

Arbuscular Mycorrhiza In Metal Hyperaccumulating Plants

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Arbuscular Mycorrhiza in Metal Hyperaccumulating Plants ...
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Arbuscular Mycorrhiza In Metal Hyperaccumulating Plants
Use of plants, with hyperaccumulating ability or in association with soil microbes including the symbiotic fungi, arbuscular mycorrhiza (AM), are among the most common biological methods of treating heavy metals in soil. Both hyperaccumulating plants and AM fungi have some unique abilities, which make them suitable to treat heavy metals.

Hyperaccumulators, arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and stress ...
File Type PDF Arbuscular Mycorrhiza In Metal Hyperaccumulating Plants lead mine and smelter in Slovenia, Environmental Pollution* on DeepDyve, the largest online rental service for scholarly research with thousands of academic publications available at your fingertips. Arbuscular mycorrhiza and heavy metal tolerance ...

Arbuscular Mycorrhiza In Metal Hyperaccumulating Plants
The occurrence of arbuscular mycorrhiza (AM) in Ni-hyperaccumulating plants was found for the first time in South African hyperaccumulator plants, and this type of symbiosis has been proved obligatory in all of them. There is a significant influence of mycorrhiza on the concentration and distribution of several elements.

Ecophysiology of nickel hyperaccumulating plants from ...
Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF), belonging to Glomeromycota Phylum, were previously found in soils with high contents of heavy metals (HM), proving that they have established mechanisms of resistance or tolerance to these adverse conditions 9. AMF are strict biotrophs, needing to colonize a host root to get access to carbohydrates and complete their life cycle.

Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in heavy metal highly ...
There are several metal hyperaccumulating species within Brassicaceae, which are also characterized by high glucosinolates content, which are secondary compounds with pronounced effects in plant – biotic interactions. It is generally believed that glucosinolates prevent the formation of mutualistic symbioses with arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi.

Arbuscular Mycorrhiza in Glucosinolate Containing Plants ...
Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) have repeatedly been demonstrated to alleviate heavy metal stress of plants. The current manuscript summarizes results obtained to date on the colonization of plants by AMF in heavy metal soils, the depositions of heavy metals in plant and fungal structures and the potential to use AMF-plant combinations in phytoremediation, with emphasis on pennycresses (Thlaspi spp.).

Arbuscular mycorrhiza and heavy metal tolerance ...
Arbuscular Mycorrhiza in Glucosinolate-Containing Plants: The Story of the Metal Hyperaccumulator Noccaea (Thlaspi) praecox (Brassicaceae) Frans J. de Bruijn Paula Pongrac 1 ,

Arbuscular Mycorrhiza in Glucosinolate-Containing Plants ...
Among the microorganisms, arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) contributes markedly in the phytoremediation process in metal contaminated site by enhancing plant stress tolerance and metal extraction from soil (phytoextraction) and immobilization of metals in soil (phytostabilization).

Management of Heavy Metal Polluted Soils: Perspective of ...
Abstract. Ecto and endomycorrhizal symbiosis can play a crucial role in protecting plant roots from heavy metals (HMs). The efficiency of protection, however, differs between distinct isolates of mycorrhizal fungi and different HMs. Fungal ecotypes from HM contaminated sites seem to be more tolerant to HMs than reference strains from non contaminated sites.

Heavy metal binding by mycorrhizal fungi - Galli - 1994 ...
Arbuscular mycorrhizal plants and nonmycorrhizal plants show different responses to high concentrations of heavy metals in soil. Arbuscular mycorrhiza (AM) stimulates root exudation, which favors the microbiota. Both contribute with the chelation of metals, diminishing their absorption and/or translocation into soil.

Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi, Interactions With Heavy ...
The occurrence of arbuscular mycorrhiza (AM) in nickel- (Ni)-hyperaccumulating plants of the Asteraceae family growing on Ni-enriched ultramafic soils in South Africa was surveyed. All plants were found to be consistently colonised by AM fungi, with the abundant formation of arbuscules. Berkheya coddii, which is an important species for phytomining, formed well-developed mycorrhiza under greenhouse conditions.

Arbuscular mycorrhiza of Berkheya coddii and other Ni ...
Thlaspi praecox (Brassicaceae) is a recently discovered metal hyperaccumulating plant species colonized by arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF). The identity and diversity of the AMF colonizing its roots have not been determined so far. Therefore, T. praecox was inoculated with an indigenous fungal mixture from a metal polluted site and grown in original polluted soil/ commercial substrate mixtures (i.e., 100%, 50%, and 25%).