Effects of rare sugars on growth and development in *Phalaenopsis* tissue culture[©]

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INTRODUCTION

Research on the effects of rare sugars in plant tissue culture is limited (Fukai and Saruta, 2004). In this study, effects of rare sugars on growth and development in *Phalaenopsis* (syn. *Doritaenopsis*) tissue culture were examined.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Roots of in vitro plantlets were used as the source of explants. These plantlets were derived from seeds of P. (syn. *Doritaenopsis*) Little Gem Strips "No1" \times P. (Yu Pin Fireworks) "3146" hybrids.

Root tips (<0.5 cm) were dissected from plantlets and were cultured on full strength Murashige and Skoog (1962) medium supplemented with 40 g L-1 sucrose and 8 g L-1 agar. One root tip was cultured in a grass tube (40 mm diameter \times 130 mm) containing 30 mL of medium. The pH of medium was adjusted to 5.8, and all media were autoclaved for 15 min at 120°C. Cultures were incubated at 24±2°C under cool-white florescent lamps at an intensity of 50 μ mol m-2 s-1 photosynthetic photon flux (PPF) 16 h day-1.

Experiment 1

Effects of D-tagatose on growth and development in *Phalaenopsis* root tissue culture. D-tagatose (0 or 5 mg L^{-1}) was added to the medium described above. Fifteen tubes were used for each treatment.

Experiment 2

Effects of D-psicose on growth and development in *Phalaenopsis* root tissue culture. D-psicose (0 or 1 mg L-1) was added to the medium described above. Fifteen tubes were used for each treatment.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Experiment 1

The root-tip explants cultured on Murashige and Skoog medium supplemented with or without D-tagatose did not show any response. All of them did not survive more than 4 weeks of culture (Table 1).

Table 1. Effects of D-tagatose on growth and development in *Phalaenopsis* tissue culture after 4 weeks of culture.

D-Tagatose	Survival rate	Root formation rate
(mg L ⁻¹)	(%)	(%)
5	0	-
0	0	-

Experiment 2

Higher percentage survival and morphogenic response of root tips cultured on Murashige and Skoog medium supplemented with D-psicose was observed (Table 2). On Murashige and Skoog medium supplemented with 1 mg L⁻¹ D-psicose 40% of root tips

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survived and 26.7% of them developed new root.

Based on these results, D-psicose had little effect on root regeneration in *Phalaenopsis* tissue culture.

Table 2. Effects of D-psicose on growth and development in *Phalaenopsis* tissue culture after 4 weeks of culture.

D-psicose	Survival rate	Root formation rate
(mg L ⁻¹)	(%)	(%)
1	40.0	26.7
0	26.7	6.7

Literature cited

Fukai, S., and Saruta, S. (2004). Effects of *D*-psicose on adventitious shoot regeneration from leaf explants of chrysanthemum in vitro. J. Jpn. Soc. Hortic. Sci. 73 (SUPPL.2), 631.

Murashige, T., and Skoog, F. (1962). A revised medium for rapid growth and bioassays with tobacco tissue cultures. Physiol. Plant. 15 (3), 473-497 http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1399-3054.1962.tb08052.x.