Trigonella foenum-graecum

-

2006/7/17

2006/2/7

ABSTRACT

Callus cultures were obtained from stem and leaf segments of *Trigonella foenum-graecum* grown on Murashige and Skoog (MS) medium supplemented with combinations of Benzyl adenine (BA), Naphthaleneacetic acid (NAA). Maximum callusing 97% were obtained from stem segments grown on MS medium supplemented with a mixture of NAA 1.0 mg L⁻¹ and BA 2.0 mg L⁻¹. The friable callus was reasonable for cell suspension cultures. Liquid MS and B5 media with addition of NAA, BA, 2,4-D and Kinetin were used for induction of these cultures. Maximum and steadily growth of these suspensions were found on liquid B5 medium supplemented with 2,4-D (0.2 mg L⁻¹) and Kin. (1.5 mg L⁻¹) with leaf callus. The study established also a culture of hairy roots developed from those adventitious roots induced on intact fenugreek seedlings inoculated by *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* R1601.

High performance liquid chromatography analysis confirmed the presence of diosgenin in callus at ratio 46.3%, In liquid medium of cell suspension derived from leaf callus at ratio of 50.2%, that of stem callus 24.1%. The ratio was at 21.79% of hairy root culture.

•••••

Trigonella foenum- graecum MS BA NAA MS B5 . 2,4-D Kin. NAA BA Agrobacterium rhizogenes R1601 WP 6.5 20.8 4.0 64 / 29.5 16.9 .[1] .[2] C [3] Trigonella polycerata . [4] [5] .[6]

[7] . [8] Leguminosae Trigonella Trigonella foenum 18 70 60-20 . [9] graecum [10] [13] [11] [12] .]14[[15] Furanone .[16] . [17] [18] skoog murashiges MS 2.0 NAA / / 1.0 MS BA / 3.0 NAA / BA 1.0

25 250

.[19]

.

```
. BA
                        /
                              2.0 NAA
                                                   1.0
                                                                     MS
New Brunswick Scientific, Co. Inc Edision, N.J.)
                              ° 28
24
                                                            150
                                                                       (USA
Manipulation ) 45 µm
             .[20]
                                                   (Group Nott. Univ, U.K.
                                                      [12] B5
                                                                 MS
0.2 \text{ mg}\L 2,4-D + 1.5
0.2 \text{ mg}\L 2,4-D + 2.0
                           1.0 \text{ mg}\L \text{NAA} + 2.0 \text{ mg}\L \text{BA} \quad \text{mg}\L \text{Kin.}
                             1.0 \text{ mg}\L \text{NAA} + 1.5 \text{ mg}\L \text{Kin.} \text{mg}\L \text{BA}
                                                                            Agrobacterium rhizogenes
                                                 R1601
Professor E.W. ) Carb. R+ Kana. R+
APM
                                         ( Nester, Washington Univ., USA
                MS
                                                                          .[22]
                       Woody plant medium WP
                                                                  .[23]
\pm 25
                                                                            ° 2
                                                          100
          1
                                                  25
                                 WP
                                 [24]
                                                         /
                                                                     250
                          WP
                                           50
                                                        250
                                 /
                                        80
                                                             .[11] °25
```

```
0.1
                   100
                                                  100
   20 /
                6000
                                                    HC1
           /
                                     10
                                             . (Hettich EBA 3S)
           2
         (Dr. Y. Dessaux, CNRS, France)
                   . (Whatman No. 3) ^2
                                         20 \times 20
 (Esselte Studium, S-11285 Stookhelm,
                                       Electrophoresis Sweden)
                               100
                 (
                               80:15:5)
                                          .
                        :
                                          400-300
%2
                          30
%5
                                             Methanolic NaOH
                        30
                                                          .[25]
                                       (HPLC)
      4
                 30
       Isopropanol
                         %70
                                     H2SO4
                                4N
Whatman )
                                                        .(No. 1
                            250
                                            (3 \times
                                                    60) Hexane
    ( /
            180) KOH
                                      %5
                                  . ( /
                                            180)
               Na2SO4
[26]
                       . [25]
                             . HPLC
         20
          5
                                           125
                          4.0
```

