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## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

**Course: B. Tech Biotechnology Sub Code: BBT-515**  Semester: 5th Sub Name: Plant Biotechnology

# LECTURE 1

Dr. NIHARIKA SINGH Assistant Professor Dept. of Biotechnology Culture media are largely responsible for the in vitro growth and morphogenesis of plant tissues.

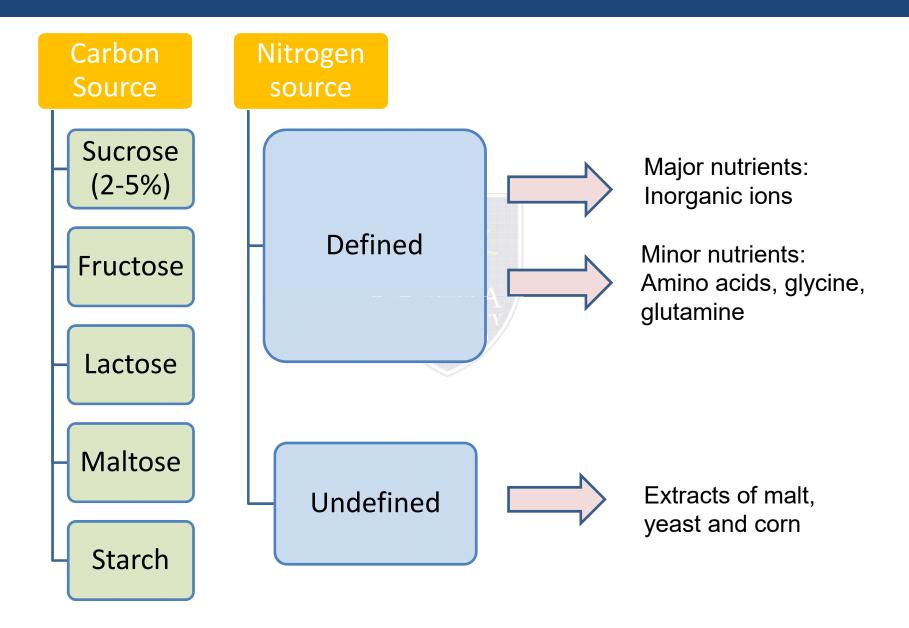
The success of the plant tissue culture depends on the choice of the nutrient medium. In fact, the cells of most plant cells can be grown in culture media

#### FUNCTIONS OF NUTRIENT MEDIA

- ✓ Provide water
- ✓ Provide mineral nutritional needs
- ✓ Provide vitamins
- ✓ Provide growth regulators
- ✓ Access to atmosphere for gas exchange
- ✓ Removal of plant metabolite waste



#### SOURCES OF ENERGY



### **Composition of Media:**

The composition of the culture media is primarily

dependent on two parameters:

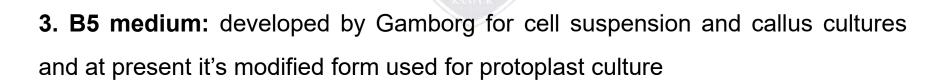
- 1. The particular species of the plant.
- 2. The type of material used for culture i.e. cells, tissues,

organs, protoplasts.

- ✓ The media used may be solid (solid medium) or liquid (liquid medium) in nature.
- ✓ The selection of solid or liquid medium is dependent on the better response of a culture.

1. White's medium: is one of the earliest plant tissue culture media.

**2. MS medium:** formulated by Murashige and Skoog (MS) is most widely used for many types of culture systems. Murashige and Skoog (MS) originally formulated a medium to induce organogenesis, and regeneration of plants in cultured tissues.



4. N6 medium: formulated by Chu and used for cereal anther culture

5. Nitsch's medium: developed by Nitsch and Nitsch and used for anther culture

### QUIZ

