



The plant regeneration and genetic transformation of *Sapium sebiferum*: an important bioenergy plant

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Outlines

- **Backgrounds**
- **Research progress**
- **Conclusions**

Backgrounds

Sapium sebiferum Roxb.

- known as tallow tree, popcorn tree
- has strong adaptability
- a major promising oil-yielding woody species in China



high oil content in seeds (55%)



↓ **biodiesel production**

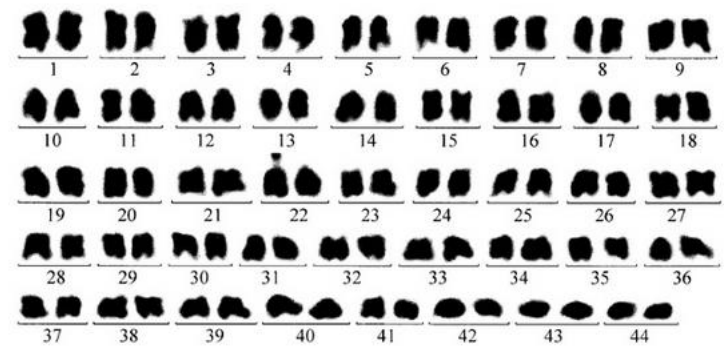


colorful foliage in autumn



Shortages :

- Long juvenile phase
- Low yield
- Highly heterozygous, polyploidy



乌柏核型 Karyotype of *S. sebiferum*

tetraploid

Research progress

- **Plant regeneration of *S. sebiferum* through different pathways**
 1. somatic embryogenesis
 2. direct organogenesis
 3. indirect organogenesis
- **Droplet-vitrification cryopreservation of *S. sebiferum***
- **Genetic transformation of *S. sebiferum***

1. *Plant regeneration systems*



1.1 Regeneration via Somatic Embryogenesis

Explant : immature zygotic embryo (IZE)

Mechanical damage had great influence on somatic embryogenesis

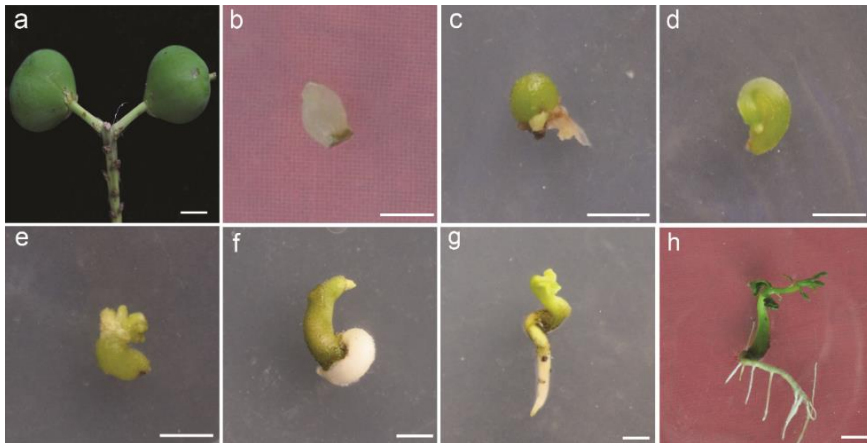


Fig.1. Embryo germination from intact IZEs

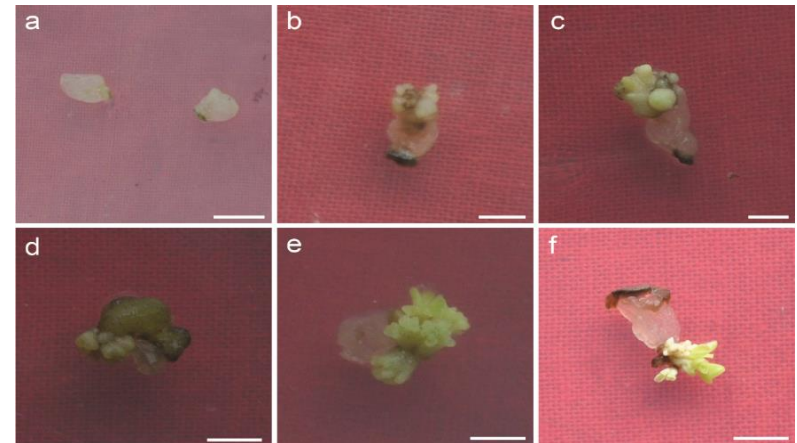


Fig.2. Somatic embryogenesis from wounded IZEs

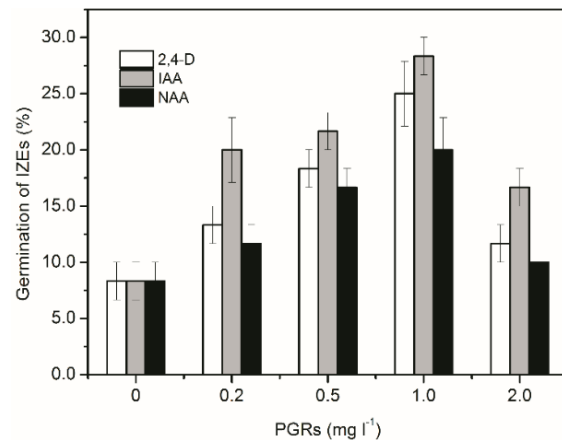
Auxins also had great influence on somatic embryogenesis



Fig.4

Fig.3

Effect of auxins on the germination of intact IZEs.



