J Med Microb Diagn 2017, 6:4 (Suppl)
DOI: 10.4172/2161-0703-C1-015

Variation in root nodules on legume root treated with rhizopine and inoculated with rhizopine and non-rhizopine *Rhizobia* Species

Chikezie I Owuama
Modibbo Adama University of Technology, Nigeria

Some *Rhizobia*l species carry symbiotic plasmids which contain rhizopine genes (mosA, *mosB* and *mosC*). Rhizopine (3-O-methyl scyllo-inosamine) producing *Rhizobia*l strains enhance legume roots nodulation. Nodule formation in legume roots enhances nitrogen fixation and consequently feed or fodder yield. Treatment of lucerne roots with rhizopine and inoculating with rhizopine producing *Sinorhizobium meliloti* strain (L5-30) and non-producing *Rhizobia*l strain (Rm1021) showed variation in the time of appearance and number of nodules produced on the roots. Nodules were first observed six days after inoculation of rhizopine treated and non-treated lucerne roots with either *Rhizobia*l strain L5-30 or Rm1021. Significantly, more nodules were later (between 14 and 30 days) produced in lucerne roots treated with rhizopine than those not treated with rhizopine.

cowuama@yahoo.com