

Gastrodia elata planted under photovoltaic panels

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Overview

Here we present a high-quality reference genome assembly of *G. elata* (Orchidaceae), and use it to investigate the molecular basis of its full mycohetero-trophic life cycle. However, mycoheterotrophs have evolved a special type of plant-fungi symbiosis in which a plant gets fixed carbon and other nutrients from fungal partners, rather than from photo-synthesis³. One of the most interesting characteristics of orchids is the reliance on fungi for seed germination and. Legal status (The legal status is an assumption and is not a legal conclusion.

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The *Gastrodia elata* genome provides insights into plant

G. elata thus offers the possibility of obtaining a valuable insight into the genetic basis of mycoheterotrophy.

Growth, Distribution and Quality of *Gastrodia Elata*: Combined Effects

Gastrodia elata Blume. (*G. elata*)--a heterotrophic orchid with high medicinal value--faces sustainability challenges due to its ecological specificity. This review highlights critical factors governing its ...



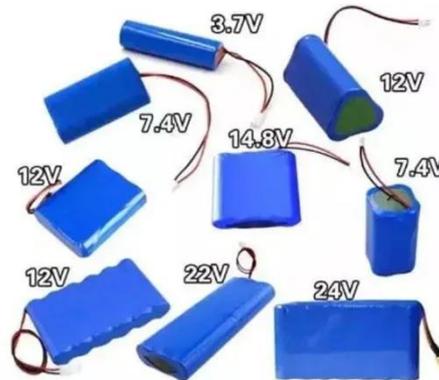
Traditional uses, phytochemistry, pharmacology, applications, and

Gastrodia elata Blume (*G. elata*) has a long historical application in Asian countries and its tubers, seeds, and stalks are capable of being utilized for medicine, food, or health care products.

Dynamics of fungal communities

during *Gastrodia elata* growth

Gastrodia elata is a widely distributed achlorophyllous orchid and is highly valued as both medicine and food. *Gastrodia elata* produces dust-like seeds and relies on mycorrhizal fungi for its germination and ...



Revealing proteins associated with symbiotic germination of *Gastrodia*

Gastrodia elata, a mycoheterotrophic orchid, is a well-known medicinal herb. In nature, the seed germination of *G. elata* requires proper fungal association, because of the absence of endosperm.

Comprehensive quantitative evaluation and mechanism analysis of

Gastrodia elata Blume (*G. elata* Bl.) is a dual-purpose herb for medicine and food. Wild resources are depleted, and there is a significant decrease in yield or quality when they are cultivated artificially. ...



Organic planting method of *Gastrodia elata*

The growth-promoting solution and the inoculation substrate are prepared by

treatment of fresh *G. elata* stalks with *Bacillus pumilus* and hot-dip extraction treatment in ethanol.



Response of soil bacterial community composition and function to

Therefore, this study aims to elucidate the dynamics of soil bacterial communities and soil micro-environment characteristics under *G. elata* monoculture conditions.



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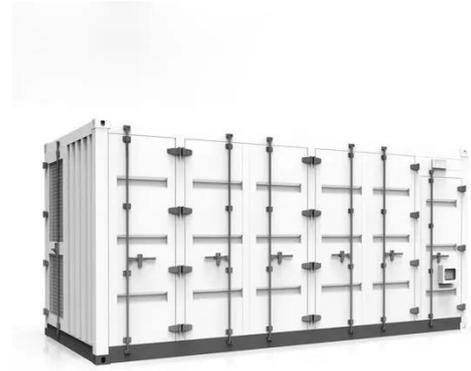


The *Gastrodia elata* genome provides insights into plant

We present the 1.06 Gb sequenced genome of *Gastrodia elata*, an obligate mycoheterotrophic plant, which contains 18,969 protein-coding genes.

From molecules to medicine: a systematic review of ...

Gastrodia elata cannot carry out photosynthesis because it has no chlorophyll.



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