烟豆小种群的RAPD研究 RAPD Study of Populations of Glycine tabacina

钱吉, 马玉虹, 郑师章, 毛裕民 QIAN Ji, MA Yu-Hong, ZHENG Shi-Zhang, MAO Yu-Min 复旦大学生命科学学院遗传研究所, 上海 200433 School of Life Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 本研究应用RAPD技术对湄洲岛和平潭岛上4个烟豆小种群进行的生态遗传学研究,结果显示,总的多态位点比率为1.0,4个种群中最小为0.41,最大为0.82,表现出高度的多态性。利用相似系数及遗传距离进行的聚类分析结果表明,在种群间地理距离较大时,遗传分化与地理距离有一定的相关性,在小范围内则无明显相关性。Abstract:The ecological genetic research on Glycine tabacina populations was based on RAPD technique, which revealed 100% polymorphisms, with minimum value of 0.41 in population MM, and maximum value of 0.82 in population PT. Cluster analysis showed that the populations' genetic variation was correlation to the environment gradient when the geographic distance among populations was big. In small geographic range, however, no correlation exists between genetic structure and ecological factors because of random genetic drift.

关键词多年生野生大豆生态遗传学RAPD Key wordswild perennial soybeanecological geneticsRAPD分类号

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ <u>PDF</u>(0KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

相关信息

▶ <u>本刊中 包含"多年生野生大豆"的</u> 相关文章

▶本文作者相关文章

- 钱吉
- 马玉虹
- 郑师章
- · 毛裕民QIAN Ji
- MA Yu-Hong
- ZHENG Shi-Zhang
- MAO Yu-Min

Abstract

Key words

DOI:

通讯作者