Effect auxins on the induction frequency of SE from mechanical damaged IZEs

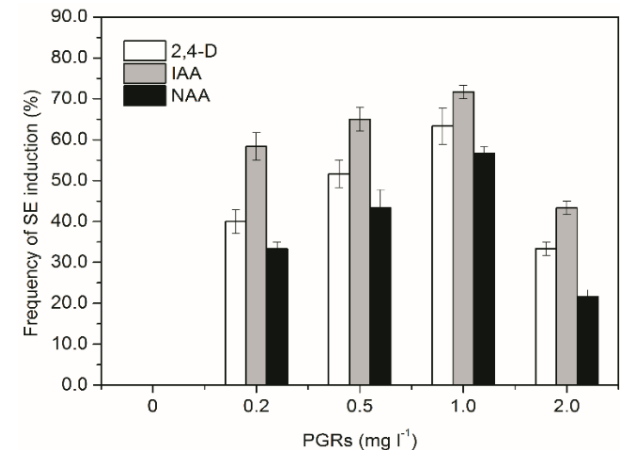


Fig.5

Effect of auxins on the number of SEs produced per explant

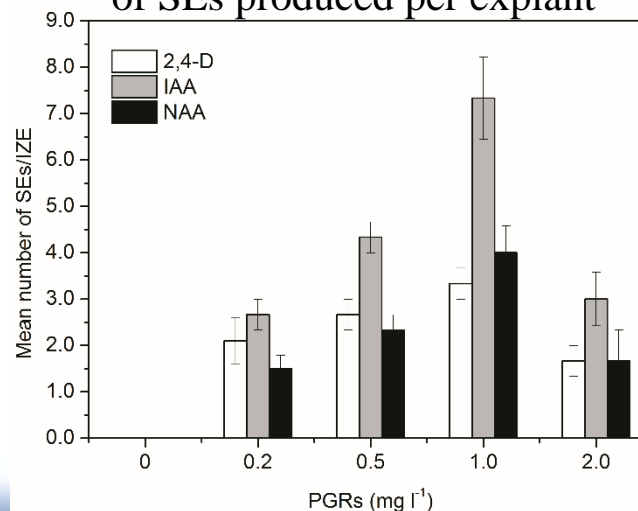
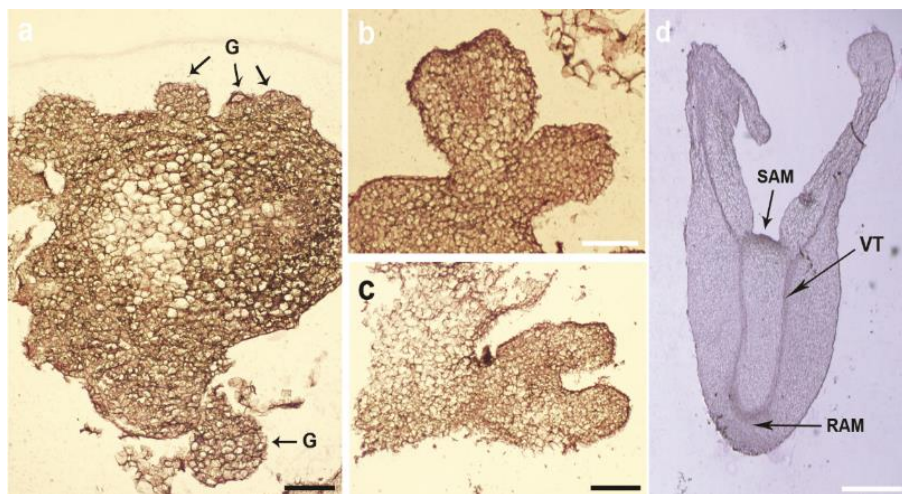
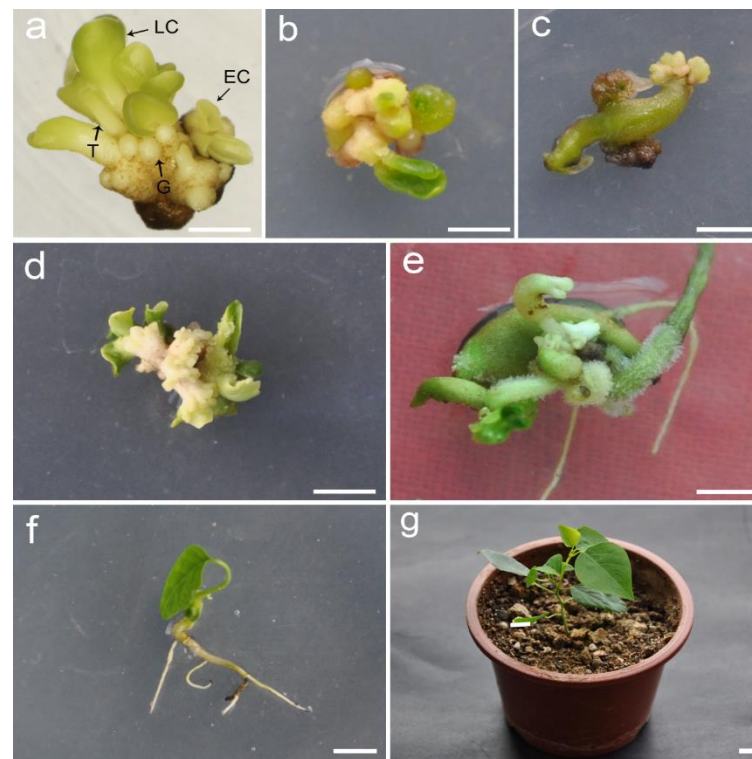


