



1538

Indole-3-Butyric Acid (IBA)

Synonym: 4-[3-Indolyl]butyric Acid

CAS: 133-32-4 Formula: C₁₂H₁₃NO₂ MW: 203.24 g/mol

Properties:

Form: Powder

Appearance: White to Pale Pink/Peach Powder

Application: Auxin

Solubility: Aqueous KOH

Typical Working Varies by application, should be Concentration: determined by the end user.

Storage Temp: 2-8°C Stock Solution Storage Temp: -20°C

Other Notes: Plant Tissue Culture Tested; For Research Use Only



IBA belongs to the auxin class of plant growth regulators that promote root organogenesis and growth, induce callus formation, form adventitious roots, aids in regulation of gravitropism and phototropism, and can induce embryogenesis. IBA is also endogenous to plants like IAA (Epstein and Ludwig-Müller, 1993) and it is the most commonly used native auxin in commercial micropropagation.

IBA will retain 80% of its activity in MS media following a 60 minute autoclave cycle (Nissen and Sutter, 1990).

PhytoTech Labs also carries IBA solution (1 mg/mL), Product No. I460, and a potassium salt form, Product No. I560.

Please Note: While PhytoTech Labs Inc. tests each lot of this product with two or more plant cell/ tissue culture lines, it is the sole responsibility of the purchaser to determine the appropriateness of this product for the specific plants that are being cultured and applications that are being used.

References:

Epstein E and J Ludwig-Müller (1993) Indole-3-butyric acid in plants: occurrence, synthesis, metabolism and transport. *Physiol. Plant.* Vol. 88(2):382-389 *Merck* 13, 4987

Nissen SJ, and E Sutter (1990) Stability of IAA and IBA in Nutrient Medium to Several Tissue Culture Procedures. HortScience Vol. 25(7):800-802