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A REVIEW ON PLANT HORMONES PRODUCING MICROORGANISMS

Anurag Verma*; Vaibhav Rastogi; Prabhakar Viswakarma*** Deepak Singh******

*Professor & Principal,
Department of Pharmacy, Teerthanker Mahaveer University,
Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

**Department of Pharmacy, Teerthanker Mahaveer University,
Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
Email id: vaibhavr.pharmacy@tmu.ac.in

***Department of Pharmacy, Teerthanker Mahaveer University,
Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

**** Lecturer,
Department of Pharmacy, Teerthanker Mahaveer University,
Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Plant hormones, also known as phytohormones, are divided into five categories: auxins, abscisic acid, cytokines, gibberellins, or ethylene. Many more phytohormones have now been discovered. The capacity to generate phytohormones is found in a wide range of microbial species, with the greatest information gathered on the synthesis and function of auxin. The function of various phytohormones in the interaction with the plant is addressed in this chapter, as well as microbial biosynthesis, control, and regulation of microbial production. Microbial phytohormone synthesis is a powerful method for changing plant physiology, resulting in a variety of effects ranging from disease to plant growth stimulation. However, there is currently a paucity of genetic evidence for the involvement of several phytohormones in microbe-plants interactions, casting doubt on the relevance of microbial synthesis. Plant studies in an agronomic context, along with targeted methods focused on genetic evidence for the function of phytohormones, will enable uncovering the significance and potential of this interesting microbial feature.

KEYWORDS: *Auxins, Cytokinins, Ethylene, Microbe, Plant Hormones.*

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