



A Comparative Study on Different Cytokinin Types and Carbon Source Concentrations on In Vitro Proliferation of Jojoba (*Simmondsia chinensis* Link (Schneider))

Rania A. Taha^{1*}, S.A.M. Hassan¹, Dorria M.M. Ahmed²
and Nagwa S. Zaied¹

¹Biotechnology and Micropropagation Lab, Pomology Dep., National Research Centre, Egypt

²Pomology Dep., National Research Centre, Egypt
Corresponding author: dorriaahmed@hotmail.com

Abstract : Nodal explants of jojoba (*Simmondsia chinensis* Link (Schneider)) were cultured individually on MS medium supplemented with various concentrations of 6-benzyl aminopurine (BAP) for establishment stage. Furthermore, different cytokinin type; BAP and thaidiazoron (TDZ) with different concentrations (0.25, 0.50, 1.00 and 2.00 mg/L) were tested on proliferation. Sucrose and stevia solution alone or in combination were also tested. Data indicated that BAP at 0.5 mg/L gave the best sprouting percent. BAP was better than TDZ in improving shoot and leaf numbers as well as shoot length while, TDZ stimulated callus production more than BAP. Moreover, all partial replacement of sucrose with stevia solution enhanced proliferation compared with other treatments. The highest average of shoot numbers and shoot length were obtained at 10 mg/L sucrose plus 13 mL/L stevia solution.

Key words: Carbon source, stevia, TDZ, BAP, *in vitro*, jojoba.

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