Jan 23, 2019

Murashige and Skoog (MS) agar

Forked from Murashige and Skoog (MS) medium

DOI
dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.xd8fi9w

Steven J Burgess[1]

[1]University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Steven J Burgess
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.xd8fi9w

External link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murashige_and_Skoog_medium

Protocol Citation: Steven J Burgess 2019. Murashige and Skoog (MS) agar. **protocols.io** **https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.xd8fi9w**

Protocol status: Working
We use this protocol and it's working

Created: January 23, 2019

Last Modified: January 23, 2019

Protocol Integer ID: 19616

Abstract

Murashige and Skoog medium (or ***MSO*** or ***MS0*** *(MS-zero)*) is a **plant growth medium** used in the laboratories for cultivation of plant **cell culture**. MSO was invented by plant scientists **Toshio Murashige** and **Folke K. Skoog** in 1962 during Murashige's search for a new **plant growth regulator**. A number behind the letters MS is used to indicate the sucrose concentration of the medium. For example, MS0 contains no sucrose and MS20 contains 20 g/l sucrose. Along with its modifications, it is the most commonly used medium in **plant tissue culture** experiments in laboratorium.[1]

Source:
http://cshprotocols.cshlp.org/content/2010/2/pdb.rec12142.full?text_only=true

Guidelines

Derivatives of MS medium can be made through the addition of sucrose, both 1% (w/v) and 2% (w/v) are commonly used.

1 Add Murashige and Skoog Basal Salt medium to a 1L flask 4.33 g

2 Add dH_2O 800 mL

3 Adjust the pH to 5.7 using 2 N Potassium hydroxide KOH

4 Add dH_2O up to 1L

5 Add 7 g of Bacto Agar to flask and autoclave