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Improvement of Malbhog a commercial important indigenous banana of Assam, through metazoan induction

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Abstract

The plate was washed thoroughly thrice with phosphate buffer saline Ph. 7.2, Containing 0.05% v/v twenty- 20 (PBS-T). The plate was flooded with PBS-T and incubated for five minute. This it is wrapped with filter paper and kept inverted.

Blocking of free protein binding sites. The next step involved was blocking of free protein binding site in proper order to check the binding of anti-bodies on well. The blocking buffer was made with egg albumin/ PBS-Tin mg/ml manner. 300ml of blocking batter was added into the each wells and incubated for 2h at 7 °C then the plate was washed thrice with PBS-T.

Coating of antibody:- After the blocking of free protein binding sites, next was coating antibodies into the wells. The sample was diluted in deferent concentration with PBS. ph 7.2 and mixed with respective antibodies in 1:1 dilution. This was mixed well and incubated over night for 3 hours at 4 °C.

Coating of secondary antibodies. Anti-rabbit got IgG fagged with Peroxides enzyme was used as secondary antibody. It was diluted with PBS (1:2500) and 300ml was added each well. The colour was developed by using o- phenylene diamine (OPD) as a substrate and reaction was terminated with IM sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄). The colour developed was measured at 490nm by Elisa Reader.

Keywords: Malbhog, banana, PBS-T

Introduction

Malbhog is a medium tall, highly preferred indigenous table banana variety (AAB genomic group) of Assam that bears fruit in 18 months, yields about 8–9 kg per bunch, and is prone to disease infestation and pest attack. Banana Bunchy top virus has threatened banana propagation, field production and germplasm conservation. Research was attempted to identify and establish a virus free Malbhog germplasm bank Gamma irradiation of the vitro raised micro shoots causes damage to the DNA strands in various Locations depending on the dose exposed and the radio sensitivity of the tissues. Simultaneous de nova DNA repair mechanism does not fully restore the original nuceteotied sequences, resulting in a number of changes in the DNA strand. The plantlets regenerated from these tissues containing altered DNA strands show a number of variations in morphology and reproduction. Some of the variation may be of commercial use and some may be of reserved interest for the breeding programme.

Findings

The Malbhog Banana variety collected from different sites of Assam does not respond uniformly to micropropagation manipulations. Visual screening of marphological symptoms for viral infection in the field is possible for the Malbhog Banana. If any virus infected symptom in the Banana leaves is observed in a garden plantation. It should be avoided as an explants source for further propagation to avoid viral contamination. Collection of suckers from 2 year old plantations is found to be free of the virus. Collections from slope land and areas free from compost are a good source from explants collection and have less bacterial contamination pre-inoculation stress induction for 21 days to the banana sucker leads to a loss of 60% of the moisture content, it also reduces contamination upto 30% and increases bud break different height (dwartness), leaf coloration, leaf deformity, inter-nodal distance, steam coloration, and blotch.

Growth in 135 nations worldwide. The world Banana corms from wolof; the language of the lebus, the most widely spoken language in Senegal. The word passed into English via Spanish or portu gues sailors.

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Nearer home the Bangla world for Banana is kola. Who grew up in my village named devipur in Hawra It often follows the name of a cultivar. I have grown upon stories told who my father in Howra district of West Bengal of Martaman Kola, a highly fragrant variety of Banana, now widely grown in north and western area of Bangladesh. Also called Malbhog Kola, it is grown in pockets of north Bangal Kola, like silaguri then there is a kantahali kola. (flavour reminiscent of Jack fruit) and preferred for treatment of dysentery. Bichi Kila's fruit is rich. Kola's fruit is rich in iron and the inflorescence has a good anti biotech effect or chrli champa, a champa, a cultivar seuider to elaichi or velechi grown in vasai a grown in vasai, which is fairly resistant to pests and is tallest among banana trees.

***In vitro* culture**

For Rapid *in vitro* multiplication of banan a shoot tips of desi variety were used as explants.

Chemicals and harmones

6-Benzyl amino purine (BAP) naphthalene, ascorbic acid and, MS salt sucrose etc and media components were purchased Duchefa Biochemical Netharlands.

Media Propagations

MS (Murshige and skook 1962) Media was used as the basal meduin for induction of roots full strength of Ms Media with activated charchole and different concentration of were used.

Tandem repeat finder

A tandem repeat in DNA is two or more adjustment approximate copies of a pattern of nudeiotides. Tandem Repeat finder is a progamme to locate and is play tandem repeats in DNA spewed. In order to use the program, FASTA format is used. There is no need to specify the pattern, the size of the pattern or any other parameter. The output consists information about each repeat, including its location indices for one of the table entries opens. Seemed web browse that shows an alightment of the copies against a consensus pattern. GRAVY (Grand Average of Hydropathy). The GRAVY value for a peptides or protein is calculated as the sum of hydropathy values. Guru Prashad et.al. 1990 of all amino acid, divided by the number of instability index (II).

The nistibility index provides in estimate of the stability of your protein is a test tube statical analysis of 12 unsl.

General objective of the study living part:

The last subsection, DNA samples were subjected to RAPD and ISSR based at DNA amplification. RAPD and ISSR have shown to be sensitive in deleting DNA poly morphism, the development of marker and establishment of phylogenetic relationship among selected four Musa varieties.

The last subsection was based on rich approach to case monomorphic based power of this approach, multiple sequence alignments (MSA) within the sequence of monomorphic bands were performed. This approach were based to test (i) to inter the neucleotide sequence variation. The inter relationship of Musa varieties and the availability of restriction sites.

Conclusion

The aim of the last section was to examine the change in anti-ordain potential and phenolic content in fully expanded levels

of various Mussa varieties. The plant extract of mature The plant extracts of mature leaves were kept to high pressure liquid chomatography for qualitative and quantitative analysis of various plant phenol.

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