Fig.6 Histological analysis of somatic embryogenesis from IZE.



Globular stage → heart-shaped stage →
torpedo stage → cotyledonary stage

Fig.7 Secondary somatic embryogenesis and plant regeneration of *S. sebiferum*.



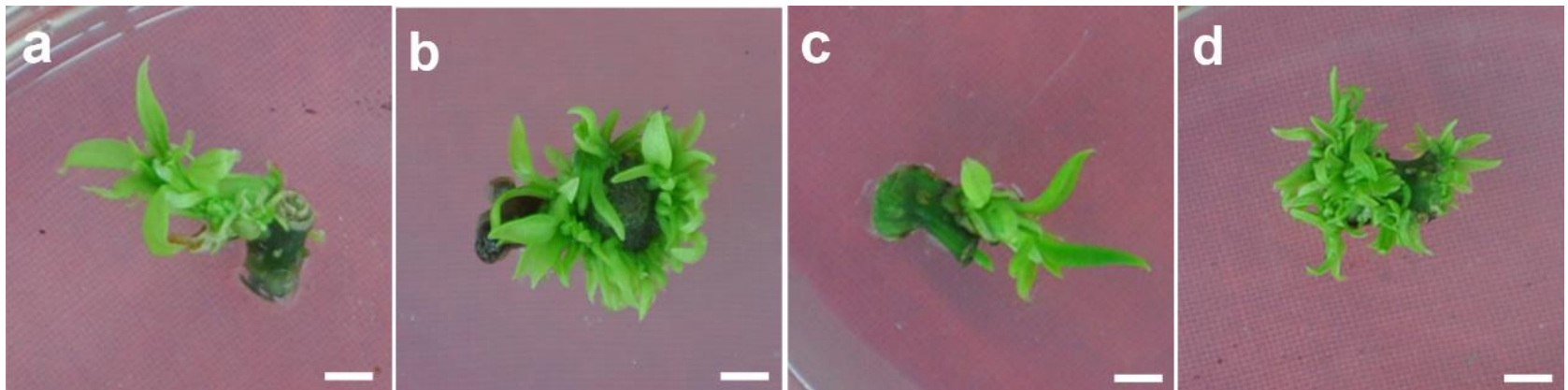
The induction frequency of somatic embryogenesis was up to 90.0% with 13.5 SEs/explant