10: 30 Acetonitril: Chloroform: Hexane 254 / 1.0 40: . Nuceosil 100-SC18 MS BA / 2.0 NAA / 1.0 .(1) MS .1 MS/ 2.0 NAA / 1.0 BA (%) 80.7 0.0 ()* 97)* 0.0 MS MS, Kin. BA 2,4-D NAA **B5** / 2.0 NAA / 1.0 B5 BA

> (A-1) B5 B5

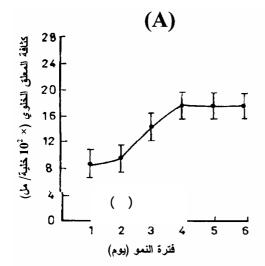
MS B5

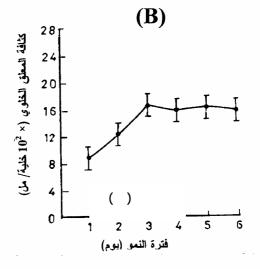
BA / 2.0 NAA / 1.0) MS (B-1 2,4-D / 0.2 B5 Kin. / 1.5 (C-1) B5 / 2.0 NAA / 1.0 MS BA(D-1) MS 2.0 NAA / 1.0 B5 B5 BA / Kin. / 1.5 2,4-D / 0.2 Agrobacterium rhizogenes . (2

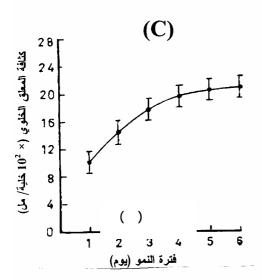
WP

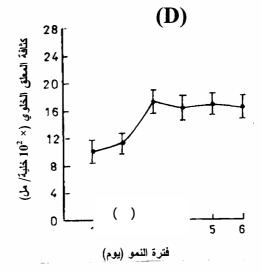
67

• • • • • •









:1

$$1.0 + MS$$

(D) .Kin.

| A.rhizogenes R1601 | | Trigonella foenum-graecum | | |
|--------------------|------|---------------------------|-----|-----|
| | (%) | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 50 | () |
| | 22.2 | 53 | 239 | |

(HPLC)

2:15

(B-2)

(C-2)

.(A-2)

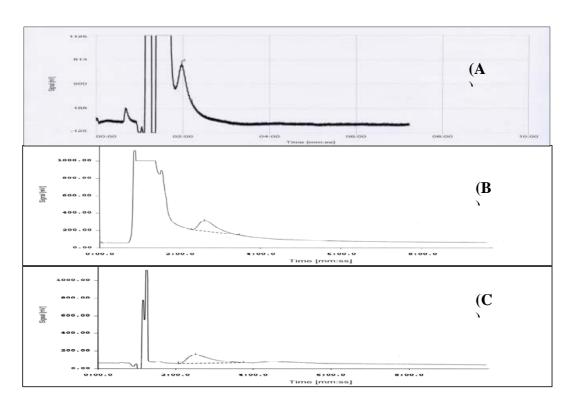
(3)

.

3

| (/) | | |
|--------|------|---|
| (/) | () | |
| | 1:58 | |
| 0.0042 | 1:59 | |
| 0.0208 | 1:57 | |
| 0.0065 | 1:57 | |
| 0.064 | 2:15 | |
| 0.0295 | 2:17 | |
| 0.0487 | 2:05 | |
| 0.0451 | 2:05 | |
| 0.0226 | 2:05 | _ |
| 0.0185 | 2:22 | |
| 0.0122 | 2:21 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0106 | 1:58 | |
| 0.0025 | 1:52 | |
| | | _ |
| 0.0062 | 1:52 | |
| | | |
| 0.0023 | 1:55 | |
| | | |
| 0.0169 | 1:57 | |
| | | |

(-)



2 (B) (A).HPLC .(C)

[28] Taylor

.

Glc

ZT – 5 % 0.75

> GA IAA 30

•••••

. [30]

(BAP) benzylaminopurine
/ 20
. [31]

NAA BA MS

Kin / 5 MS .[32]

. / 2.2
Tigogenin

Trigonella polycerate

. [31] 8

Cholesterol

[34]

.[35]

Trigonelline .

.[17]

.

WP .

