研究报告

云南野生稻中Xa21基因外显子II的分离及序列分析

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Xa21是已经分离克隆的一个具有广谱抗性的水稻白叶枯病抗性基因,根据已克隆的白叶枯病抗性基因Xa21 外显子II序列设计特异性引物对云南三种野生稻及其它稻种进行PCR扩增。结果表明只有普通野生稻(景洪普通野 生稻和元江普通野生稻)及长雄野生稻中扩增到了长400 bp的目的片段,而疣粒野生稻和药用野生稻及栽培稻中 均没有扩增到目的片段。通过序列比较发现所克隆的序列同长雄野生稻的氨基酸序列变化是随机的。

野生稻 Xa21外显子II DNA序列 同源性 聚类分析

分类号 \$511.9

Isolation and Sequence Analysis of the Xa21 Gene Exon II Homologs from **Different Species of Wild Rice in Yunnan**

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Abstract

The Xa21 gene previously cloned from the wild rice species Oryzae longistaminata confers broad-spectrum resistance to rice leaf blight caused by different strains of Xanthomonas oryzae pv. oryzae. Here we attempted to determine the existence of Xa21 homologs in other wild rice species and rice cultivars and the sequence differences between the homologs. We synthesized specific primers based on the reported Xa21 sequence to amplify homologs of the gene exon II from several rice cultivars and three wild rice species in Yunnan Province, China. The fragments cloned from various types of O. rufipogon Griff from Jinghong and Yuanjiang, Yunnan Province, were highly homologous to the reported Xa21 gene exon II. However, the fragment was not found in O. officinalis Wall. and O. meyeriana Baill. Sequence analysis suggested that differences in nucleotides were located randomly in the fragments we cloned.

Key words wild rice Xa21 gene exon II DNA sequence homology cluster analysis

DOI:

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