

对于肉苁蓉花粉管出现分枝现象的原因及其对结实的影响,还有待进一步的深入研究。

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## 喜树茎尖组织培养与植株再生

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**摘要:** 目的 探索喜树的人工快繁。方法 以喜树幼苗的茎尖作为外植体, 培养在附加不同激素的培养基上。结果 以 B5 培养基附加 6-BA 0.2 mg/L, BA 0.05 mg/L 和 AS (afenine sulfate, 10 mg/L) 对丛生芽的诱导与增值效果最佳, 而附加 BA 0.5 mg/L, KT 0.1 mg/L 和 AS 10 mg/L 的生根效果最佳。试管苗移栽到珍珠岩-土壤 (3:7) 的基质中生长良好, 成活率高达 96%。结论 为喜树的开发利用提供了一条新途径。

**关键词:** 喜树; 植株再生; 组织培养

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## Tissue culture of shoot-tip and plantlet regeneration of *Campotheca acumunata*

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**Abstract Object** To explore the artificial propagation of the medicinal plant, *Campotheca acumunata* Decne. **Methods** The shoot-tip was tested as the explants and cultured on culture media with different portions of hormone. **Results** The best medium for bud induction was the B5 basic medium with additions of 6-BA (0.2 mg/L), BA (0.05 mg/L), and AS (afenine sulfate, 10 mg/L). While B5 with the additions of BA (0.5 mg/L), KT (0.1 mg/L), and AS (10 mg/L) was suitable for rooting. The seedling was cultivated and grew well on the base material mixed with perlite-soil (3:7). The survival rate of transplant was up to 96%. **Conclusion** The above mentioned method provides a new effective way to exploit this plant resources.

**Key words:** *Campotheca acumunata* Decne; plantlet regeneration; tissue culture

喜树 *Campotheca acumunata* Decne 是珙桐科 (Nyssaceae) 的一种落叶阔叶树<sup>[1]</sup>, 主要分布在我国长江流域及西南各省。其树干通直圆满, 枝条平向外展, 树冠倒卵形, 姿态端直雄伟, 为优良的园林绿化树种, 其木材适于做造纸原料、室内装饰材料等。

另外喜树还是我国民间的一种中药材, 其果实、根、树皮、树枝和叶均可入药, 其中主要含有抗肿瘤作用的喜树碱 (campothecin)。喜树碱主要通过抑制 DNA 拓扑异构酶 I 的活性及逆转录病毒的复制来阻止细胞 DNA、RNA 的合成, 使细胞凋亡<sup>[2]</sup>。因而

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