

南方红豆杉转录组SSR挖掘及分子标记的研究

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Studies on SSR Molecular Markers Based on Transcriptome of *Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei*

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摘要 利用Trinity软件对NCBI公共数据库中公布的南方红豆杉 (*Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei*) 根、茎和叶的转录数据进行转录组的重新拼接。通过对13 737 528条序列组装得到96 279条Unigenes (38 Mb), 通过SSR检测程序从96 279条Unigenes中得到2 160个SSR位点 (2.24%), 其平均发生率为1/18.01 kb, 基序长度为14 ~ 25 bp之间。优势重复基序为六核苷酸和三核苷酸, 分别占总SSR位点的38.56%和37.08%。2 160个SSR位点由703种重复基序构成, 其中六核苷酸占60.96%, 主要分布在3 ~ 4重复; 二、三核苷酸占总SSR位点的44.81%, 其中以 (AG/CT)_n、(AT/AT)_n、(AAG/CTT)_n、(AGC/CTG)_n、(AGG/CCT)_n 和 (ATC/ATG)_n 重复基序最为丰富, 合占总SSR重复类型的34.73%, 并出现少量的 (CG/CG)_n 和 (CCG/CGG)_n 重复。通过L₉ (3⁴) 正交试验得到最优的SSR-PCR体系, 10 μL PCR体系中含DNA 20 ng, 1× PCR缓冲液, MgCl₂ 20 mmol, dNTPs 0.35 mmol, 引物0.25 μmol, Taq酶0.45 U。随机挑选62对SSR引物进行8个南方红豆杉株系的SSR扩增, 有效扩增率为53.23%, 多态性比率为38.71%。这些多态性转录组SSR引物的开发为红豆杉遗传多样性的分析、分子标记辅助育种、遗传图谱构建和功能基因的挖掘提供了更丰富的标记。

关键词: 红豆杉 转录本 引物 SSR

Abstract: To study the genetic diversity and genetic linkage mapping of *Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei* without information of the whole genome, the SSR primers were designed based on the transcriptome data (from NCBI) from roots, stems and leaves of 13 737 528 reads were assembled into 96 279 unique sequences with 38 Mb total nucleotides, in which 2 160 SSRs (2.24%) were identified, with the average frequency of 1/18.01 kb and the motifs length of 14 to 25 bp, by using SSR finding soft. Hexanucleotides (38.56%) and trinucleotides (37.08%) appeared to be the most abundant repeated motifs. Seven hundred and three repeat motifs were composed of 2 160 SSRs, in which hexanucleotides were accounted for 60.96%, with the repeat frequency of 3 to 4 times. Among the dinucleotide and trinucleotides SSR motifs (44.81%), the most abundant was (AG/CT)_n, (AT/AT)_n, (AAG/CTT)_n, (AGC/CTG)_n, (AGG/CCT)_n and (ATC/ATG)_n accounting for 34.73% of the total SSRs. A small amount of repeats were (CG/CG)_n and (CCG/CGG)_n the optical amplifications were performed in 10 μL final volume containing 20 ng DNA, 1× PCR buffer (Tiangen), 20 mmol MgCl₂, 0.35 mmol each of dNTPs, 0.25 μmol each of primers, 0.45 U polymerase Taq (Tiangen), according to the orthogonal test of L₉ (3⁴). Sixty-two potential markers sites were randomly selected to validate the assembly quality and develop SSR markers. Among 8 *Taxus* germplasm, effective PCR success rate and polymorphism rate of 62 markers were separately 53.23% and 38.71%. This study is important for analyzing genetic diversity, marker assisted selection, genetic linkage mapping and functional gene mining of *Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei* by using SSR molecular markers.

Keywords: *Taxus chinensis* var. *mairei*, transcriptome, primer, SSR

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