

Potato Micropropagation Medium

With Calcium Chloride, Vitamins, IAA and Kinetin
Without Sucrose and Agar

Product Code: PT090

Product Description :

Potato Micropropagation Medium, has been formulated to cope up with the increasing demand for potato, as it is serving as one of the most important staple food. It is based on the Murashige and Skoog media composition with certain alterations aiding towards the suitability of species. The formulation is a nutrient blend of inorganic salts, vitamins, amino acid and growth regulators.

Potato Micropropagation Medium provides all the essential macroelements and microelements. Potassium dihydrogen phosphate serves as a source of phosphate. Microelements like Boron, Manganese, Molybdenum, Iron, Copper, and Zinc enhance metabolism in the plants. Thiamine, pyridoxine, nicotinic acid acts as enzymatic cofactors in universal pathways including glycolysis and TCA cycle along with primary and secondary metabolism in the plants. Glycine serves as a source of amino acid. IAA promotes callusing and rooting while kinetin helps in cell division.

The product is plant tissue culture tested but it is the sole responsibility of the user to ensure the suitability of the medium for individual species.

Composition :

Ingredients	mg/L
MACROELEMENTS	
Ammonium nitrate	1650.000
Calcium chloride	332.200
Magnesium sulphate	180.690
Potassium nitrate	1900.000
Potassium phosphate monobasic	170.000
MICROELEMENTS	
Boric acid	6.200
Cobalt chloride hexahydrate	0.025
Copper sulphate pentahydrate	0.025
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	37.300
Ferrous sulphate heptahydrate	27.800
Manganese sulphate monohydrate	16.900
Molybdc acid (sodium salt)	0.213
Potassium Iodide	0.830

Zinc sulphate heptahydrate	8.600
VITAMINS	
myo-Inositol	100.000
Nicotinic acid (free acid)	0.500
Pyridoxine HCl	0.500
Thiamine hydrochloride	0.400
AMINO ACID	
Glycine	2.000
OTHERS	
Indole-3-acetic acid	0.500
Kinetin	0.040
Total(gms/litre)	4.4

Material required but not provided :

- Autoclaved distilled water
- Sucrose (PCT0607)
- Gelling agents like Agar (PCT0901) or CleriGel™ (PCT0903)
- 1N NaOH/HCl

Precautions :

- Ensure appropriate pH of the medium before addition of gelling agent as acidic pH will lead to decreased gelation resulting in semi solid flowing gel while alkaline pH will lead to formation of hardened gel.
- Use of Distilled water / Tissue culture grade water is recommended for media preparation as tap water or lower grade water may lead to salt precipitation and improper gelation.
- Avoid preparation of concentrated solutions, as it will lead to precipitation of salts.

Directions :

- Reconstitute medium by adding required quantity of powder in two-third of total volume with constant, gentle stirring till the medium gets completely dissolved.
- Add sucrose and heat stable supplements prior to autoclaving.
- Make up the final volume with distilled water.
- Adjust the pH of the medium to 5.75 ± 0.5 using 1N NaOH/HCl.

- Add gelling agent and heat the medium to boiling till complete dissolution of gelling agent.
- Sterilize the medium by autoclaving at 15 lbs and 121°C for 15 min.
- Cool the autoclaved medium to about 45°C before adding heat labile supplements.
- Aseptically dispense the desired amount of medium under a laminar airflow unit in sterile culture vessels.

Quality Control:

Appearance

White to slight yellowish, homogenous, free flowing powder

Solubility

4.4 gms/litre soluble in distilled water

Colour and Clarity

Colourless to light yellow solution, clear solution

pH at 25°C

3.30 - 4.30

Plant Tissue Culture Test

The growth promoting properties of medium is assessed by providing plant cultures with relative humidity of about 60%±2%, temperature 22°C±2°C and photoperiod of about 16:8. The plant species showed actively growing callus and shoots with no structural, necrotic and toxic deformity.

Storage and Shelf Life:

- The plant tissue culture medium powder is extremely hygroscopic and must be stored at 2-8°C in air tight containers.
- Preferably, entire content of each package should be used immediately after opening.
- Use before the expiry date.

Revision : 01 / 2017

Thiamine, pyridoxine, nicotinic acid act as enzymatic cofactors in universal pathways including glycolysis and TCA cycle along with primary and secondary metabolism in the plants. Glycine serves as a source of amino acid.

Disclaimer :

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