

REGENERATION OF VIGNA RADIATA (L.) WILCZEK VIA CALLUS AND ABILITY FOR WATER STRESS TOLERANCE OF CALLUS LINES

Nguyen Vu Thanh Thanh, Chu Hoang Mau

TÓM TẮT:

In this paper, we present results on plant regeneration in mungbean and drought tolerance at callus level of eight mungbean cultivars (VN93-1; VN99-3; VC1973A; VC3902A; VC6148; VC6372; VC2768A, ĐX06). *Vigna radiata* (L.) Wilczek were regenerated via callus. The calli were formed from embryos on callus induction medium (MS+10 mg/l 2,4D for VN93-1; VN99-3; VC1973A; VC3902A; VC6148; VC6372; VC2768A or MS+11 mg/l 2,4D for ĐX06). The formed calli were transferred onto shoots regeneration medium. MS medium added with 3 mg/l BAP was most suitable for shoot regeneration. Rate of shoot regeneration was from 77.3% to 98.6%. The MS medium added with 0.3 mg/l -NAA gave the highest rate of root and plant formation. 289 dehydration-tolerant callus lines and 715 plant lines have been generated.