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前体及真菌诱导子对银杏悬浮培养细胞产生银杏内酯B的影响

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摘要:

目的:探索前体及真菌诱导子对银杏悬浮培养细胞产生银杏内酯B的影响。方法:通过向培养基中补加前体及真菌 诱导子,考察它们对悬浮培养细胞生物量及银杏内酯B产量的影响。结果:于培养基中添加100 mg.L-1异戊二烯及 ▶把本文推荐给朋友 低浓度(10 mg.L^{-1} , 50 mg.L^{-1})的 牛儿醇能提高GKB的产量,分别比对照增加了69%, 13.8%和11.4%。从10种真菌诱导子中筛选出效果较好的日本根霉诱导子,当添加浓度为5 mg GE.L⁻¹,诱导培养3 d时,悬浮细胞的GKB产量比对照增加约1倍。结论:在银杏悬浮细胞培养过程中,添加前体物质及应用真菌诱导子是提高银杏内酯 B的有效手段之一。

关键词: 前体:诱导子:悬浮细胞培养:银杏内酯B:银杏

EFFECTS OF PRECURSORS AND FUNGAL ELICITORS ON GKB PRODUCTION IN SUSPENSION CULTURED CELLS OF GINKGO BILOBA L.

Dai Jungui; Zhu Weihua; Wu Yunqi; Hu Qiu and Zhang Dayong

Abstract:

AIM: To investigate the effects of precursors and fungal elicitors on the GKB production in suspension cultured cells of Ginkgo biloba L. METHODS: Precursors and fungal elicitors were added to the media. Their effects on the biomass and GKB yields of the suspension of cultured cells were studied. RESULTS: The total GKB yields were enhanced 69%, 13.8% and 11.4% compared with the control by adding 100 mg.L⁻¹ of isoprene and low concentrations (10 and 50 mg.L⁻¹) of geraniol in the medium, respectively. Of the 10 investigated fungal elicitors, mycelium extract of Rhizopus japonicus was found to be the best, and at the concentration of 5 mg GE.L⁻¹, the GKB yield of suspension cells was doubled after the cells were induced for 3 days. CONCLUSION: Adding precursors in the media and applying fungal elicitors were both effective approaches to enhance GKB yields in the suspension culture cell of Ginkgo biloba L.

Keywords: fungal elicitors suspension cell culture ginkgolide B (GKB) Ginkgo biloba L. precursors

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