# EFFECT OF GROWTH HORMONES IN THE *IN VITRO*MICROPROPAGATION OF *Musa* sp. (BANANA) CULTIVAR SABA

**ALLY SUZIANNA WILLIE WILLIAM** 

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.) BIOLOGY FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**JULY 2019** 

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Upon completion of this project, I would like to express my deep gratitude to various people for their contribution. First of all I would like to express my great appreciation to my supervisor, Mdm. Farnidah Jasnie for her valuable suggestions and continuous guidance throughout this research. This research would not be completed without her valuable advices and encouragement.

Other than that, I would also like to give my sincere thanks to the project coordinator Mr. Ajimi Jawan and my second examiner Ts. Dr. Hendry Joseph for their motivation and opinion to complete this project.

Apart from that I would like to thank the KOMSAT staff, Mr. Mohd Ruzaleh Nurdik, Mr. Hanafi Sadli and Mr. Sufri Salimun for the provision of facilities throughout my research. Not forgotten Mr. Mohammad Ariffin bin Basni for the guidance and seminar training on tissue culture techniques to help me to develop my skills in my project.

Lastly, I would like to express a very special thanks to both my parents for their endless support and understanding in completion of my research. Thank you.

Ally Suzianna Willie William

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

			Page
ACK	NOWLE	iii	
TAB	LE OF C	iv	
LIST	OF TAE	vi	
LIST	OF FIG	vii viii ix	
LIST	OF ABE		
LIST	OF APP		
	TRACT	X	
ABS	TRAK		xi
СНА	PTFR 1	INTRODUCTION	
1.1		ground of Study	1
1.2	_	em Statement	2
1.3		icance of the Study	4
1.4	_	tives of the Study	4
1.1	Object	aves of the study	'
СНА	PTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Banana		5
	2.1.1	Previous study on Musa spp.	7
2.2	In-vitr	ro micropropagation	9
	2.2.1	Shoot apical meristem	10
	2.2.2	Root apical meristem	10
2.3	Cocon	nut	11
2.4	Plant Growth Regulator		12
	2.4.1	Auxin	12
	2.4.2	Cytokinin	13
СНА	DTFD 3	METHODOLOGY	
	Mater		15
3.1	3.1.1	Raw materials	15
	3.1.1	Chemicals	15
	3.1.2	Apparatus	15
3.2	Metho	± ±	16
3.2			16
	3.2.1	Plant sample collection Preparation of explants	16
	3.2.2	Preparation of coconut water	17
	J.ك.J	r reparation of cocollat water	1 /

	3.2.4	Preparation of media	17		
	3.2.5	Inoculation of explant	18		
3.3	Data c	18			
3.4	Data analysis				
СНА	PTER 4 I	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION			
4.1	Shoot	Apical Meristem	20		
4.2	Root A	Apical Meristem	24		
СНА	PTER 5 (	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMEN	DATION		
5.1	Conclu	usion	26		
5.2	Recom	nmendation	26		
CITI	ED REFE	RENCES	28		
APPENDICES					
CUR.	RICULU	M VITAE	33		

#### ABSTRACT

## EFFECT OF GROWTH HORMONES IN THE *IN VITRO* MICROPROPAGATION OF *Musa* sp. (BANANA) CULTIVAR SABA

Banana is one of the oldest fruits originated in the warm moist tropical Asia and it comes from the family of *Musaceae*. One of most planted types of banana planted in Sabah is Saba banana and it is planned to be widely produced and commercialized throughout Malaysia. Saba banana is a result of hybridization of Musa acuminata and Musa balbisiana. This study was carried out to determine the effect of growth hormones in the *in vitro* micropropagation of banana cv. Saba. Shoot and root apical meristem from three months old sword sucker were used as the explants. The explants were sterilized thoroughly and treated with two different types of hormone which is BAP + IAA as the synthetic hormone and coconut water as the natural hormone. A total of 18 replicates of MS medium treated with different concentration of coconut water (50 mg/L, 100 mg/L and 150 mg/L) and another 18 were treated with combination of BAP + IAA (2.0 + 2.0 mg/L, 4.0 + 2.0 mg/L) and 6.0 + 2.0 mg/Lmg/L), and the explants were cultured for four weeks. Among the different concentrations, 6.0 mg/L BAP + 2.0 mg/L IAA showed the best result where the shoot grown up to 0.2 cm for shoot apical meristem, while there are no growth for root apical meristem. Therefore, shoot apical meristem of banana cultivar Saba is the most viable for in vitro micropropagation techniques. Synthetic plant growth hormones (BAP + IAA) is the most suitable growth hormone for the growth of banana cultivar Saba, while coconut water is not a suitable growth hormone for the growth of banana cultivar Saba as there are no growth on both shoot and root apical meristem. The optimum concentration of synthetic plant growth hormones for in vitro multiplication of banana cultivar Saba is 6.0 mg/L BAP + 2.0 mg/L IAA. Therefore, it is recommended that for future research to use other types of growth hormones such as combination of BAP and NAA or IBA for in vitro multiplication of banana cultivar Saba.