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研究报告

朱鹮随机微卫星扩增多态DNA（RMAPD）研究

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摘要 首次利用RMAPD标记对43只洋县人工饲养朱鹮群体的遗传多态性进行了分析。结果表明，RMAPD技术的稳定性与多态性比RAPD高。12对引物共扩增出2147条带纹，93条具有多态性。朱鹮的条带共享率为0.718，遗传多样性指数为3.664，反映群体内个体间相似程度较高，遗传多态性较低，需要加强对朱鹮的遗传多样性保护。

关键词 朱鹮；遗传多态性；RMAPD

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Research on the Genetic Polymorphism in Crested Ibis by RMAPD

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Abstract

The genetic polymorphism of Yangxian artificially reared 43 crested ibises (Nipponia nippon) was firstly investigated by RMAPD (random microsatellite amplify polymorphic DNA) marker. The results showed that RMAPD was more stable and polymorphic than RAPD. 2147 bands were amplified by 12 pairs of primers，of which 93 bands had polymorphisms. The band sharing frequency and the genetic diversity index were 0.718 and 3.664, respectively, indicating that the genetic structure of crested ibis population was simple and poor genetic variations existed in crested ibis population in Yangxian. It is imperious to protect the genetic diversity of crested ibis population.

Key words crested ibis (Nipponian nippon) polymorphism RMAPD

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