

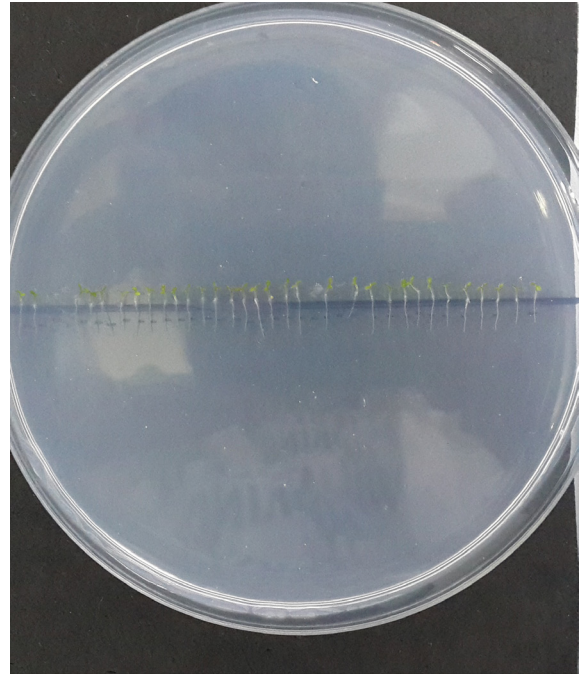
## Sample preparation for experimental design

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Common culture methods include the following: hydroponics (liquid medium), plate culture (solid/semi-solid medium), and soil/sand culture. Hydroponic samples are easiest to work with since non-invasive micro-test systems require the sample to be maintained in a liquid environment during the assay.

Among the detectable sample parts, the detection of roots often involves tissue culture seedlings or soil/sand culture seedlings. If the sample to be tested cannot be hydroponically grown, try soil/sand culture and then hydroponics hair roots. The root of the sample cultivated in this way is intact, so as to avoid affecting the selection of test points. And the substances attached to the surface can also be removed through the test liquid balance process. Thus, the stability and accuracy of the test data are guaranteed. However, if the sample must be taken from the soil or plate before the test, remember to be careful when sampling, so as not to damage the sample due to operational errors. These errors would make it so true and reliable experimental results cannot be obtained. Also, it is recommended that you rinse the roots of the sample you will be testing more carefully and increase the equilibration time of the sample appropriately when sampling.



(Editor in charge: Xuefei Li)

Date received: 2022-10-28; Date received: 2022-10-31

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