



Dr. Muhammad Akram

Assistant Professor,

Department of Botany,

University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan.

e mail: akram.botany@pu.edu.pk, m.akramks@gmail.com

Phone office: +92-42-99231152

Publications

1. **Akram, M.** and Aftab, F. 2008. High frequency multiple shoot formation from nodal explants of teak (*Tectona grandis* L.) induced by thidiazuron. *Propagation of Ornamental Plants*. 8(2): 72-75.
2. **Akram, M.**, and Aftab, F. 2011. Adventitious shoot regeneration from cotyledons of *Heterophragma adenophyllum* (Will. Ex. G. Don) Seem Ex Benth and Hook. F. seedlings: *Propagation of Ornamental Plants*. 11(4): 197-203.
3. **Akram, M.**, and Aftab, F. (2012). Efficient micropropagation and rooting of king white mulberry (*Morus macroura* miq.) var. *Laevigata* from nodal explants of mature trees. *Pakistan Journal of Botany*. 44 (SI1): 285-289.
4. Sadia Intzaar, **Akram, M.**, Afrasiab, H. 2013. High frequency multiple shoot formation of Pygmy Groundcherry (*Physalis minima* L.): An endangered medicinal plant. *International Journal of Agriculture & Biology*. 15: 755-760.
5. **Akram, M.** and Aftab, F. 2015. Efficient plant regeneration via shoot organogenesis from explants of in vitro seedlings of a recalcitrant woody species of teak (*Tectonagrandis* L.f.). *ActaHort (ISHS)* 1083: 53-60.
6. **Akram, M.**, Aftab, F. 2016. Fruit size and sampling sites affect dormancy, viability and germination of teak (*Tectona grandis* L.) seeds. *Pakistan Journal of Botany*. 48(2): 511-518.
7. Humera Afrasiab, Nadia Rashid and **Akram, M.** 2017. An Efficient Method for Direct Shoot Regeneration from Leaf Explants of *Solanum nigrum* L. Induced by Thidiazuron. *International Journal of Agriculture & Biology*. 19: 348-354.