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Copper accumulation by Linaria canadensis and its tolerance.

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For the purpose of phytoremediation,we searched metal accumulators in Natsume mine, Nakase mine, Ikuno mine, Kotobiki pass, along the shore of Hayashida river, Ibo river, and Ichikawa river in Hyogo, Japan. By qualitative analysis using X-ray fluorescence spectrometer and quantitative analysis using atomic absorption spectrometry, we found that L.canadensis accumulated 3490 ug/gDW Cu in their shoots, and was defined as a Cu accumulator. We cultured the callus of L.canadensis on MS medium adding 0, 0.1,0.5,1,5,10 mg/l Cu conditions for three and six weeks. As the result of three weeks cultivation, the apparent increase of wet weight of callus in 0.5,1 mg/l Cu added medium were observed. After three and six weeks cultivation, the increase of wet weight of callus in 5 mg/l Cu added medium was similar as control. These indidated that callus was resistant to Cu up to 5 mg/l in medium. Under Cu concentration of 5,10 mg/l, callus accumulated 2700 ug/gDW after 3weeks ,and 5300 ug/gDW in 6weeks, respectively. From callus cultivation experiments, high Cu accumulation potential of L.canadensis was shown.