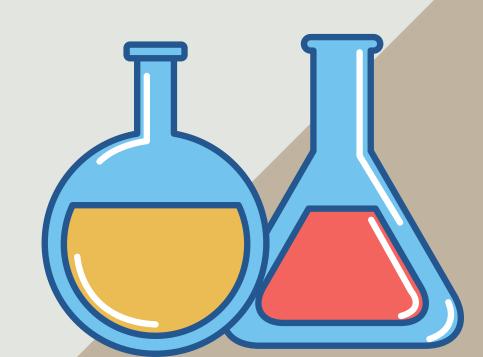
# LABORATORY OF ADAPTATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

Institute of Cell Biology and Genetic Engineering of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine



#### Our research areas:

- genetic transformation of plants of various species;
- study of the bioactivity of medicinal plants;
- use of hairy roots of medicinal plants as biofactories for the synthesis of valuable compounds with a wide range of activities (antioxidant, antiradical, anti-inflammatory, antiviral, antimicrobial);
- development of an effective technology for the "green" synthesis of metal nanoparticles;
- development of approaches for the use of plants of various species in the phytoremediation process;
- use of the in vitro collection of bryophytes for a wide range of research.

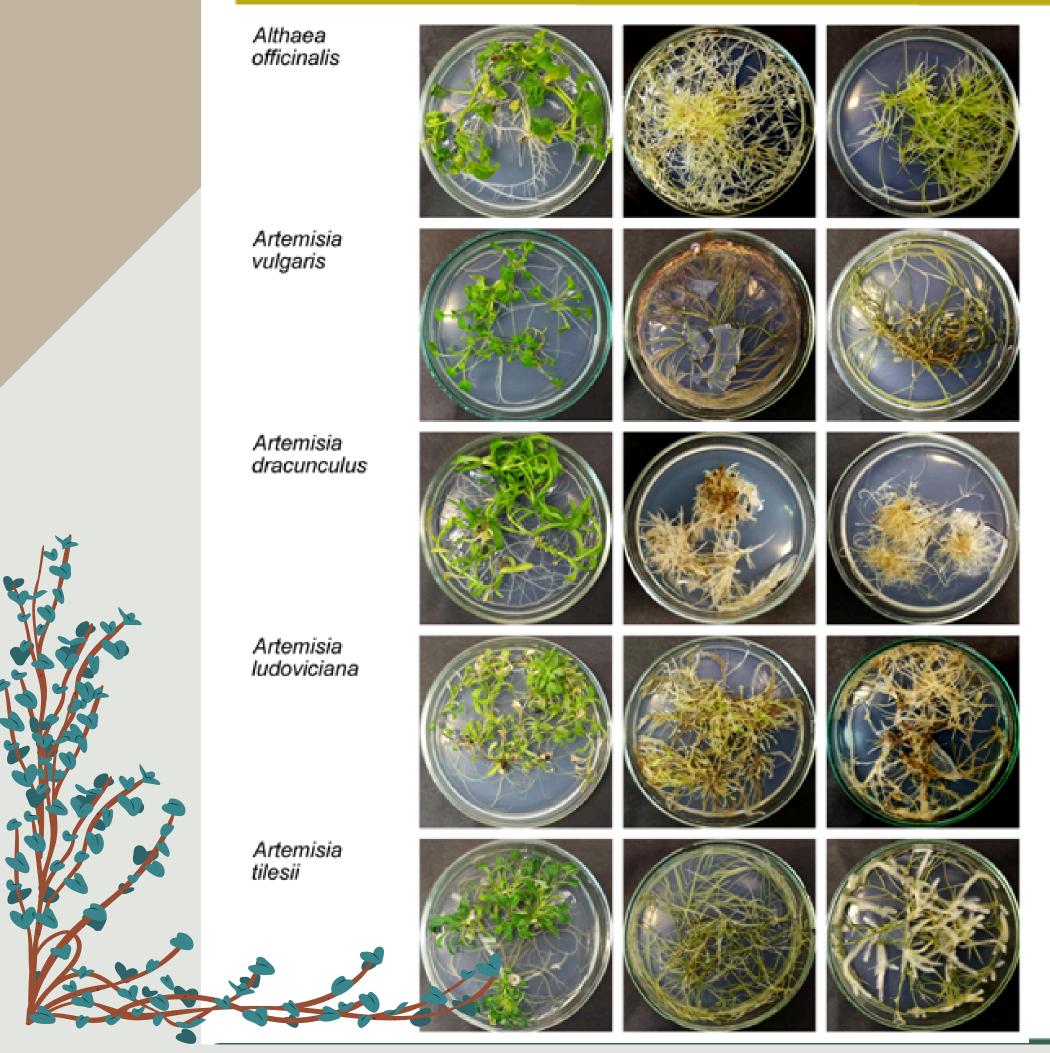


## A unique collection of hairy roots

IN 2011, THE LABORATORY OF ADAPTIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY BEGAN CREATING A COLLECTION OF HAIRY ROOTS OF MEDICINAL PLANTS.

CURRENTLY, THE COLLECTION INCLUDES ABOUT 80 COLLECTION HAIRY ROOT SAMPLES OF ARTEMISIA ANNUA, A, TILESII, A. VULGARIS, A. DRACUNCULUS, A. LUDOVICIANA, A.BALCHANORUM, CICHORIUM INTYBUS, ALTHAEA OFFICINALIS, BIDENS PILOSA, PYRETHRUM CORYMBOSUM, CALENDULA OFFICINALIS, AND LINARIA MAROCCANA PLANTS.







#### Some publications:

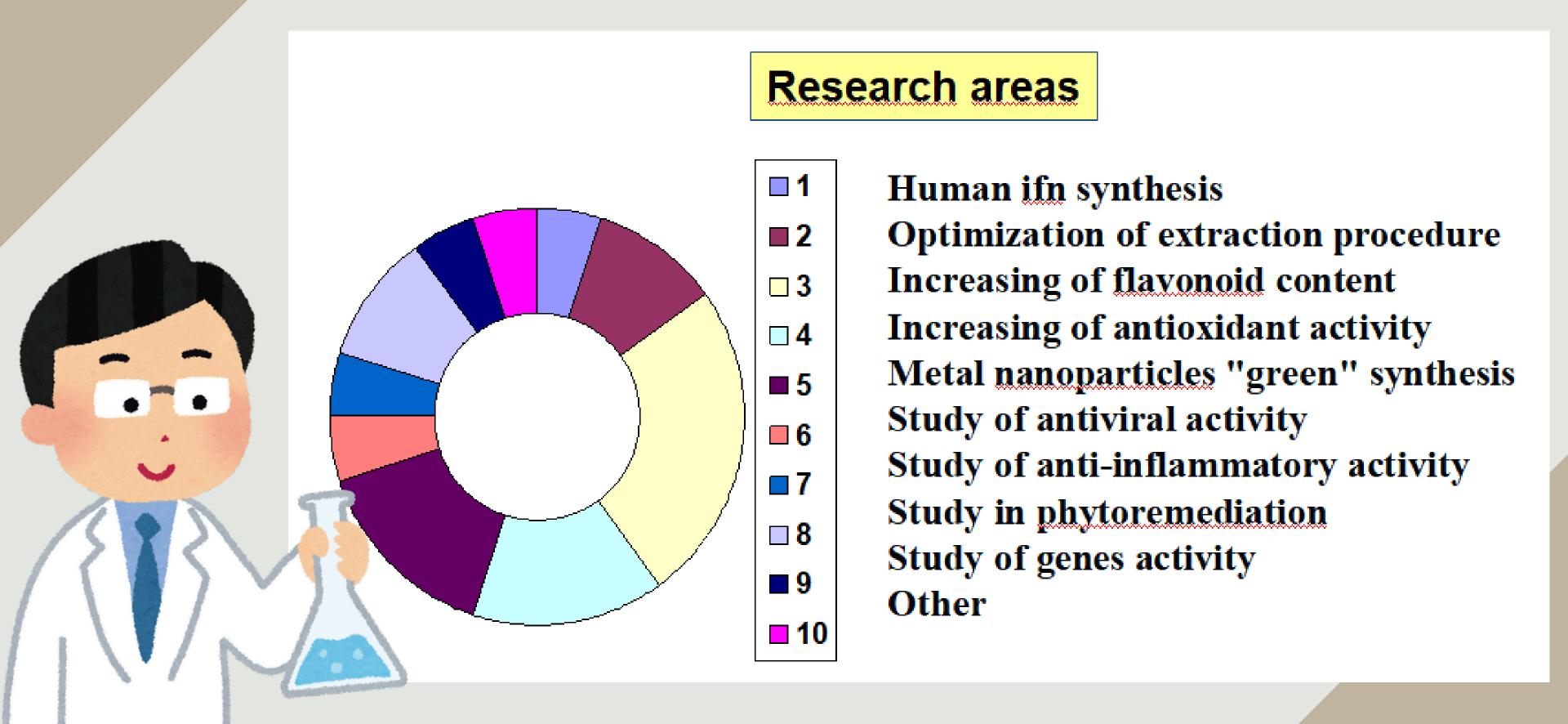
Bohdanovych T., et al. (2025) Comparison of silver and gold nanoparticles "green" synthesis by *Artemisia annua* hairy root extracts – *Biol Open* 14 (3): bio061739. https://doi.org/10.1242/bio.061739

