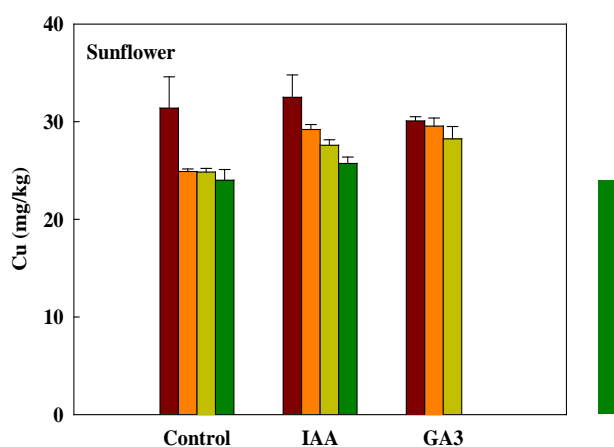


Citation: Chen CF, Yeh TY, Lin CF (2012) The Phytoattenuation of the Soil Metal Contamination: The Effects of Plant Growth Regulators (GA_3 and



The present study was designed to evaluate the phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants grown in a contaminated soil. The effects of IAA and GA₃ on the phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants were investigated. The results showed that the phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants.

Effect of IAA and GA₃ on the phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants

The results showed that the phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants.

Phytoattenuation evaluation

The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants.

Phytoattenuation evaluation

The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants.

PCR analysis

The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants.

The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants. The phytoattenuation of Cu in sunflower plants was significantly higher in the IAA and GA₃ treated plants compared to the control plants.

