

## **Production of secondary metabolites in plant tissue cultures**

The influence of ammonium cerium(IV) nitrate (0.055, 0.55, 5.5, 55 and 275 mg/l of medium) as a potential elicitor of scopoletin production in cell suspension cultures of *Angelica archangelica* L. was investigated. The cultures were cultivated in a liquid Murashige and Skoog nutrient medium supplemented with 2 mg/l 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and 0.4 mg/l benzylaminopurine in the light or dark. The content of scopoletin was determined by high performance liquid chromatography with fluorometric detection. The elicitor treatment improved production of scopoletin. In the dark-grown cultures, the highest amounts of scopoletin in the medium as well as in cells were reached with a concentration of 0.55 mg/l, in comparison with non-elicited culture. In the light-grown cultures, the content of scopoletin was increased only in the medium with an elicitor concentration of 0.055 mg/l.