# Can Salvia miltiorrhiza be planted under photovoltaic panels

Can a genome sequence be used to study Salvia miltiorrhiza?
The release of the genome sequence of S. miltior-rhiza and related transcriptome analysis would accelerate germplasm evaluation and utiliza-tion and promote the breeding of elite cultivars. Danshen (Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge) is one of the most important herbs in China (Deng et al. 2016; Guo et al. 2014).

Is Salvia miltiorrhiza a red light?
Wang L,Ma R,Liu C,Liu H,Zhu R,Guo S,Tang M,Li Y,Niu J,Fu M,Gao S,Zhang D (2017a) Salvia miltiorrhiza: a potential red lightto the development of cardiovascular diseases. Curr Pharm Des 23 (7):1077-1097

Does Salvia miltiorrhiza produce Dihydrotanshinone I?
Chen EG, Tsai KL, Chung HH, Chen JT (2018) Chromosome doubling-enhanced biomass and dihydrotanshinone I production in Salvia miltiorrhiza, a traditional Chinese medicinal plant. Molecules 23 (12):E3106 Chen L, Li XL (2009) Induction and identification of Autotetraploid Salvia miltiorrhiza. Chin Tradit Herbal Drugs 40 (12):1995-1997

How effective is the protection of wild Salvia resources?
Currently,the effective protection of wild Salvia resources is a great challenge to scientistsbecause it is the essential foundation of future development and utilization (Wu et al. 2011). The main departments in China that collected,evaluated,and preserved Danshen resources are listed in Table 2.2.

Does Salvia miltiorrhiza provide anti-osteoporotic drugs?
Guo Y, Li Y, Xue L, Severino RP, Gao S, Niu J, Qin LP, Zhang D, Brömme D (2014) Salvia miltiorrhiza: an ancient Chinese herbal medicine as a source for anti-osteoporotic drugs. J Ethnopharmacol 155 (3):1401-1416 Hao DC, Xiao PG (2017) Impact of drug metabolism/pharmacokinetics and their relevance upon Salvia based drug discovery.

Can Salvia be used as a medicinal plant?
Besides their ethnomedicinal usage,Salvia plants have an extensive applica-tion potential in ornamental and aromatic indus-tries. Currently,the effective protection of wild Salvia resources is a great challenge to scientists because it is the essential foundation of future development and utilization (Wu et al. 2011).

Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge is a perennial plant in the genus Salvia of the family Lamiaceae. It has a long medicinal history with the first recorded in about the second century BC. S. miltiorrhiza ...

Salvia miltiorrhiza-derived Carbon Dots have recently been found to facilitate plants to adapt under environmental stresses through amplifying Ca 2+ signaling and scavenging reactive oxygen ...

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However, the effect of biofertilizers on Salvia miltiorrhiza yield and quality and the possible mechanisms remain little known. Here, an experiment was conducted in S. ...

We showed that the combined planting of maize and Salvia reduced Salvia yield, a result consistent with previous studies (Lei et al., 2018); however, sesame and Salvia intercropping ...

PDF | On Aug 8, 2011, Sushim Kumar published Enhanced tanshinone production in hairy roots of "Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge" under the influence of plant growth regulators in liquid culture ...

Cytokinins are among the plant growth regulators that induce the production of secondary metabolites in 34 in vitro cultures of several medicinal plants such as Salvia miltiorrhiza, Sibylum ...

The cultivation pattern of covering plastic mulch reduced water stress by increasing the water content of soil to increase photosynthesis efficiency, thus increase the yield of Salvia miltiorrhiza.

Salvia miltiorrhiza is highly prized in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) for promoting blood flow and heart health. Read on to learn about the current state of research and when Danshen may be dangerous. What is Salvia miltiorrhiza?. Salvia miltiorrhiza, also known as red sage, is a flowering plant native to China and Japan  is part of the mint family.

The aim of this review is to up-date and to present a comprehensive analysis of traditional uses, pharmacological reports and phyto-constituents isolated from the plant. Salvia miltiorrhiza is a well-known traditional Chinese herb, belongs to the family of Labiatae, is used in many parts of the world to treat various conditions due to their excellent medicinal values.

Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge (Danshen in Chinese) is a deciduous perennial flowering plant in the family Lamiaceae from the order Lamiales. It is one of the mostly used traditional Chinese medicinal herbs, widely cultivated in China (Zhong et al. 2009).The dried roots of S. miltiorrhiza, commonly known as "Chinese sage" or "red sage" in western countries, are ...

The devised Protocol can be used to enhance tanshinone production using hairy root culture of Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge and different PGRs i.e., auxins, cytokinins and abscisic acid (ABA), enhanced the production of cryptotanshin one, tansinone I and IIA. Tanshinone constituents are the most potent diterpene diketones used to treat several diseases. We ...

Salvia miltiorrhiza is an important medicinal plant that experiences significant growth and biomass losses when cultivated on cadmium (Cd) contaminated soils. High Cd ...

Background Salvia miltiorrhiza is an important traditional Chinese medicinal (TCM) plant and a model plant

in the genetic study of TCM. A series of omics related to Danshen have been published.

1. Introduction. Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge (Danshen or Dan Sam) is a precious Chinese medicinal plant. Its roots are widely used in traditional medicine to improve body functions such as blood circulation and immunity (Mei et al., Citation 2019).Dan sam roots have been widely studied in modern medicine, and their chemical constituents have been well ...

Background Salvia miltiorrhiza, a well-known traditional Chinese medicine, frequently suffers from replant diseases that adversely affect its quality and yield. To elucidate S. miltiorrhiza"s metabolic adaptations to replant disease, we analyzed its metabolome and transcriptome, comparing normal and replant diseased plants for the first time. Results We ...

Accumulation of tanshinones in S. miltiorrhiza Salvia miltiorrhiza is a perennial flowering plant native to China, growing naturally on the grassy lands in forests, on hillsides, and along stream banks in central and northeastern China with various climatic and soil conditions, which can significantly influence the crop yield and chemical compo-

Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge, also known as Danshen, Zi Danshen, Tan Shen, red sage and Chinese sage, is a perennial plant in the genus Salvia with great economic and medicinal value and a ...

Potassium application can effectively mitigate the effects of drought stress on plant growth, and few studies have reported its application to the medicinal plant Salvia miltiorrhiza (S. miltiorrhiza). Four experimental ...

A comprehensive transcriptome analysis of S. miltiorrhiza affected by drought is presented, which provides a rich source for understanding the molecular mechanism facing abiotic stress in S. miltiorrhiza. Phenolic acids are one of the major secondary metabolites accumulated in Salvia miltiorrhiza with various pharmacological activities. Moderate drought ...

Background Arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) form symbiotic relationships with various terrestrial plants and have attracted considerable interest as biofertilizers for improving the quality and yield of medicinal plants. Despite the widespread distribution of AMFs in Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge"s roots, research on the impact of multiple AMFs on biomass and ...

Extracts of non-transgenic S. miltiorrhiza can inhibit the stickiness of blood platelets and decrease fibrin [11,15]. The extract from this plant is widely used in traditional Chinese medicine to ...

Enhanced tanshinone production in hairy roots of "Salvia miltiorrhiza Bunge" under the influence of plant growth regulators in liquid culture Sushim Kumar GUPTA1, Ren-Bang LIU 2, ... Salvia miltiorrhiza plants were collected from the mountains of China"s Henan Province, Zhengzhou City, with the help of the Department of Traditional Chinese

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Jasmonates (JAs) are plant-specific signaling molecules that are involved in secondary metabolites biosynthesis (Wasternack 2007)  has been shown that methyl jasmonate (MeJA) treatment can stimulate tanshinones and phenolic acids accumulation in S. miltiorrhiza (Xiao et al. 2009; Zhao et al. 2010).Hence, the combination of elicitor treatment and transgenic ...

Phenolic acids are one of the major secondary metabolites accumulated in Salvia miltiorrhiza with various pharmacological activities. Moderate drought stress can promote the accumulation of phenolic acids in S. miltiorrhiza, while the mechanism remains unclear. Therefore, we performed transcriptome sequencing of S. miltiorrhiza under drought treatment.

Zhang et al. 2012). Salvia shandongensis, S. miltiorrhiza, and S. miltiorrhiza f. alba can be identified by using the plastid psbA-trnH inter-genic region (Li et al. 2013). Different regions ...