



灰毡毛忍冬主栽品种的遗传多样性及其亲缘关系分析

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中文摘要:目的:研究灰毡毛忍冬主栽品种的遗传多样性及其亲缘关系。方法:以灰毡毛忍冬的5个主栽品种为试材,采用ISSR和SRAP分子标记技术,利用Treeconw软件分析处理数据,UPGMA法聚类,构建亲缘关系系统图。结果:20条ISSR引物共得到186条扩增条带,其中有103条呈现多态性,占54.63%,遗传距离0.058 4-0.230 8,平均值为0.190 2。58个SRAP引物组合共得到591条扩增条带,其中有347条呈现多态性,占55.46%,遗传距离在0.107 1-0.261 1,平均值为0.212 2。2种标记均表明灰毡毛忍冬主栽品种的遗传多样性居中等水平。2种标记系统得到了相似但并不完全相同的聚类图。结论:灰毡毛忍冬主栽品种有中等水平的遗传多样性,ISSR与SRAP标记均适用于其遗传多样性的分析。

中文关键词:灰毡毛忍冬 ISSR SRAP 遗传多样性 亲缘关系 品种

Analysis of genetic diversity and genetic relationships of *Lonicera macranthoides* cultivars

Abstract:Objective: To study genetic diversity and genetic relationships among *Lonicera macranthoides* cultivars. **Method:** Five cultivars were estimated by ISSR and SRAP. The data of amplified bands were analyzed by Treeconw software. The system diagram of genetic relationship was built by UPGMA. **Result:** Twenty ISSR primers amplified 186 bands with 103(54.63%) polymorphic bands and 58 SRAP primer combinations amplified 591 bands with 347(55.46%) polymorphic bands. Genetic distance ranges were 0.058 4-0.230 8 (by ISSRs) and 0.107 1-0.261 1 (by SRAPs). Both ISSR and SRAP analyses revealed a middle level of genetic diversity in *L. macranthoides* cultivars. The dendrograms based on SRAP and ISSR markers were not all the same. **Conclusion:** The genetic diversity of *L. macranthoides* cultivars is middle. ISSR and SRAP markers can be effectively applied to genetic analysis in *L. macranthoides* cultivars.

keywords: *Lonicera macranthoides* ISSR SRAP genetic diversity genetic relationship breeding

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