1.2 Regeneration via direct shoot organogenesis



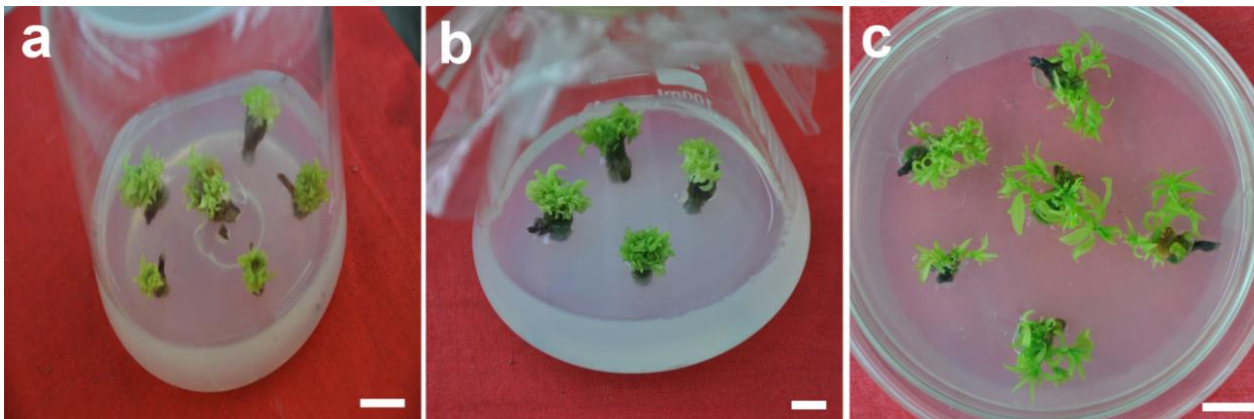
Explant: Shoot stem with axillary bud

Effect of explant orientation and PGRs on adventitious shoot induction

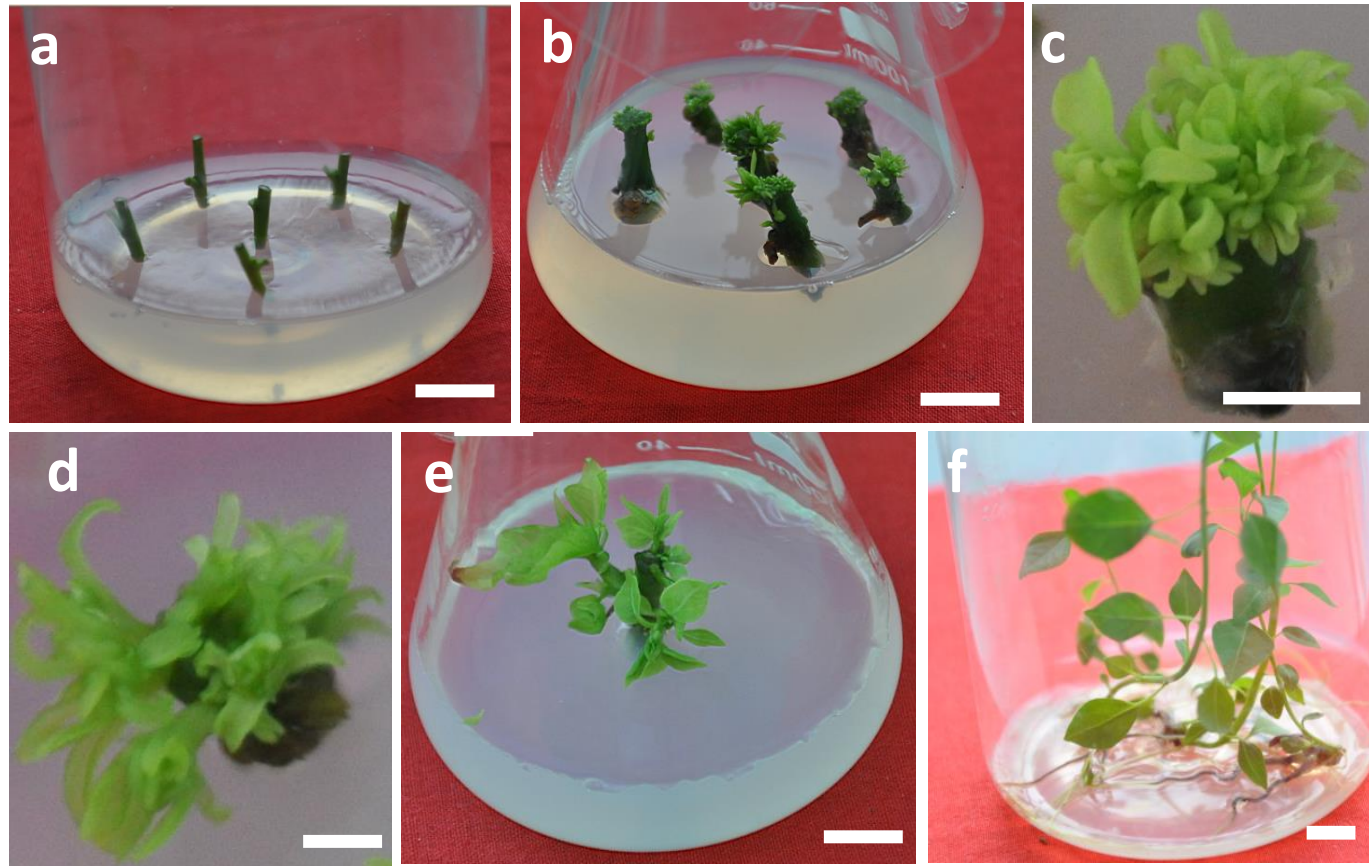


Vertical: a , b; Horizontal: c, d

Effect of culture vessel type on shoot induction

