

云南大字字报(自然科学版)

JOURNAL OF YUNNAN UNIVERSITY (NATURAL SCIENCES)

首页 | 期刊介绍 | 编 委 会 | 期刊订阅 | 投稿指南 | 获奖情况 | 数据库收录 | 历史名人 | 联系我们

云南大学学报(自然科学版) » 2010, Vol. 32 » Issue (6): 710-714, DOI:

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

Previous Articles | Next Articles

昆明西山野生蘡薁葡萄资源及其遗传多样性分析

赵榕, 钱正强, 王焕冲, 徐丰磊, 宫霞, 陈姝, 杨明挚

云南大学 生命科学学院 植物科学研究所, 云南 昆明 650091

A study on the distribution and genetic diversities of wild graperesources Vitis bryoniaegolia in Xishan mountain, Kunming

ZHAO Rong, QIAN Zheng-qiang, WANG Huan-chong, XU Feng-lei, GONG Xia, CHEN Shu, YANG Ming-zhi Plant Science Institute, School of Life Sciences, Yunnan University, Kunming 650091, China

摘要

生物学

- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (518 KB) HTML (1 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS)

摘要 调查了昆明西山野生蘡薁葡萄(Vitis bryoniaegolia Bge)的分布特征,并利用RAPD分子标记对其5个群体的遗传多样性进行了 分析.采用5个RAPD引物扩增,共产生71条DNA条带,其中多态条带68条.在物种水平上,蘡薁葡萄多态位点百分率(PPB)为 95.77%,Nei's基因多样性指数(*H*)为0.3442,Shannon's多样性信息指数(*H*_{sn})为0.5100;在群体水平上,PPB差异较大(35.21% ~84.51%),平均值为60.85%,H平均为0.2234,Ho平均为0.3305.各群体间的Nei's遗传一致度(I)范围为0.7171~0.9489.基于 Nei's遗传多样性分析得出的群体间遗传分化系数 G_{s+} =0.3269,表明西山蘡薁葡萄的遗传多样性主要来源与群体内而不是群体 间.Mantel检测发现,群体间的遗传距离和物理距离之间呈显著的正相关(r=0.981,P=0.019<0.05).

关键词: 野生葡萄资源 蘡薁葡萄 RAPD 遗传多样性分析

Abstract: The ecological distribution characters of Vitis bryoniaeglia Beg from Xishan mountain in Kunming were investigated, the genetic diversities based on the RAPD markers were studied in 5 groups of Vitis bryoniaegolia Bge. The results indicated that 68 diversified loci in total 71 DNA bands were amplified by using 5 random primers.At species level, the percentage of polymorphic bands (PPB), Nei's gene diversity (H) and the Shannon's information index ($H_{\rm SD}$) were 95.77%,0.3442 and 0.5100,respectively. While at groups level , the average PPB was 60.85 % (varied from 35.21 %-84.51%). The average H and H_0 were 0.2234 and 0.3305, respectively. The coefficient of genes differentiation among groups ($G_{
m st}$) based on Nei's genetic distance was 0.3269,which implied that the gene variation was originated mainly within the groups (77.31%) other than among (32.69%) the groups. Genetic identity (I) of the 5 groups was varied from 0.7171 to 0.9489. The geographical distance was significant correlated with the genetic distance based by the Mantel analysis as r=0.981,P=0.019<0.05. Key words:

收稿日期: 2010-03-11;

通讯作者:杨明挚(1970-),男,云南人,副教授,主要从事植物生理和分子生物学方面的研究.

引用本文:

赵榕,钱正强,王焕冲等. 昆明西山野生蘡薁葡萄资源及其遗传多样性分析[J]. 云南大学学报(自然科学版), 2010, 32(6): 710-714, .

\$author.xingMing_EN,\$author.xingMing_EN,\$author.xingMing_EN et al. A study on the distribution and genetic diversities of wild graperesources Vitis bryoniaegolia in Xishan mountain, Kunming[J]., 2010, 32(6): 710-714, .

没有本文参考文献

服务

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ E-mail Alert
- **▶** RSS

作者相关文章

- ▶赵榕
- ▶ 钱正强
- ▶ 王焕冲
- ▶ 徐丰磊
- ▶宮霞
- ▶ 陈姝 ▶杨明挚

王利智 吴景芝 康志钰 何月秋 . 云南省玉米大斑病菌的RAPD分析[J]. 云南大学学报(自然科学版), 2011, 33(2): 244-248 . [1]

版权所有 © 《云南大学学报(自然科学版)》编辑部

编辑出版:云南大学学报编辑部 (昆明市翠湖北路2号,650091)

电话: 0871-5033829(传真) 5031498 5031662 E-mail: yndxxb@ynu.edu.cn yndxxb@163.com