

Micropropagation of Isoplexis chalcantha Svent, O'Shanahan from Mature Plants

S. Mederos-Molina¹

Dpto. Biología Vegetal, Fisiología Vegetal, Fac. Farmacia, Universidad La Laguna (ULL)

Culture medium requirements for micropropagation of *Isoplexis chalcantha* was achieved for the first time after high degree of contamination and phenolic exudates were detected and solved. Cultures were established from axillary shoots using juvenile branches collected from this medicinal plant. Most satisfying results were obtained using a solidified and a modified MS medium (NO₃⁻: NH₄⁺ ratios) enriched with ascorbic acid or soluble PVP plus GA₃, BAP and NAA. Explants (nodal segments) were used for *in vitro* shoots multiplication and best results were achieved with modified MS plus BAP and auxins. Vigorous shoots rooted without symptoms in the half-strength modified MS enriched with low concentration of IBA.

Key words: Isoplexis chalcantha, Axillary shoots, Contamination, Phenolic exudates, Culture media, NO_3^- : NH_4^+ ratios

D.O.I. 10.3329/ptcb.v18i2.3395

Plant Tissue Cult. & Biotech. 18(2): 131-137, 2008 (December)

¹Requests for offprints: Sebastiana Mederos Molina, La Laguna (San Cristóbal), cp 38200, apdo. postal 267, La Laguna, S/C Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain and e-mail: smedemol@ull.es.