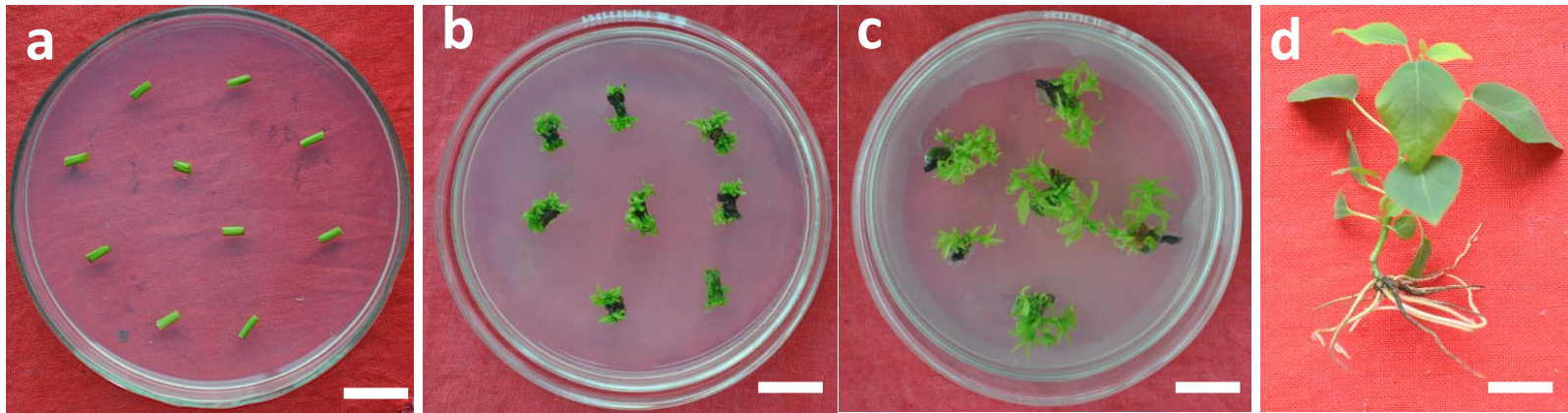


Adventitious shoots regenerated in: a) plastic bottle; b) glass bottle; c) glass petri dish

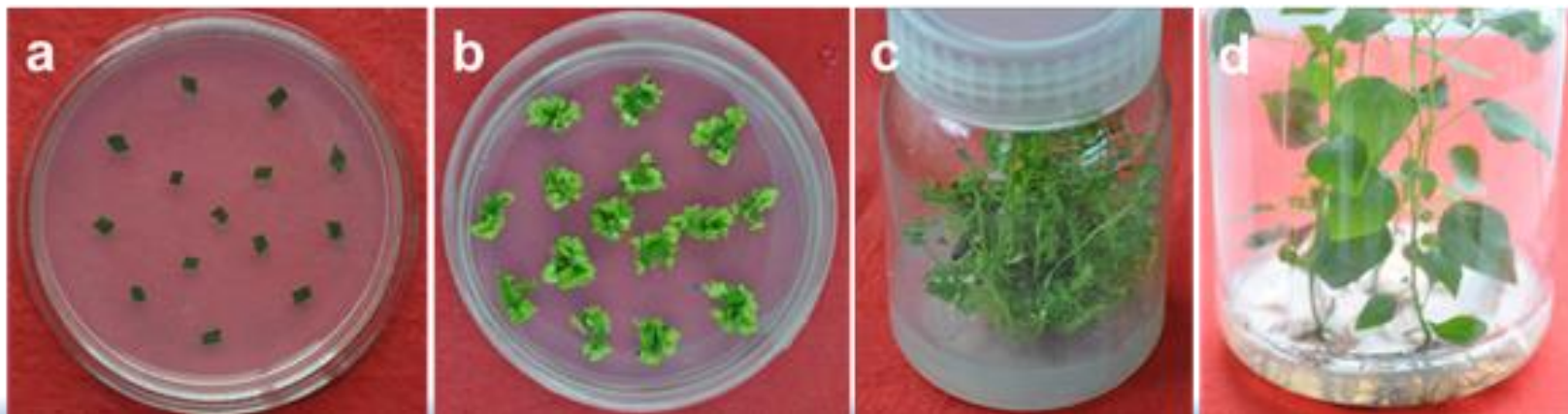


When the nodal stem with axillary shoot placed horizontally on the medium with PGRs in glassic petri dishes, the highest shoot induction frequency reached 93.3 % with 11.1 shoots per explant

