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Influence of Growth Regulators in Clonal Micropropagation of the Blackberry

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Data on the effect of growth regulators in the clonal micropropagation of blackberry. The study of the organogenesis of the blackberry plants of the Adrienne variety at the stage of «micropropagation proper» on the Murashige-Skoga nutrient medium (MS) using cytokinins 6-BAP (0.5 mg/l and 1.0 mg/l), cytodef (0.1 mg /l and 0.2 mg /l) and adaptogen epin (0.1 mg/l).

The positive effect of epin on the biometric characteristics of the regenerative plants of the blackberry variety Adrienne. The maximum number of shoots (an average of 8.1 pcs.) formed using a cytodef at a concentration of 0.2 mg/l. The greatest number of shoots (8.6 pcs.) was observed when cytodef was added to the nutrient medium at a concentration of 0.2 mg/l and epin (without epin – 7.5 pcs.).

The total length of shoots largely depends on the concentration of cytokinins. The maximum total increase is observed when the cytodef is used at a concentration of 0.2 mg/l and reaches an average of 6.6 cm. Adding 0.1 mg/l of epine to the nutrient medium contributes to an increase in the total length of the shoots. More active stimulation of shoot formation in the blackberry variety Adrien with the use of cytokine cytodef even in significantly lower concentrations in comparison with 6-BAP.