雄性核不育水稻育性转换的光周期效应指数值(PE)和温度效应指数值(TE)的遗传性初步研究

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摘要 对比考察了农垦58s与7001s、802s与培矮64s及8902s与安农S-1等3个光(温)敏核不育水稻杂交组合的双亲、F1、B1、B2和F2世代的样本及每一个体的PE和TE的变异。无论双亲核不育基因的等位程度及栽培环境的光、温周期如何,在多数情况下都显示了如下的规律: (1)后代样本PE、TE的大小虽然形形色色,但都取决于其双亲。F1表示完全显性甚至超显性。(2)F2个体的PE或TE、尤其同一个体PE与TE的集成类型发生有规律的分离和超亲分离,产生形形色色的育性转换类型。在纯粹由雄性不育个体组成的F2不育分样本中也发生同样分离。(3)PE或TE的广义遗传力的估值都大于50%。据此推断PE、TE是两个可遗传并可供选择的独立性状,并对育性转换现象的遗传机制也进行了讨论。

关键词 水稻 雄性核不育 光周期效应 温度效应 遗传

分类号

Preliminary Studies on Heredity of the PE and the TE Causing Conversions of Plant Fertility in Some Genic Male Sterile Rice

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Abstract

A comparative investigation on the Pe (value of photoperiodic effect index) and the TE (value temperature effect index) of each plant or on that of each sample of parents, F₁. BF₁. B₂ or F₂, used as phenotypic was conducted in phytotrons per the reference[6]. A total of 5 photo-(or thermo-) sensitive genic male sterile lines of rice (Oryza sative L) and 3 combinations from them, differentiated in the allelism test about genic male sterile genes of patents, such as Nongken 58s and 7001s (japonica), 8902s and Peiai 64s or 8902s and Annong s-1 (indica), were experimented. Regardless of allelic degree and of the photo-thermoperiodic regimes cultivating experimental plants, the results given in most cases showed in a rule as follows: (1) The PE and the TE of progeny samples are both dissimilar, but depend to a large extent on that of their parents. A complete dominance even an overdominance thrown out in the F₁ generation, (2) Segregation and transgressive segreation (positive or / and negative) with a great many of unlike type were observed respectively on the PE or the TE of single plant and particularity on its PE-TE coupling in these F₂ populations. A similar segregation exists also in the groups of male sterile plants isolated. A similar segregation exists also in the groups of male stelle plants isolated from their F₂ population (3) Estimated of broad sense heritability for both, the PE and the TE, were over 50%. Based on these grounds, it is concluded that the PE and the TE are two independently heritable traits, and can be selected. A dicussion about the genetic mechanism of phenomenon of ferility conversion was made as well.

Key words Rice Male sterility Value of photoperiodic effect index (PE) Volue of temperature effecindex (TE) . Inheritance

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