

Studies on micropropagation of *Moringa oleifera*

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to investigate *Moringa oleifera* micropropagation. *Moringa oleifera* was known as a multi-purpose, high potential, and high economical value plant. In this study, we established *Moringa oleifera* micropropagation system and prospectively to understand more elements about woody plant tissues culture. Shoot tip (>5 mm) were obtained from sterile F1 seeds which were culturing on MS medium and subcultured an interval of weeks. Although a high surviving rate of bud growing was observed in aseptic MS medium sowing, a failed development of multibud in addition to formation of enormous callus was found. In order to develop multibuds, we used nine various basic culture medium (1/2MS, MS, MSm, MSsh, 3/2 MS, 3/2MSm, WPM, WPMm, WPMsh) mixed with different concentration of cytokinin (BA or Kin; 0, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9 mg⁻¹ respectively) and auxin (NAA or IAA 0.02, 0.04 mgL⁻¹). The results showed that auxin caused foliar variation of explant and the optimum condition for formation of multibuds was 3/2MS medium with 0.3 mgL⁻¹ BA. Each explant produced 5.56 buds with length of 57 mm and subculture period extended to 25 days. The optimum condition for rooting was improved in vitro rooting IBA 1000 mgL⁻¹ (rooting rate 100 %, stems: 6.5, domestication surviving rate 71 %). The best efficiency (rooting rate 83 %, stems: 9.1, foliar area 71 mm², domestication surviving rate 91 %) was observed when combined with ventilation. In conclusion, this study successfully domesticated and produced plantlets, and built up a high efficacy and high quality *Moringa oleifera* micropropagation system.

Keywords : *Moringa oleifera*, micropropagation, multibuds, rooting, hardening.

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