استمارة مستخلصات رسائل وأطاريح الماجستير والدكتوراه في جامعة البصرة

الكلية : كلية العلوم السامر الطالب: إسراء عبدالرزاق حميد السامر

القسم: علوم الحياة اسم المشرف: أ.م.د صبيح داود محمد العطبي ١ أ.م.د محمد حمزة عباس

التخصص: زراعة الانسجة النباتية الشهادة: الدكتوراه

عنوان الرسالة أو الأطروحة:

تقبيم السمية النباتية والجينية لتراكيز مختلفة من الاوكسينات ومضادات التشوب في تكون الكالس الاولي لنخيل التمر Phoenix dactylifera L. صنف الحلاوي

ملخص الرسالة أو الأطروحة:

College: Science Collage. Name of student: Esraa A. H. Al-samir

Dept: Biology Name of supervisor: Assist. Prof. Sabeh D. M. Al-Utbi

Assist. Prof. Mohammed H. Abass

Specialization: Plant Tissue Culture Certificate: Ph.D

Title of Thesis:

Assessment of Phytotoxicity and Genotoxicity of different Auxins concentrations on formation of date palm (Phoenix dactylifera L.) procallus of Hillawii cv.

Abstracts of Thesis:

The present study was conducted to evaluate the effect of different concentrations of the growth regulators 2, 4-D; Dicamba and NAA on the induction of date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera* L.) primary callus Hillawii cv. in addition, several antimicrobial agents were selected to evaluate their morphological and biochemical impacts on the primary callus of date palm including the antibiotics, as well as, the fungicides. The results showed that the treatments with 2, 4-D at 10 mg/L and Dicamba at 1 and 5 mg/L did not stimulate any callus growth over the time of incubation on MS medium. the shortest period have been obtained with the low concentration of 2, 4-D (50 mg/L) and Dicamba (10 mg/L), Biochemical analysis of produced date palm primary callus revealed that the high concentration of 2, 4-D (100 mg/L) led to a significant damage. The analysis of Protein profile and The results of RAPD marker analysis of the extracted genomic DNA form date palm primary callus revealed the genetic toxicity of 2,4-D in 100 mg/L