Matvieieva et al. (2022). Study of superoxide dismutase activity in long-term cultivated Artemisia and Althaea "hairy" roots. Current Microbiology, 79(1), 14. https://doi.org/10.1007/S00284-021-02709-0

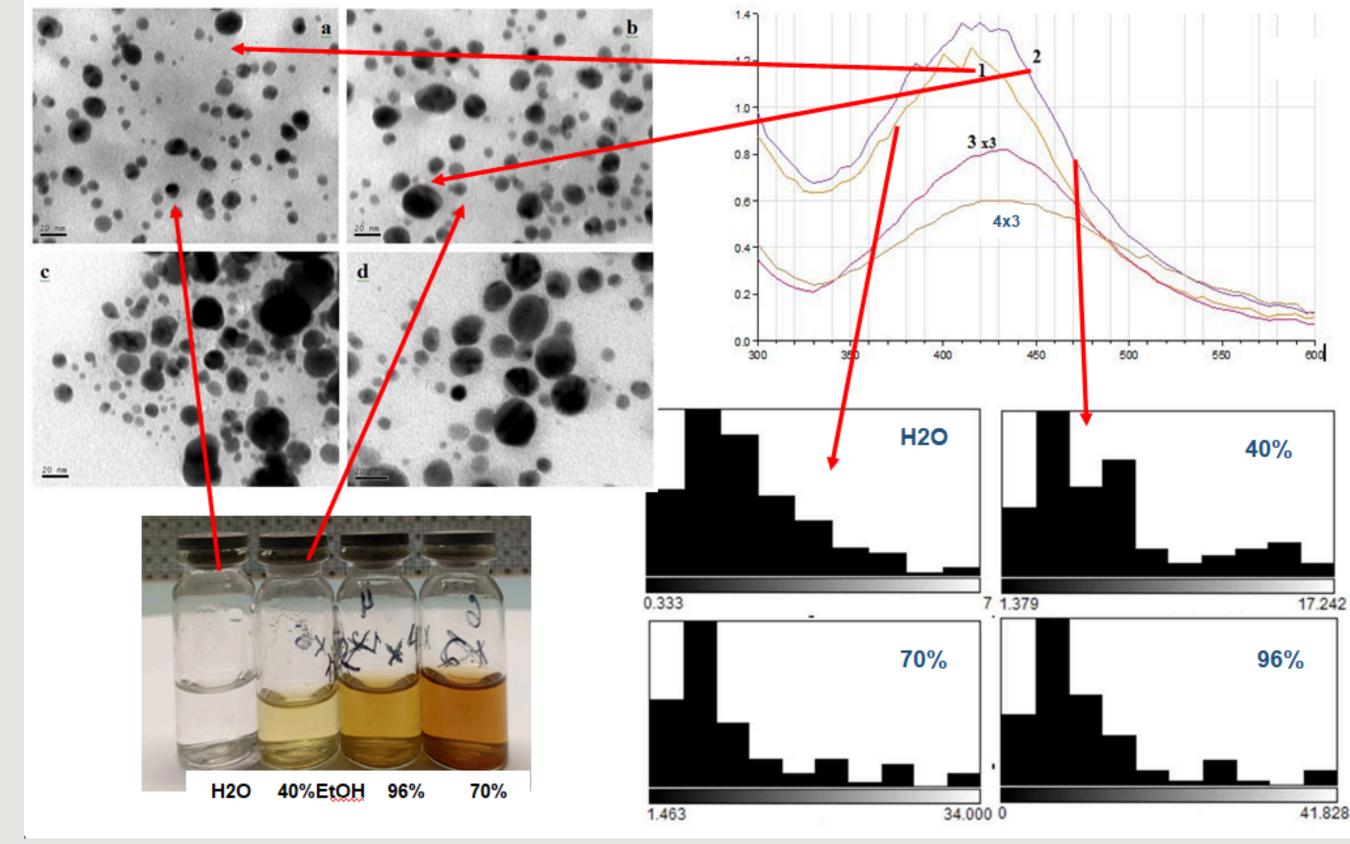
Matvieieva, et al. (2020). Agrobacterium rhizogenesmediated transformation enhances the antioxidant potential of Artemisia tilesii Ledeb. Plant Physiol. Biochem., v. 152, pp. 177-183.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.plaphy.2020.04.020

