RAPD分析在绢丝昆虫亲缘关系研究中的应用 II . 柞蚕品种间的遗传差 异Application of RAPD Technique in Genetic Relationship of Silk Insect II. Genetic Variance in Antheraea pernyi

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摘要 采用RAPD技术,对5个柞蚕品种的遗传差异进行比较研究.结果表明,所采用的40个随机引物中,有27个引物扩增谱带清晰且重复性较好,扩增总片段数253条,单个引物的扩增片段数在4~16之间,片段大小在0.33~3.0kb之间.不同柞蚕品种间的遗传差异较小,遗传距离(D)在0.066~0.1659之间,根据D值,由UPGMA聚类分析软件绘制了它们的分子进化树。

Abstract:Random amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) was used to analyze the genetic diversity among Antheraea pernyi. The genetic variance of five Antheraea pernyi was studied. The result showed that:27 of 40 arbitrary primers could amplify clear and repeating bands. A total of 262 fragments were obtained. Each primer gave 4~16 bands and the average was 9.7. The length of the band was 0.33~3.0kb. The D value between different breeds of Antheraea pernyi was 0.066~0.1659. The D value was used to construct a dendrogram by UPGMA.

关键词<u>柞蚕</u> RAPD品种差异 Key wordsAntheraea pernyiRAPDgenetic variance分类号

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