

LIST OF TABLES

S.No.	Table no.	Title	Page no.
1	2.1	<i>In vitro</i> growth response of seeds of <i>Cajanus cajan</i> genotypes on MS medium supplemented with different concentrations of BAP and the values are the mean of three replicates (mean \pm SE)	15
2	2.2	<i>In vitro</i> growth response of embryonic structures of <i>Cajanus cajan</i> genotypes on MS medium supplemented with different concentrations of BAP and the values are the mean of three replicates (mean \pm SE)	18
3	2.3	<i>In vitro</i> growth response of cotyledons of <i>Cajanus cajan</i> genotypes on MS medium supplemented with different concentrations of BAP and the values are the mean of three replicates (mean \pm SE)	22
4	3.1	Frequency of hygromycin resistant and GUS positives plants derived from tissues infected with <i>Agrobacterium</i> strain pCAMBIA1301 and the value is the mean of three replicates from the same experiment.	36
5	3.2	Frequency of hygromycin resistant and GUS positives plants derived from embryonic tissues infected with <i>Agrobacterium</i> strain pCAMBIA2300 and the values are the means from three replicates.	37
6	4.1	Amount of proline present in leaves of non-transformed (NT) and transformed (T ₀) transgenic line generated via <i>Agrobacterium</i> -mediated transformation of pigeonpea genotypes showing significant differences (P<0.0001) in the three genotypes	57
7	4.2	Effect of high salinity on plant growth, relative water content, total chlorophylls, proline accumulation and lipid peroxidation in non-transformed and transformed T ₁ plants of pigeonpea (means \pm SE, n=3)	62

LIST OF FIGURES

o.	Figure no.	Title	Page no.
	2.1	Growth response of Pigeonpea seeds on MS medium supplemented with various BAP concentrations	16
	2.2	Growth response of Pigeonpea embryonic structures on MS medium supplemented with different BAP concentrations after three weeks	19
	2.3	Elongation, rooting and acclimatization of Pigeonpea embryonic structures on MS medium	20
	2.4	Growth response of Pigeonpea cotyledons on MS medium supplemented with different BAP concentrations after one month	23
	2.5	Elongation, rooting and acclimatization of Pigeonpea cotyledons on MS medium	24
	3.1	Elongation, rooting and GUS expression of embryonic structures on selection medium.	38
	4.1	Construction of T-DNA region of the binary plasmid pCAMBIA1301 that contains mutagenized version of <i>Vigna aconitifolia</i> <i>P5CSF129A</i> , <i>hptII</i> for resistance to hygromycin sulphate and gus reporter gene, encoding β -glucuronidase.	44
	4.2	PCR analysis done with putative pigeonpea using <i>hptII</i> and <i>P5CSF129A</i> primers showing amplification of 800bp and 340bp fragment	56
	4.3a & b	PCR analysis of T ₁ generation using <i>P5CSF129A</i> and <i>hptII</i> primers showing amplification of 800bp and 340bp fragment.	59
	4.4	Southern hybridization analysis of T ₁ progeny of primary T ₀ transformants obtained from <i>Agrobacterium</i> -mediated transformation of pigeonpea	60
	4.5	Effect of NaCl application (salt shock) on non-transformed and transformed (T ₁) plants: hygromycin resistance T ₁ plants after one week of selection in the greenhouse and after 2 weeks, 200 mM NaCl was applied to cups with plants in one step on every alternate day for 7 days.	63