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当归Angelica sinesis(Oliv.)Diels组织培养的研究

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摘要:

本文报道了用当归离体根颈即根端的芽和叶柄切段诱导愈伤组织的适宜培养基及激素与温度对器官分化的效应。通 过愈伤组织的细胞学观察,判断植株再生方式为胚状体和不定芽(苗)。还应用薄层层析、纸层析法,初步鉴定证明所 获得的培养物具有合成与栽培当归根同样成分的挥发油和碳水化合物的能力,进一步证明了一些学者提出的"植物 的离体细胞在人工培养下,具有药物生物合成的全能性"。

当归组织培养 愈伤组织的细胞学观察 器官分化 胚状体

STODIES ON TISSUE CULTURE OF ANGELICA SINESIS (OLIV) DIELS

GU Jing-wen

Abstract:

This paper deals with the optimum culture medium inducing callus from excised Collars, i. e. buds on the ▶器官分化 root tips and excised petiole segmenes of Angelica sinesis and with the effect of hormones and difference in temperature upon the organic differentiation from callus. Cytological observation demonstrated that the plant regeneration from callus were completed in two ways, the formations of embryoid and adventitious bud. The methods of thin-Layer chromatography and paper chromatography have been used to identify the ability of the cultures to synthesize essential oil and carbohydrate. The result shows that the cultures may produce the same essential oil and carbohydrate as the root of cultivated Angelica sinesis does.

Keywords: Cytological observation of callus Organic differentiation Embryoid Tissue culture of Angelica sinesis

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