

## THE METHOD OF APPLICATION OF FUNGLICIDES AND ANTIBIOTICS INVITRO

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For the application of antibiotics, the experience of the experts in this field, published reports and papers could be used. Also by experiencing, we can use different dosages mentioned in the table of sensitivity test of bacteria to antibiotics. In this way, the best dosage at attack dosage would be obtained. It should be noticed that in inefficient usage of antibiotics, return of contamination and a decrease in growth would be observed. In the combined application of two or several antibiotics, their concentration should be reduced. the smaller the explants, the lower concentration of antibiotics should be used. If more than one antibiotic is recognized as the effective drug, it is better to investigate their synergic effect and if possible use a combination of them. If the plants show sensivity to one of the antibiotics, it should be substituted.

Antibiotic stocks should be stored in dark glass containers in a refrigerator (0-5°C), freezing should be avoided and expiry date should be noticed. For elimination of mycoplasmal contamination erythromycin, cotrimaxasole, or tetracycline must be used.

In case single node explants or sensitive plants are used, they could be kept in antibiotic solutions before culture, than an antioxidant could be added.