

## Root and Shoot apex organization

With the help of suitable sketches describe the root & shoot apex organization in plants. The meristematic zones root & shoot are the two main parts which are responsible for the formation of different organs along with their particular functions. It is well known fact that any organism about to be with a single cell & produce a plant body. It has to divide again & again during each cell of division. But regulation & replication of genes, will govern that how the differentiated organs will be formed. In human such processes we have to watch that a cell divides to form tissue which later on convert into complexed plant body with those different organs called organogenesis.

Theories regarding root & shoot apex organization. There are four major theories which are explain that how tissues differentiate to form a different organ -

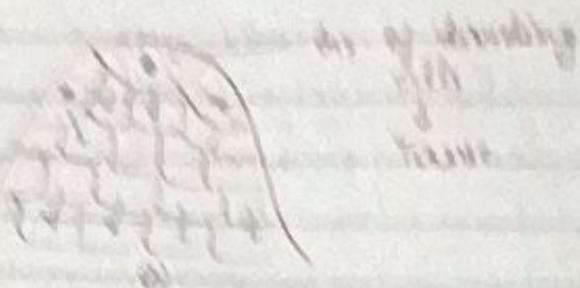
- (i) Apical cell theory
- (ii) Hologen theory
- (iii) Tunica Corpus theory
- (iv) Korpus kappe theory

It is only Apical cell theory which state that a single cell in apical region is responsible for tissue differentiation & formation of organs.



The remaining three theories are explain on the basis of that groups of dividing cells (masses) are present at the apical region, which will

continuously act to form tissue



Tanaka Caspary theory is most accepted. They are divided on the plane of division. They are modification of histogen theory. They are not applicable in root apex organisation.

Histogen is only theory which is applicable both in root and shoot apex organisation. They are later modified as Tanaka Caspary. They are separately applicable in root.

Koepfer Kappeler theory is modification of Tanaka Caspary but only applicable in root apex organisation.

Apical cell theory is totally discarded.

### 21] Apical cell theory →

This is the first theory come in to existence for tissue differentiation & organ formation.

→ Theory was proposed by Strasburger, and later on discarded by tanaka. The only exception of the theory is equisetum because they contain single dividing cell in apical region.

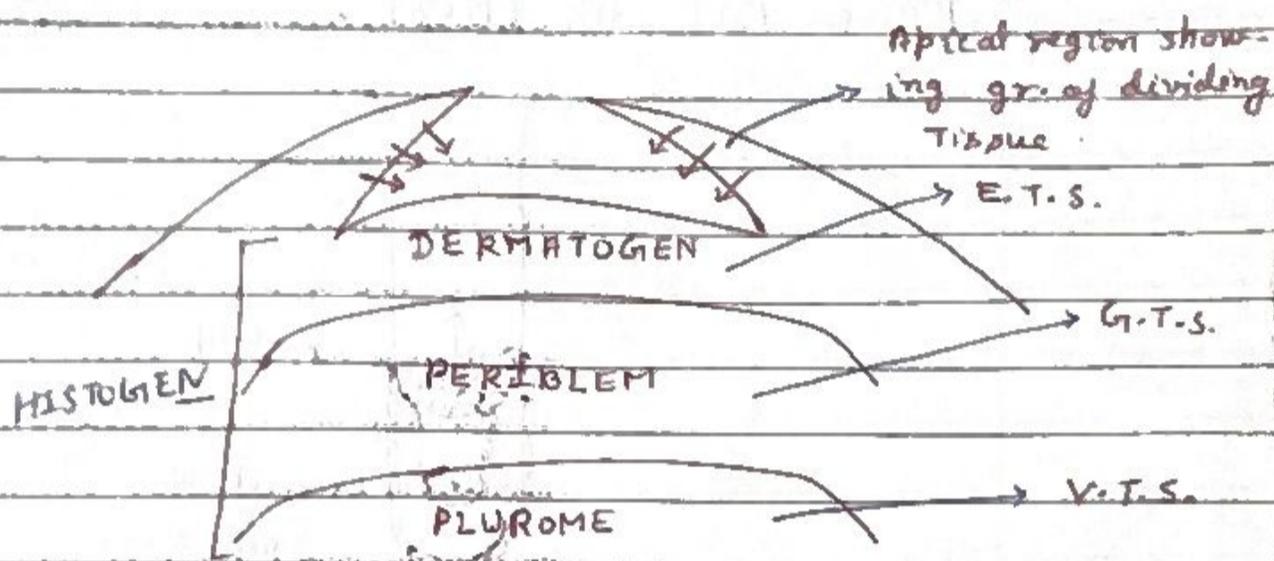
→ The bases for discarding the theories in most of the Angiospermic plant group of dividing cell are present - at apical region.

### 22] Histogen theory →

This theory was proposed Schmidt in case of Angiosperm. The theory has got demerit that applicable both shoot &

roots.

Due to group of dividing cells, three layers are formed called a) outermost layer Dermatogen b) Middle layer - Periblem c) innermost layer - Plurime.



→ The combined form of all the three is known as Histogen.

→ In root apex organization one additional layer is formed called 4th layer of Histogen named as CALYPTROGEN.

Calyptrogen forms the root cap.  
Dermatogen forms the E.T.S. Periblem forms G.T.S.  
Plurime forms all the type of V.B. either in root & stem.

Quiescent zone →

→ Only recorded root apex organization.

→ Position between root tip & root cap.

→ They are occupied by some larger cells which contain more amount of DNA but less synthesis of DNA.

→ Because they don't participate in division i.e. why called silent zone.

→ Due to maximum storage capacity they are

refer main body

Thus, Kupfer is a position to form E.T.S. & G.T.S. of root where, Kupfer can form radial vascular bundles.

### Conclusion →

In view of the above finding one may conclude that more theory is going to explain the whole details of tissue differentiation & formation of organ. Tunica is the most accepted but they lack explanation in root shows this topic requires further research to give a clear concept regarding root & shoot apex organization. Research is going on a coming day problem will be ~~short~~ solved.

### Reference →

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