


 中文标题

EST-SSR标记对三七选育品系的研究

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中文摘要:目的:通过对不同三七选育品系的遗传变异和遗传分化程度进行分析比较,为三七的品种选育提供理论依据。方法:利用自行设计和他人开发的17对EST-SSR引物,对来自4个不同区域的17份三七选育品系进行遗传多样性及遗传分化分析。结果:在17份三七选育品系中一共扩增出136个多态位点,平均多态信息PIC值为0.78.Neis基因多样性H=0.139.Shannon多样性指数I=0.208,选育品系间的遗传分化系数为0.382.遗传相似度和聚类分析的结果表明17份三七选育品系和屏边三七被划分为4个大类群,其中17份三七选育品系被分为3个类群,屏边三七单独在一个类群。结论:通过集团选择后,从相同栽培居群内筛选出的不同品系存在一定程度的遗传分化,可以用EST-SSR标记来检测集团选择的结果。

中文关键词:[三七](#) [EST-SSR标记](#) [选育品系](#) [遗传变异](#)

Breeding strains of *Panax notoginseng* by using EST-SSR markers

Abstract Objective : To comparatively determine the genetic variation and differentiation of different breeding strains of *Panax notoginseng* for providing the basic information for genetic breeding. Method : The genetic diversity and genetic structure of the 17 breeding strains of *P. notoginseng* were assessed by using EST-SSR molecular markers. Results : A total of 136 polymorphic loci of EST-SSR were detected in the 17 breeding strains of *P. notoginseng*, with the PIC (polymorphism information content) being 0.78, H (the gene diversity within population) being 0.139, the I (the Shannon's information index) being 0.208. Gst (coefficient of gene differentiation) was 0.382 among the 17 strains. The cluster analysis of genetic similarity showed that the 17 strains of *P. notoginseng* and *P. stipulicardus* were classified into 4 groups, while the 17 strains of *P. notoginseng* were classified into three subgroups. Conclusion : The genetic differentiation was detected among the 17 strains of *P. notoginseng* from the same cultivation population by bulk selecting. And it was feasible to detect the effect of bulk selection by EST-SSR markers.

keywords:[Panax notoginseng](#) [EST-SSR markers](#) [strain of breed](#) [genetic variation](#)[查看全文](#) [查看发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)