

In vitro propagation technology of the *Gypsophila* sp. species

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Main features

- the technology is intended for the production of planting material of *Gypsophila* sp. (the flower of the bride) through *in vitro* propagation.
- the working methodology consists of inoculating explants on culture medium prepared from MS macro and microelements (Murashige - Skoog, 1962), Miller vitamins, 1 mg/l BAP (benzylaminopurine) and 1 mg/l ANA (naphthylacetic acid), under sterile conditions in a laminar airflow hood; transfer of explants that have started growing on nutrient medium prepared from B₂ macroelements, MS microelements, MS vitamins, 5 mg/l AIA (indoleacetic acid) and 10 mg/l 2iP (2 isopentyladenine) in order to stimulate regeneration and shoot elongation; transfer of regenerated microshoots in the multiplication phase to MS culture medium supplemented with 0,4 mg/l IBA (indolylbutyric acid) in order to stimulate rhizogenesis; acclimatization and fortification of *in vitro* regenerated plants.



Plants acclimatized and fortified in pots and in the soil