Table 1. The gene transformation to explants which were taken from three different positions of the hypocotyl region of the 7-day-old sterile flax seedlings

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Explant Position** | **Regeneration (%)** | **Shoot number per explant**  | **The highest shoot length****(cm)** | **Total shoot number per petri dish**  | **Number of plantlet transferred to soil1** | **Plant number growing in soil** | **PCR (+) plant number** | **PCR (+) plant numberafter *chv* gene analysis2** | **Transformation Efficiency (%) (2/1 x 100)** |
| 1 | 96.65±1.33 a | 1.65±0.10 a | 4.46±0.35 a | 31.66±1.85 a | 31.00±1.53 a | 31.00±1.53 a | 29.00±2.00 a | 29.00±2.00 a | 93.54 |
| 2 | 23.33±1.20 b | 1.18±0.09 b | 2.57±0.22 b | 6.33±0.26 b | 6.00±0.58 b | 6.00±0.58 b | 4.00±1.00 b | 4.00±1.00 b  | 66.66 |
| 3 | 5.00±0.58 c | 1.00±0.12 c | 0.32±0.03 c | 1.00±0.00 c | 1.00±0.00 c | 0.00±0.00 c | 0.00±0.00 c | 0.00±0.00 c  | 0.00 |

Each value is the mean of 5 replications containing 20 explants per replication. All experiments were repeated 2 times.

Values within a column for each cultivar followed by different letters are significantly different at the 0.01 level

1. Hypocotyl part above the root,

2. Hypocotyl part above number 1,

3. Hypocotyl part below cotyledon leaves