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## In Vitro Regeneration of Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) through Organogenesis

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### Objectives

To establish the regeneration system via organogenesis and the dependable transformation system for varietal improvement in peanut.

### Materials and Methods

Materials-Plant: *Arachis hypogaea* L.

Explant: Cotyledon

Culture: 16-h light/8-h dark photoperiod at 28°C

culturing mature cotyledons of *Arachis hypogaea* L. cv. Chokwang, Hokwang, Dakwang, Namkwang, Daekwang on Murashige and Skoog basal medium supplemented with various combinations of growth regulators (2,4-D, IAA, BAP, ABA). High morphogenic callus was produced from 100% of explants when cultured in 1.0 mg/L IAA, 5.0 mg/L BAP, 1.0 mg/L ABA. and the percentage of callus developing shoots was 90% in cv. Chokwang. A distinct feature of this investigation is the induction of multishoots, more than 28 shoots. An average of 95% of shoots formed roots on MS medium supplemented with 1.0 mg/L NAA. This system can be used in genetic engineering approach as an adjunct to conventional breeding for improvement of nutritional quality and agronomic attributes of peanuts.

### Results and Discussions

We have developed an efficient regeneration system by

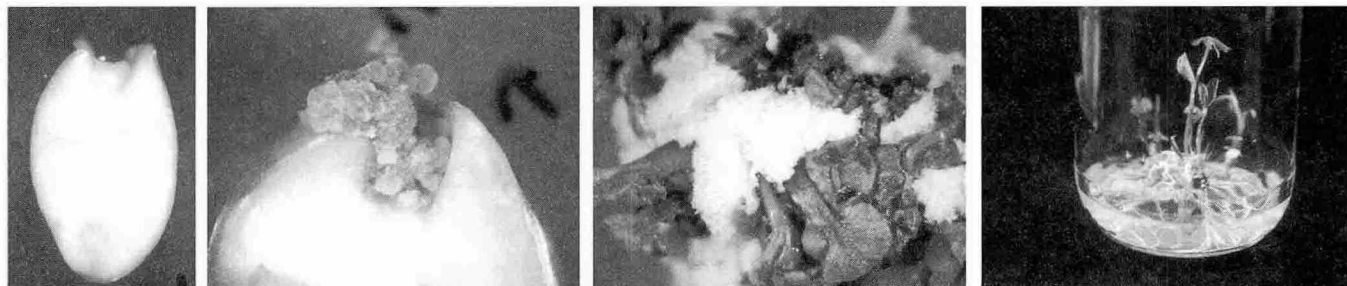


Figure 1. Regeneration via organogenesis in *Arachis hypogaea* L.