# The collection of hairy roots



# Using of hairy root extracts for metal nanoparticles "green" synthesis

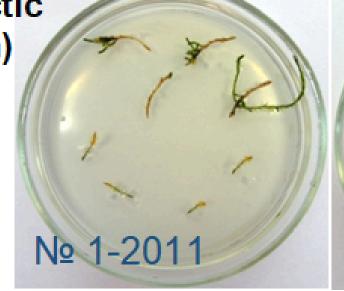


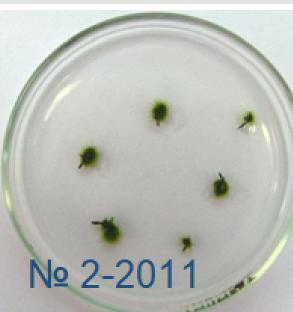


# In vitro collection of mosses

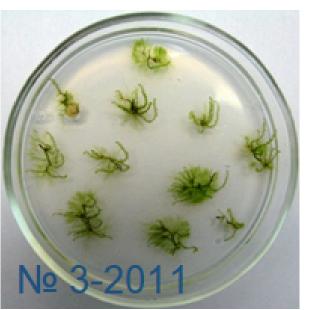
The native samples were collected in West Antarctic region (Galindez isl., Akademik Vernadsky station)







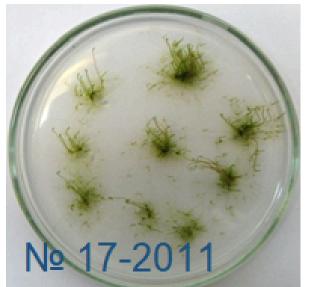








- Adaptation to stress factors
- Peculiarities of in vitro growth
- DNA barcoding







## Our contacts

