Plantlet Formation and Acclimatization of Sugarcane cv. PS 881 with Different Types and Concentration of Auxin

Plantlet Formation and Acclimatization of Sugarcane cv. PS 881 with Different Types and Concentration of Auxin Author Order 2 of 4 Accreditation This research has been carried out with a view to induce rooting andÃfÂ,Ã, plantlet form followed by acclimatization.ÃfÂ,Ã, Micro shoots of sugarcane cv. PS 881 were cultured of Murashige and Skoog medium supplemented with different types and concentration of aux root induction. This research conducted experimentally using a split-plot design. The main were three types of auxins, which consisted of IAA, IBA, and NAA. The subplots were auxing concentrations with four levels, i.e. 0 ÅfÂŽÃ,¼M, 5 ÅfÂŽÃ,¼M, 10 ÅfÂŽÃ,¼M, and 1 ÅfÂŽÃ,¼M. Significantly faster root emergence time and higher number of roots observe the Murashige and Skoog basal medium supplemented with 10 ÃfÂŽÃ,¼M NAA. The be length obtained in the Murashige and Skoog basal medium supplemented with NAA 0 ÅfÂŽÃ,¼M. Plantlets derived from NAA 10 ÃfÂŽÃ,¼M treatment showed the best performance during acclimation with a 100% survival rate. NAA at a concentration of 10 ÃfÂ,Â,µM considered to be the best treatment inÃfÂ,Â, plantlet formation and acclimate of sugarcane cv. PS 881. This study showed that the use of MS medium with 10 uM NAA is to increase the growth of PS 881 sugarcane plantlets. The results of this study can increase availability of high quality seedlings and increase national sugar production.	ns for lots in
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