作物学报 2004 30 (7): 697-699 ISSN: 0496-3490 CN: 11-1809/S

研究论文

用微卫星标记定位小麦耐盐突变体的耐盐相关基因

王宏英,张萃,黄占景,朱正歌,郭光艳,沈银柱

河北师范大学生命科学学院，河北石家庄050016

收稿日期 2003-1-24 修回日期 2003-8-22 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 以小麦耐盐突变体RH8706-49×敏盐突变体H8706-34（两者为“一粒传”后代）的F2群体作为基因定位群体，结合BSA法（Bulked segregant analysis，群分法），对小麦耐盐突变体的耐盐相关基因进行了微卫星分子标记定位，在246对微卫星引物中，微卫星标记Xgwm299与耐盐相关基因连锁，遗传距离为5.8 cM，定位于3B染色体的长臂。

关键词 小麦 耐盐突变体 耐盐相关基因 微卫星 BSA

分类号 S512

Mapping of Relative Salt-Tolerance Gene in Wheat Salt-Tolerant Mutant by using Microsatellite Marker

WANG Hong-Ying,ZHANG Cui,HUANG Zhan-Jing,ZHU Zheng-Ge,GUO Guang-Yan,SHEN Yin-Zhu

College of Life Science, Hebei Normal University, Shijiazhuang 050016, Hebei

Abstract In this experiment F2 population was used as the population of mapping genes. The F2 population was derived from the hybrids of wheat salt-tolerant mutant RH8706-49 and salt-sensitive mutant H8706-34 (both are derived from a single seed). The relative salt-tolerance gene of wheat salt-tolerant mutant was mapped by using microsatellite marker and BSA. Among the 246 pairs of microsatellite primers, microsatellite marker Xgwm299 linked to the relative salt-tolerance gene, the genetic distance between them is 5.8 cM, this gene was located on the 3BL.

Key words Wheat；Salt-tolerant mutant；Relative salt-tolerance gene；Microsatellite；BSA

DOI:

通讯作者 沈银柱 Shenyinzhu@hotmail.com