

Handbook on Plants and Cell Tissue Culture

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Plants cell tissue culture is a rapidly developing technology which holds promise of restructuring agricultural and forestry practices. During the last two decades cell culture have made considerable advanced in the field of agriculture, horticulture, plant breeding, forestry, somatic cell genetics, phytopathology etc. Plant cells can be grown in isolation from intact plants in tissue culture systems. The cells have the characteristics of callus cells, rather than other plant cell types. These are the cells that appear on cut surfaces when a plant is wounded and which gradually cover and seal the damaged area. Plant cells and tissue culture are often used for the production of primary and secondary metabolites. Plant tissue cultures can be initiated from almost any part of a plant. The physiological state of the plant does have an influence on its response to attempts to initiate tissue culture. The parent plant must be healthy and free from obvious signs of disease or decay. The source, termed explant, may be dictated by the reason for carrying out the tissue culture. Younger tissue contains a higher proportion of actively dividing cells and is more responsive to a callus initiation programme. The plants themselves must be actively growing, and not about to enter a period of dormancy. Plant tissue culture is used widely in plant science; it also has a number of commercial applications. Tissue culture is employed in; micropropagation, elimination of pathogens from plant materials, germoplasm storage, production of somaclonal variants, embryo rescue, production of haploids, production of artificial seeds, production of secondary metabolites, production of transgenic plants etc.

Some of the fundamentals of the book are plant tissue culture, basic requirements for tissue culture laboratory, surface sterilization of explant materials, development of tissue culture techniques, principles of cell culture cell, special factors influencing growth and metabolism, media for culturing cells and tissues, sterilisation procedures, design and equipment of a tissue culture laboratory, isolation method for microorganisms for culture, culture preservation and stability, genetic modification of industrial microorganisms mutation etc.

The present book discuss about the methods, culture preservation and stability procedures, storage and transportation of plant cell tissue culture. This book is an invaluable resource for research workers, students, technocrats, entrepreneurs, institutional libraries etc.

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