白菜畸胎瘤诱导及T-DNA转移

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摘要 白菜(Brassica p城inensis Rupr.)是我国北部地区主要蔬菜之一,以其供应期长,上币量大,成为人们生活中不可缺少的菜种。由于自然条件限制,我们目前所采用的品种在产量、品质、抗病性等各方面都不能更好地满足人们的要求。因此,如何定向培育生产所需要的白菜新品种仍是农业科学工作者迫切的任务。遗传工程的研究一开始就鲜明地展示出直接为生产服务的目的〔1-3]。本文报道采用致瘤农杆菌(Agrohacterium tumefaciens)处理白菜幼小植株的下胚轴首次获得畸胎瘤,并证实T-DNA成功地整合到白菜细胞中。

关键词

分类号

Induction of Teratomes and T-DNA Transmission on Brassica pekinensis Rupr.

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Abstract

 The strains of Agrobacterium tumefacience were injected into young plant of Brossica pekinensis Teratomes were induced and young plants were derived from teratomes. The nopaline was found in such plantlets and teratomes. T-DNA of Ti plasmad from Agrobwterium had been transferred and integrated into genome of Chinese cabbage.

Key words

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