

*Agrobacterium rhizogenes* can induce hairy root in many of the dicot plant species. Hairy roots are obtained after successful transformation of plant species by T-DNA from a plasmid of *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*. Plants regenerated from the hairy root have different phenotypic characters. It has interesting growth capacities owing to the profusion of lateral roots. This growth can be analysed in detailed exponential model, when the number of generations of lateral roots become large. Thus, this feature has led to considerable attention of plant biotechnologists, to produce root-specific secondary compounds.



Himanshu Dawda

## Transformed root

Transformed hairy roots are obtained after successful transformation of plant species by T-DNA from a plasmid of *Agrobacterium rhizogenes*

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2	Introduction
4	Tissue culture
8	CULTURE TYPES
15	Biotransformation
26	Establishment of hairy root cultures
27	Genes of transformation
31	Production of Hairy Roots
32	Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer
36	Advantages of hairy root cultures
38	Bioreactor Types
41	Application of hairy root cultures
44	References

**Table of Contents**