%1

Chitosan pH

. [23]

.[11]

- 1. Dixon,R.A. Plant Cell Culture, A Practical Approach. IRL Press. Oxford. U.K. (1985).
- 2. Purohit, S. S. Agricultural Biotechnology. Agro Botanica, J.N. Vyas Naggrr, Bikaner, India (1999).
- 3. Kamal, R. and Yavada, R. Indian Drugs. 29:360-361 (1992).

- 6. Giri, A. and Narasu, M. L. Biotechnol. Adv. 18: 1-22 (2000).
- 7. Shimomura, K.; Sauerwein, M.and Ishimaru, K. Phytochem. 30: 2275-2278 (1991).
- 8. Mukundan, U. and Hjortso, M. A. Plant Cell Repts. 9: 627-630 (1991).

- 11. Christen, P. Trigonella species: In vitro culture and production of secondary metabolites. Biotechnology in Agriculture and Forestry, Vol. 51 Medicinal and Aromatic Plants XII (ed. By T. Nagata and Y. Ebizuka) Springer- Verlag Berlin Heidelbreg (2002).
- 12. British Herbal Pharmacopecia (cited in : AL- Hakemi 2002) (1983).
- 13. Newall, C. A.; Anderson, L. A. and Phillipson, J. D. Herbal Medicines, A Guide for Health-Care Professionals. London, The Pharmacential Press, U. K. (1996).
- 14.Bhalsing, S.R. and Maheshwari, V.L., J. Sci. Indust. Res. 57:703-708 (1998).
- 15. Girardon, P.; Bissiere, J. M.; Baccou, J.C. and Sauvaire, Y. Planta Medica.27: 533-534 (1985).
- 16. AL-Hakemi, A. A. N. M. Sc. Thesis. College of Pharmacy. Univ. of Baghdad (2002).

- 17. Radwan, S. S. and Kokate, C. K. Planta 147: 340-344 (1980).
- 20. Morris, P. and Fowler, M. W. Plant Cell, Tiss. Org. Cult. 1: 15-24 (1981).
- 21. Gamborg, O. L.; Miller, R. A. and Ojima, K. Exp. Cell Res. 50: 151-158 (1968).
- 22. Morgan, A. J.; Cox, P. N.; Turner, D. A.; Peel, E.; Davey, M. R.; Gartland, K. M. A. and Mulligan, B. J. Plant Sci. 49: 37-49 (1987).
- 23. Merkli, A.; Christen, P. and Kapetanidis, I. Plant Cell Repts. 16: 632-636 (1997).
- 24. AL-Mallah, M. K. and Cocking, E. C. Dirasat Natural and Engineering. Sci. 24: 521-527 (1997).
- 25. Tepfer, D. A. and Tempe, J. Acad. Sci. Paris. Ser. III 292: 212-218 (1981).
- 26. Sauvaire, Y. and Baccou, J. C. Lloydia. 41: 247-256. (Cited in: Ortuno et. al.,1998) (1978).
- 27. Nachtman, F.; Spitzy, H.; and Frei, R. W., J. Chromato. 122: 293-303 (1976).
- 28. Taylor, W. G.; Zaman, M. S.; Mir, Z.; Mir, P. S.; Acharya, S. N.; Mears, G. J. and Elder J. L. J. Agricult. Food Chemi. 45: 753-759 (1997).
- 29. Taylor, W.G.; Elder, J.L.; Chang, P.R. and Richards, K.W. J. Agricult. Food Chem. 48: 5206- 5210 (2000).
- 30. Ortuno, A.; Oncina, R.; Botia, J. M. and Del Rio, J. A. Food Chem. 65: 227-232 (1999).
- 31. Ortuno, A.; Oncina, R.; Botia, J. M. and Del Rio, J. A. Food Chem. 1: 51-54 (1998).
- 32. Singh, NN.; Kokate, CK. and Tipnis, HP. Plant Cell Repts.2: 119-121(1981).
- 33. Oncina, R.; Bortia, J. M.; Del Rio, J. A. and Ortuño A. Food Chem. 70: 489-492(2000).
- 34. Khanna, P.; Jain. S. C. and Bansal, R. J. Exp. Biol. 13: 211-213 (1975).
- 35. Brain, K. R. and Lockwood, G. B. Phytochem. 15: 1651-1654(1976).