中籼杂交水稻亲本多态性的AFLP分析 Polymorphisms in Semilate indica Hybrid Rice as Revealed by AFLPs

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摘要 对15个籼型杂交水稻亲本进行AFLP分析,结果表明:亲本间遗传距离小,在 $0.0589^{\circ}0.3305$ 之间,平均为0.2033。15个亲本按类平均法可聚为两类, I 类为不育系, II 类为恢复系。其中 II 类又分为两个亚类, II -1 不含明恢63 血缘、 II -2 全部含明恢63 血缘。 I / II -1 与 I / II -2 间的遗传距离无明显差异,揭示恢复系的遗传基础较一致,这可能是当前的品种不能超过汕优63的重要原因之一。要提高水稻的杂种优势,需丰富亲本的遗传基础,扩大其遗传差异。

Abstract:The polymorphisms were analyzed in 15 semilate indica parental materials with AFLPs. The genetic distances between parental materials were small with an average of 0.2033, ranged from 0.0589 to 0.3913. Fifteen parental materials were classified into two groups, cytoplasmic malesterile line I and restorer line II. The latter were classified into two subgroups, II-1 and II-2. Subgroup II-2 was consanguinity with Minghui63. The genetic distances between male-sterile line and two restorer line subgroups (II-1 and II-2) did not show significant difference, indicating that the genetic bases of restorer lines were similar, which maybe one of major reasons for the yield still not surpassing Shanyou63 in indica hybrid rice presently. To increase the heterosis of hybrid rice, we must enrich the genetic diversity and expand the genetic differences between parental lines.

关键词 <u>中籼杂交稻</u> <u>AFLP</u> <u>遗传距离 Key words</u> <u>indica hybrid rice</u> <u>AFLP</u> <u>genetic distance</u>

分类号

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