

Haploid Technology for Indonesia

Protocols for haploid plant production can facilitate breeding programs in Indonesia, e.g. for creating F1-hybrid varieties, and might render the country self-supporting in producing high quality seed and young plant material.

Aim

- To develop haploid technology for important Indonesian crops
- To implement technology in ICHORD labs

Results

- Existing microspore culture protocols have been adapted for Indonesian hot pepper and Java cabbage (Figs. A and B)
- A new anther culture procedure has been developed for Anthurium
- A team of three Indonesian researchers has been trained in microspore culture
- Protocols have been implemented at IOCRI and BB-Biogen (Fig. C), from where dissemination can take place to e.g. IVEGRI, IFRURI, and CISTROPHRES

Protokol produksi tanaman haploid dapat memfasilitasi program pemuliaan tanaman di Indonesia. Salah satunya dalam merakit varietas F1-Hibrida, yang dapat menjadi pendukung Indonesia untuk memproduksi benih bermutu.

Tujuan

- Mengembangkan teknologi haploid untuk komoditas taman penting di Indonesia
- Mengimplementasikan teknologi di laboratorium dalam lingkup PUSLITHORT

Hasil

- Protokol kultur mikrospor yang telah diadaptasikan untuk Cabai lokal Indonesia dan Kol lokal Jawa (Gambar. A dan B)
- Prosedur baru kultur anter yang telah dikembangkan untuk Anthurium
- Team dari tiga peneliti yang telah mengikuti training mengenai kultur mikrospor
- Protokol yang telah diimplementasikan di BALITHI dan BB-Biogen, dan selanjutnya proses desiminasi akan dilaksanakan di BALITSA, BALITBU dan LOLIT Jeruk



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Informasi

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