Explants: fresh shoot stem without axillary bud

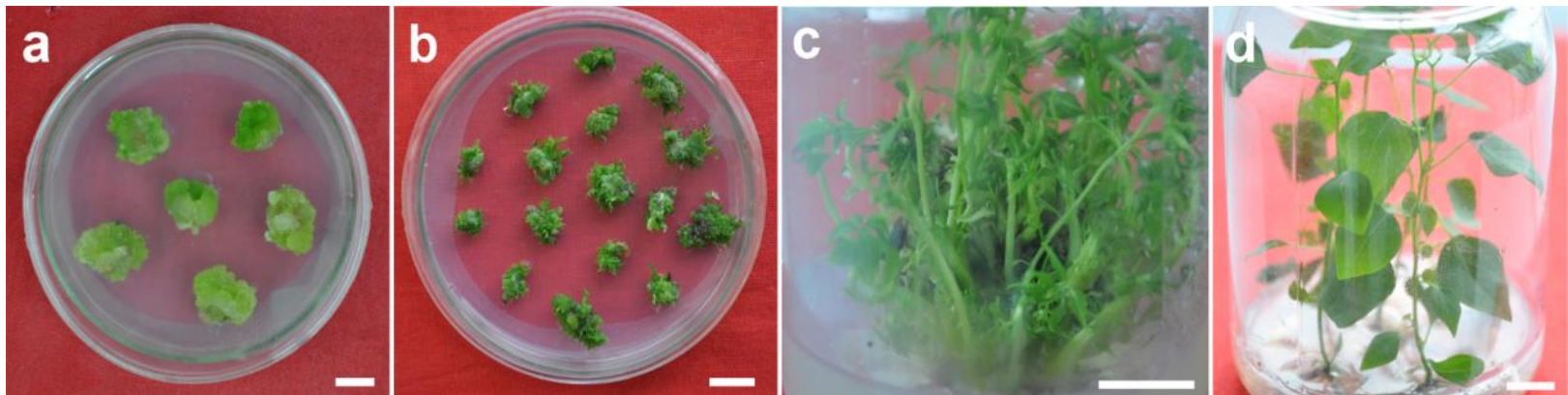


Explants: leaf disc

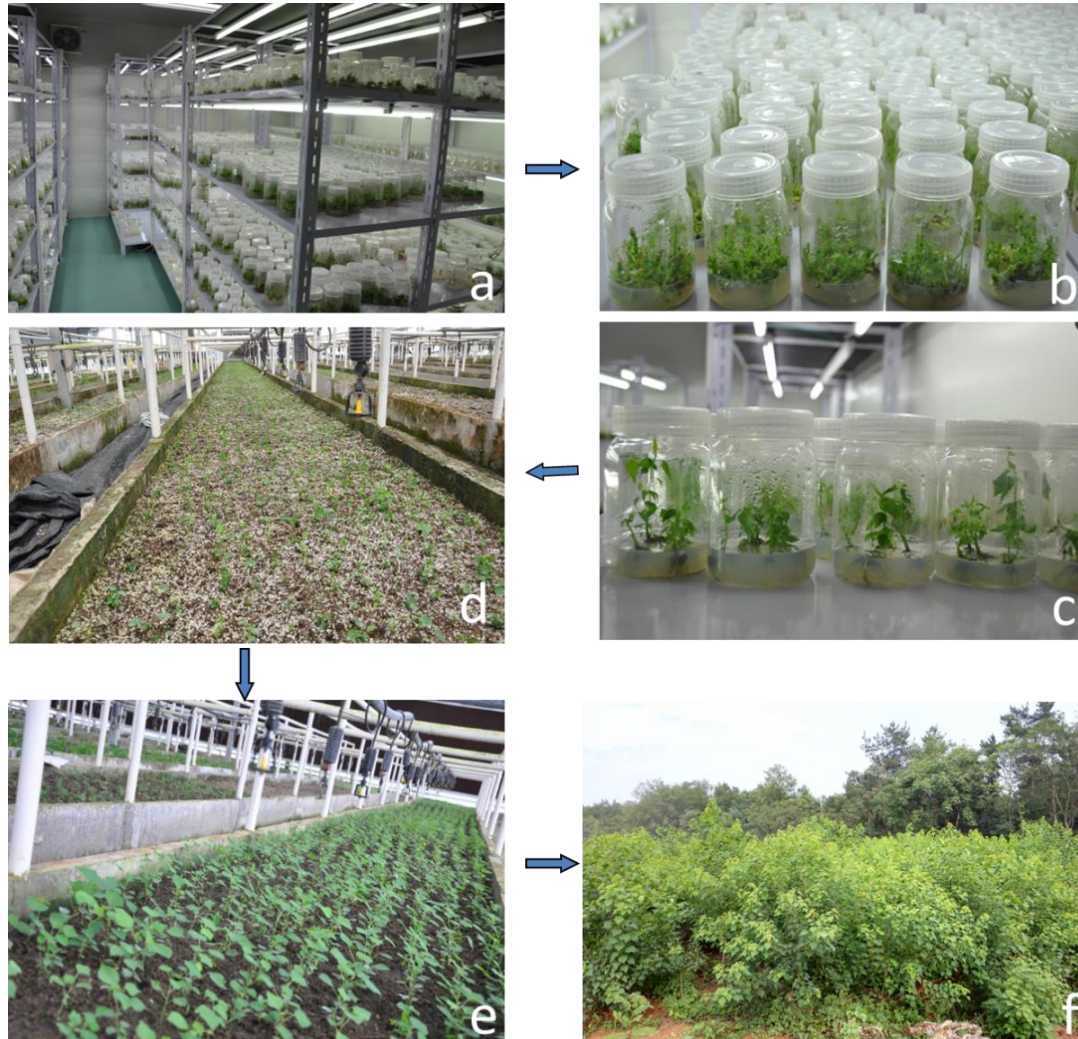


1.3 Regeneration via indirect shoot organogenesis

Explant: Shoot stem

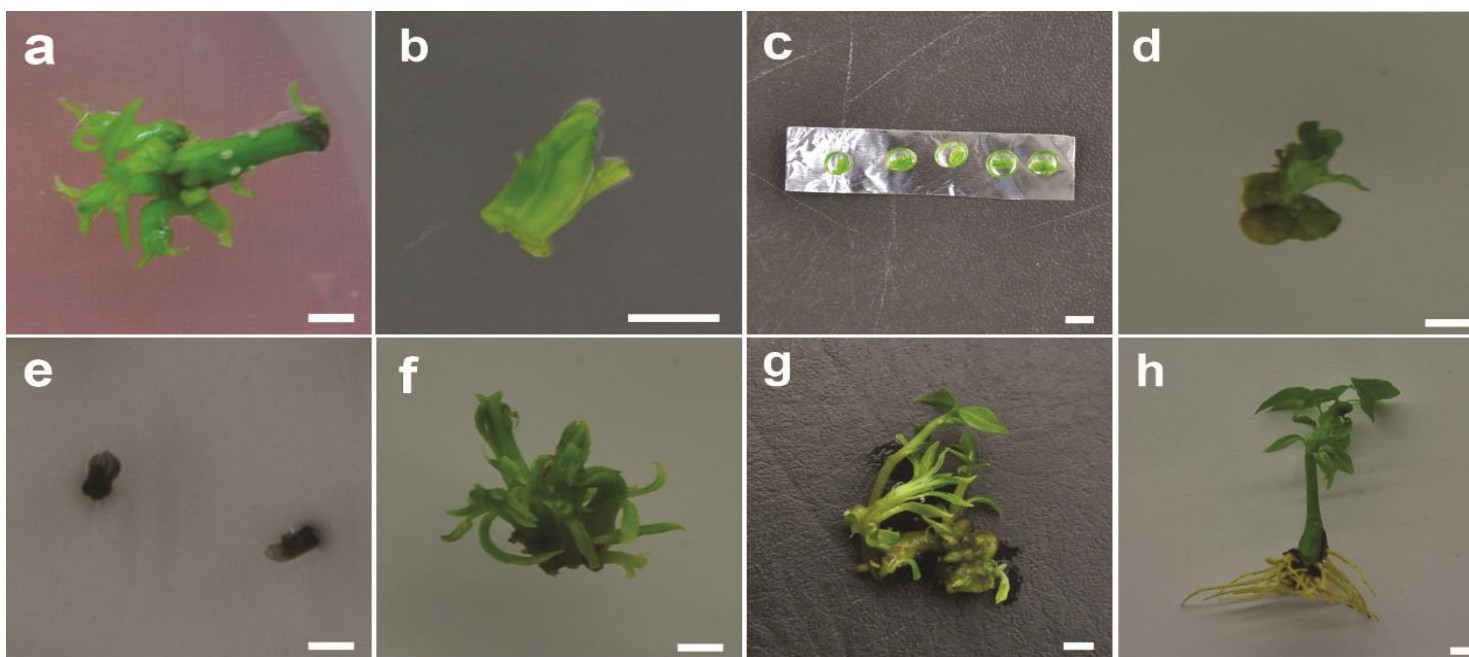


1.4 Large scale propagation of *S. sebiferum*



2. Cryopreservation of shoot tips of *S.sebiferum* by droplet-vitrification

