PhytoTechnology Laboratories®



"Helping To Build A Better Tomorrow Through Plant Science"™

Product Information Sheet

G434 Gellan Gum Powder

Synonym: CultureGel™ Type I – BioTech Grade

CAS: 71010-52-1

Properties

Form: Powder

Appearance: White to Cream Powder

Application: Plant Tissue Culture Gelling Agent

Solubility: Partially Soluble in Cold Water; Soluble in Boiling Water

Typical Working
Concentration:
Storage Temp:

2 to 4 grams per liter
Room Temperature

Other Notes: Transparency: Minimum 85%

Gel Strength: Minimum 800 g/cm²

Gelrite® Equivalent

Plant Tissue Culture Tested

Application Notes

Gellan gum is produced by bacterial fermentation from a pure culture of *Sphingomonas elodea* (formerly *Pseudomonas elodea*). *S. elodea* is a well-characterized, gram-negative, non-pathogenic bacterium that secretes a high molecular weight polysaccharide gum. Gellan gum structure is composed of repeating tetrasaccharide (4 simple sugars) units, each consisting of two glucose (Glc) residues, one glucuronic acid (GlcA) residue, and one rhamnose (Rha) residue.² Gellan gum will form a gel in the presence of mono- or divalent cations; the latter being more efficient, e.g., calcium, magnesium; however, gellan gum (Product No. G434) is not recommended for use with DKW (9.3 mM Ca++) or other media e.g., Quoirin & Lepoivre Basal Salt Mixture containing high calcium levels as they have shown to produce a soft and cloudy gel.

Hyperhydricity is often observed when culturing plant shoots on gellan gum. It is a condition that is characterized by translucent appearance that is associated with chlorophyll deficiency, poorly developed mesophyll layers and cell walls, and high water content³; however, this condition can be corrected by increasing gellan gum concentration or culturing on agar gels.

Gellan gum is typically used at 2 to 4 g/L. It is suspended in medium that is room temperature or colder. Attempting to suspend it in hot medium will usually result in an incomplete, lumpy suspension that will not melt and dissolve uniformly when autoclaved. It should be added to medium after all heat-stable supplements have been added.

PhytoTechnology Laboratories® also carries CP Kelco U.S. brand gellan gum called Gelzan, Product No. G3251.

Please Note: While *Phyto*Technology LaboratoriesTM tests each lot of this product with two or more plant cell/ tissue culture lines, it is the sole responsibility of the purchaser to determine the appropriateness of this product for the specific plants that are being cultured and applications that are being used.

References

- 1. *Merck* **13**, 4394
- 2. Jansson, PE and B Lindberg. 1983. Structural studies of gellan gum, an extracellular polysaccharide elaborated by *Pseuomonas elodea*. Carbohydr. Res. 124:135-139.
- 3. Kevers C, Franck T, Strasser RJ, Dommes J, Gasper T (2004). Hyperhydricity of micropropagated shoots: a typically stress induced change of physiological state. Plant Cell Tissue Organ Cult. 77: 181-191.

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