selective agent. Cotyledonary nodes from 5 to 6 days germinated soyb ean seeds were used as explants. The explants, were wound by slicing 5 to 6 times, inoculated with Agrobacterium tumefaci. ens EHA 101 with pPTN140, then followed 3 days co-cultivation, washed the explants by wash medium which contain ant ibiotics, put explants onto shoot initiation medium with 5 mg/L glufosinate for selection. Regeneration rate of different soyb ean cultivars was counted 2 weeks later, and their susceptibility to Agrobacterium tumefaciens was investigated 4 weeks lat er by GUS assay. According to our experiments, Heinong 35, Zhongzuo 975(Zhonghuang 13), Hefeng 35, Zhongzuo 962 are better than Thorne for regeneration, William 82, PI 361066, Heinong 35 and Zhongzuo 975 were better than Thorne for tran sformation.

Key words Soybean Regeneration Susceptibility to Agrobacterium

DOI:

扩展功能

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