Explant: Shoot tip



42.2% of cryopreserved shoot tips were survived and 40.0 % were regenerated

3. *Agrobacterium*-mediated genetic transformation

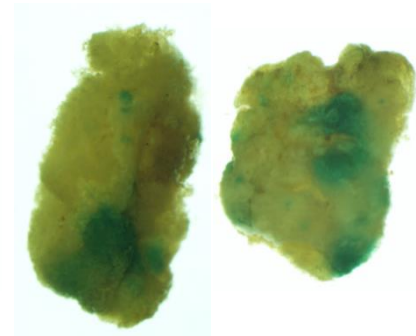
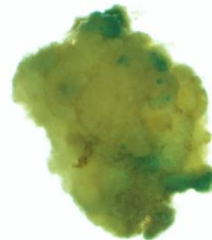
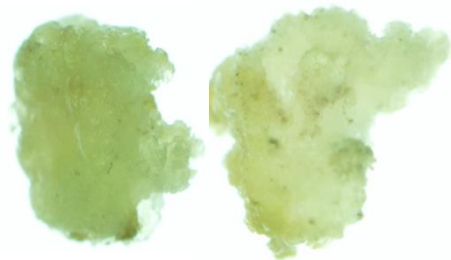


Report gene: Gus

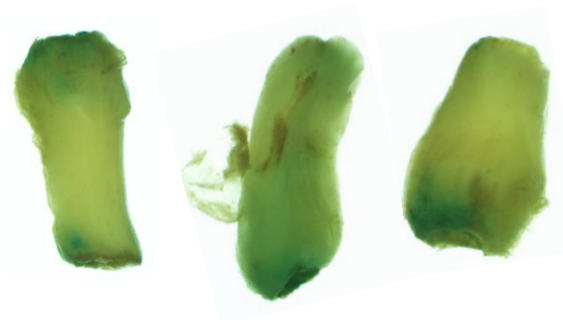
Transient expression (93.92%)

