EXPERIMENT-9

AIM: Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated plant transformation and transient reporter gene expression assay.

PRINCIPLE: Agrobacterium is the only known organism capable of genetically transforming a plant cell. The foreign DNA to be transferred to plant cell, is cloned between the borders in T-DNA of Ti plasmid and mobilized to Agrobacterium vir strain and used for plant transformation.

The steps involved are:

- 1. Infection of plant tissues with overnight grown Agrobacterium culture
- 2. Cocultivation
- 3. Post-cocultivation wash and Transient expression assay
- 4. Culture in selective medium
- 5. Selection of putative transformed plants
- 6. Molecular analysis of putative transformed plants

MATERIALS: *In vitro* grown Tobacco plants, Cork borer, *A. tumefaciens* culture, X-gluc (5bromo-4-chloro-3-indoxyl-beta-D-glucuronic acid, cyclohexyl ammonium salt), Na-EDTA, Potassium ferocyanide, Potassium ferricyanide, Triton X 100, Na₂HPO₄.2H₂O, KH₂ PO₄

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Raise the desired *Agrobacterium* strain in 20 ml of LB medium with appropriate antibiotics, agitated overnight at 200 rpm at 280 C
- 2. Concentrate the cells at 5000 rpm, resuspend the cells.
- 3. Prepare the explants. Infect for 10-30 min.
- 4. Cocultivate the explants in tissue culture growth conditions for 2-4 days.
- 5. Wash the explants with sterile dd water for eliminating Agrobacteria.
- 6. Put few explants in GUS substrate, incubate at 37°C. Observe transient GUS expression.