

RESEARCH ARTICLE

HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography) based quantification of Indole-3 acetic acid production ability of lentil (*Lens esculenta*) under AM-inoculated and un-inoculated conditions

■ SENPON NGOMLE* AND B.N. PANJA

Department of Plant Pathology, Uttar Banga Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Pundibari, COOCHBEHAR (W.B.) INDIA

ARTICLE INFO

Received : 19.09.2013
Revised : 15.02.2014
Accepted : 01.03.2014

Key Words :

Lens esculenta, Indole-3 acetic acid,
HPLC

***Corresponding author:**
Email: sngomle29@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Two lentil genotypes-Asha (having high root hairs) and L- 249 (without root hairs) were pot cultured for fifteen days under mycorrhiza inoculated and uninoculated conditions to see whether these two genotypes exhibit any variation in the level of Indole -3- acetic acid production in the root and shoot. Results indicated that under mycorrhiza inoculated and uninoculated conditions IAA production in shoot was detected in both genotypes but it was not detected in the roots of Asha. The level of IAA production in shoot was found more in Asha than L – 249 under mycorrhiza non-inoculated condition. It seemed that Asha had inherently higher IAA production capacity than L – 249.

How to view point the article : Ngomle, Senpon and Panja, B.N. (2014). HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography) based quantification of Indole-3 acetic acid production ability of lentil (*Lens esculenta*) under AM-inoculated and un-inoculated conditions. *Internat. J. Plant Protec.*, 7(1): 86-90.