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Callus

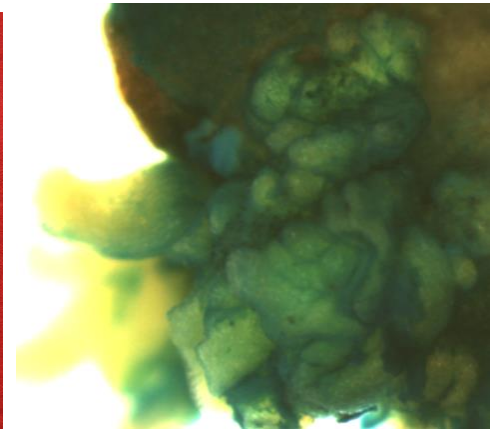


Shoot stem

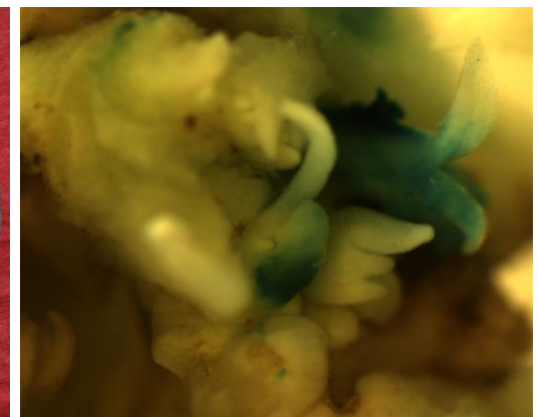
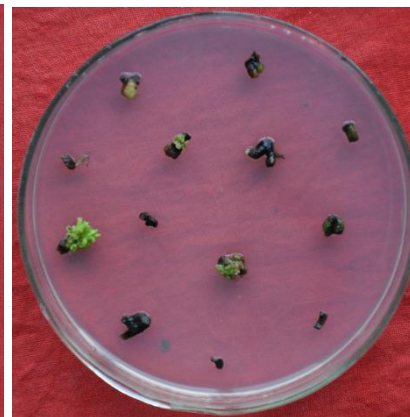
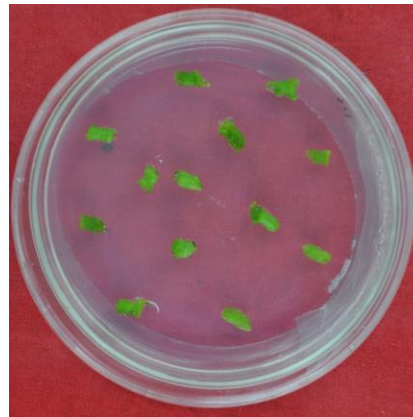


Stable expression(36.7%)

Callus



Shoot stem

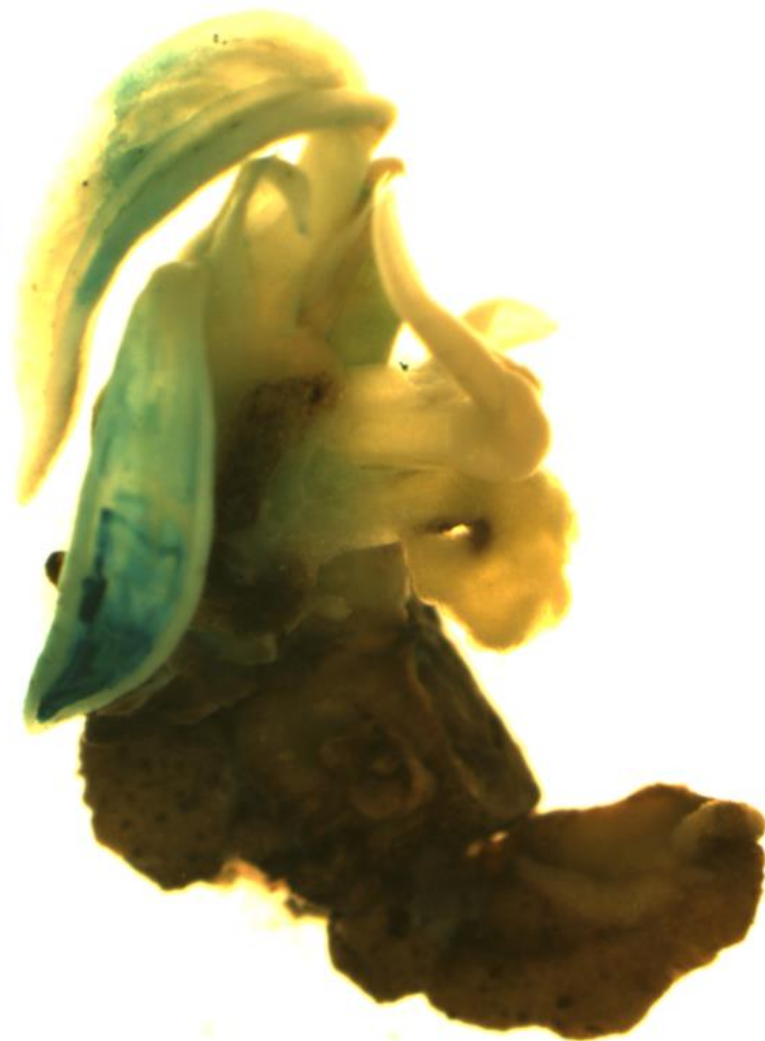




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Stable expression



Stable expression

Conclusions

High efficient plant regeneration protocols were established through different pathways

Long cryopreservation system was established by droplet vitrification

Stable genetic transformation system was obtained



Thanks for your attention !