

ESTABLISHMENT TISSUE CULTURE OF
Annona clavigera

KHALIL FISHAM BIN ABDUL HALIM

FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITI MACALISTER, KUALA LUMPUR, 2007
2007

Ch: 4605

1100051134 Perpustakaan Sultanah Nur Zahirah (UMT)
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu



LP 21 FST 2 2007



1100051134

Establishment tissue culture of Avicennia alba / Ikhmal Hishan Abdul Halim.

PERPUSTAKAAN
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU

Lihat sebelah

HAK MILIK
PERPUSTAKAAN UMT

ESTABLISHMENT TISSUE CULTURE OF *Avicennia alba*

By
Ikhmal Hisham Bin Abdul Halim

Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirement for the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Biological Sciences)

Department of Biological Sciences
Faculty of Science and Technology
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
2007

1100051134

This project should be cited as:

Ikhmal Hisham, A. H. 2007 Establishment Tissue Culture of *Avicennia alba*.
Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Science (Biological Science), Faculty of
Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu. Terengganu. 29pp

No part of this project report may be produced by any mechanical, photographic or electronic process, or in the form of phonographic recording, nor may it be stored in retrievals system, transmitted or otherwise copied for public or private use without written permission from the author and the supervisor of the project.



JABATAN SAINS BIOLOGI
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II
RESEARCH REPORT VERIFICATION

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: **ESTABLISHMENT TISSUE CULTURE OF *Avicennia alba*** oleh **IKHMAL HISHAM BIN ABDUL HALIM**, no. matrik: **UK10557** telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Sains Biologi), Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

Disahkan oleh: / Verified by:

Penyelia Utama / Main Supervisor

Nama: DR. AZIZ BIN AHMAD

Cop Rasmi:

DR. AZIZ AHMAD

Pensyarah

Jabatan Sains Biologi
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
21030 Kuala Terengganu.

Tarikh: 8/5/2027

Ketua Jabatan Sains Biologi / Head, Department of Biological Sciences

Nama: DR. AZIZ BIN AHMAD

Cop Rasmi:

DR. AZIZ BIN AHMAD

Ketua

Jabatan Sains Biologi
Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
21030 Kuala Terengganu

Tarikh: 8/5/2027

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to convey my thanks for everyone who gives me advices on how to handle this project and for them who being supportive for me no matter what difficulty I faced with. I really appreciate and honor each and every of you.

First and foremost, I wish to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation to thank Dr. Aziz Ahmad, my supervisor who has given me a lot of advice and guidance on this project. During this project is running, I have learned a lot of thing that I never get it before. Indeed, all this experience has make my life seems more meaningful.

I also would like to thanks to all staff of Biological Sciences especially the lab assistants, Tuan Haji Razali, Encik Mazrul, Puan Zarina for their help while I'm doing this project.

Thousands of thanks I would like to express to my parent who always gave me a support when I'm in the near of give up. For my bestfriends, Nieliana and Mohd, thanks for your support and your willingness to lend me a hand when I'm needed. This is a very precious friendship we had. To all my housemates, thanks for your guys understanding and the special moments that we had together.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	vii
LIST OF APPENDICES	viii
ABSTRACT	ix
ABSTRAK	x
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Importance of Study	1
1.3 Objectives	2
CHARTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEWS	
2.1 Mangrove	3
2.2 Importance of mangrove	4
2.3 Biochemical of mangrove	5
2.4 Medicinal properties of mangrove	5
2.5 <i>Avicennia</i> sp.	6
2.5.1 <i>Avicennia alba</i>	6
2.5.2 Medicinal properties of <i>Avicennia alba</i>	7
2.6 Polyphenolics compound	7
2.7 Plant tissue culture	8
2.8 Mangroves micropropagation	9

CHAPTER 3 MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

3.1	Source of Explants	10
3.2	Sterilization of explants	10
3.3	Sterilization of equipments	10
3.4	Media preparation	10
3.5	Observation	11
3.6	Parameter	11

CHAPTER 4 RESULTS

4.1	Explants surface sterilization	12
4.2	Establishment of tissue culture	13
4.3	Explants contamination	15

CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION

CHAPETR 6 CONCLUSION	19
REFERENCES	20
APPENDICES	24
CURICULUM VITAE	29

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
4.0 The percentage (%) of sterile explants after treated with different concentration of sterilization agent and different time of immersion in sterilization agent	12
4.1 The percentage of browning explants in different treatment medium	14

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
4.0 A) and B) shows the browning condition of axillary buds and shoot tips. C) Show the yeast contamination and D show the fungi contamination.	16

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

%	percentage
v/v	volume per volume
-OH	hydroxyl group
g	gram
g/L	gram per liter
BAP	Benzylaminopurine
TDZ	Thidiazuron
°C	degree Celcius
ml	milimeter
mg	miligram
mg/L	miligram per liter

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
A	The tree and flowers of <i>Avicennia alba</i>	25
B	Murashige and Skoog (1962) Inorganic Salt and Vitamins	26
C	X Media Inorganic Salt and Vitamins	27
D	Explants surface sterilization	28

ESTABLISHMENT TISSUE CULTURE OF *Avicennia alba*

ABSTRACT

Mangroves are become extinction due to the development and economic values of the tree. The tissue culture or micropropagation technique can be an alternative method to conserve the mangrove especially *Avicennia alba*. The objectives of this study are to determine the suitable medium and phytohormone for tissue culture of *Avicennia alba* and its growth performance. Shoot tips and axillary bud were used as explants were obtained from mangrove area near at Universiti Malaysia Terengganu. The surface sterilization was done of varies strength of Clorox from 10% until 100% with varies immersion time from 10, 15 and 20 minutes. The best surface sterilization was obtained by using 100% Clorox with 20 minutes of immersion time which is 81% of explants were sterile. The tissue culture technique was not established due to browning of explant.

PENGHASILAN TISU KULTUR *Avicennia alba*

ABSTRAK

Pokok bakau adalah semakin pupus berikutan pembangunan dan nilai ekonomi pokok terbabit. Teknik tisu kultur atau mikropropagasi boleh menjadi langkah alternatif bagi memulihara pokok bakau terutamanya *Avicennia alba*. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk menentukan medium dan phytohormon yang sesuai bagi tisu kultur *Avicennia alba* dan kadar pertumbuhan. Hujung pucuk dan tunas digunakan sebagai eksplan diperolehi dari kawasan bakau Universiti Malaysia Terengganu. Pengsterilan permukaan dilakukan dengan kepekatan Clorox yang pelbagai dari 10% sehingga 100% dengan kepelbagaian waktu rendaman dari 10, 15 dan 20 minit. Pengsterilan permukaan yang terbaik adalah dengan 100% Clorox dan 20 minit waktu rendaman dan sebanyak 81% eksplan steril. Teknik tisu kultur tidak dapat dihasilkan berikutan eksplan yang bertukar menjadi hitam.