Cellular Totipotency

Lecture I: Isolaton of cell

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What is Totipotency

Cellular Totipotency: Potential of a cell with intact and functional to regenerate into a complete organism by dedifferentiation and redifferentiation

Dedifferntiation: Differntiated to undifferentiated

Redifferentiation: Meristmatic to differentiated

The Process

1

Isolation of Cell

2

Culture of Cell

3

Regeneration into plantlet
 Either Organogenesis or Somatic embryogenesis

Lecture I

Cellular totipotency: Isolation of cell

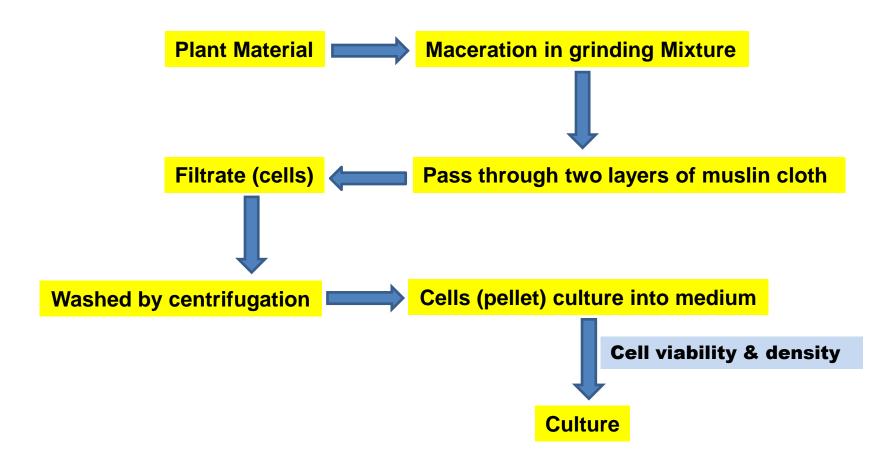
Isolation of Single Cell

Two methods

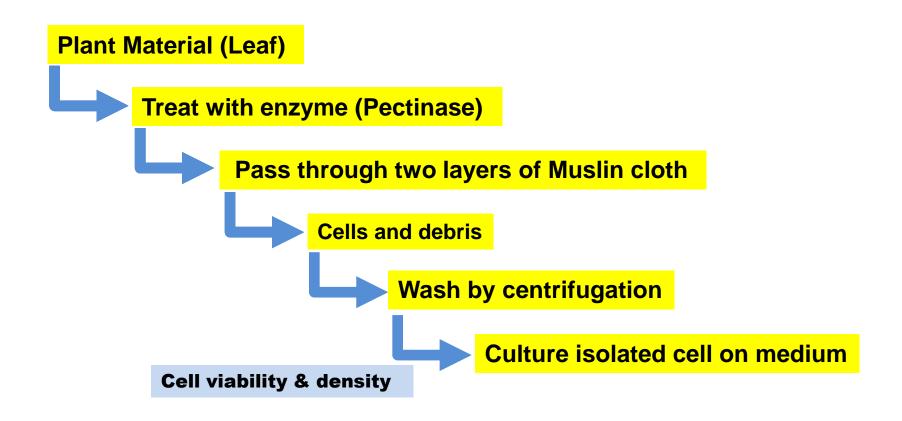
≻Mechanical method

>Enzymatic method

Mechanical Method



Enzymatic Method



Assessment of Viability

>Phase contrast microscopy

Cytoplasmic streaming and the presence of healthy nucleus

> Reduction of tetrazolium salt

Reduction of 2,3,5 triphenyl tetrazolium chloride (TTC) to the red dye formazan

>Fluorescein diacetate (FDA) method

FDA accumulates inside the plasmalemma of viable cell/protoplasts. Live cell/protoplasts contain esterases which cleave FDA to release fluorescein which fluoresces yellowish-green using fluorescence microscopy within 5 min. FDA dissociates from membrane after about 15 min. It is used at a concentration of 0.01% dissolved in acetone.

>Evan's blue staining

When the cells are treated with a dilute (0.025%) solution of Evan's blue the damaged cells take up the stain but the intact and viable cells exclude it and, thus, remain unstained

Plant material

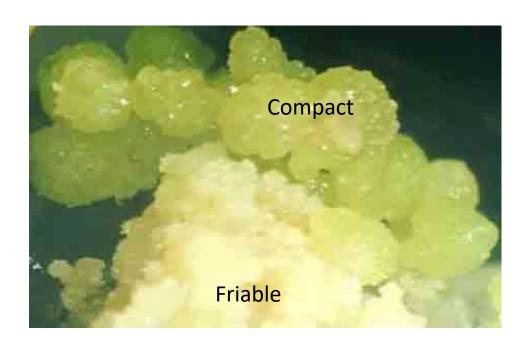
Effecting isolation of cells

Enzyme concentration: Amount of plant material

Incubation condition: Temperature, pH

Plant material: In vivo (intact) & In vitro

In Vitro Plant Material



Reference

Bhojwani S.S. and Razdan M.K. (2006) Plant Tissue Culture: Theory and Practice, A revised edition: Elsevier Science B. V. The netherlands

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