

利用RACE技术扩增大豆抗病基因同源cDNA 5'末端序列 Amplification of 5' cDNA End of a Disease Resistance Gene Homolog Using RACE System from Soybean

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摘要 利用抗病基因保守序列筛选大豆cDNA文库, 获得一抗病基因同源cDNA片段, 命名为KR3-1。根据KR3-1设计两个基因特异引物(GSP和NGSP), 分别与通用引物(UPM)和巢式通用引物(NUP)共同扩增, 成功地克隆到了该基因的5'末端序列。该扩增片段长447 bp, 与已知序列重叠部分为129 bp。

Abstract: Based on part of a known partial cDNA sequence of a disease resistance gene homolog, KR3-1, obtained by screening a cDNA library from soybean, 5' RACE-PCR was carried out with gene specific primers and universal primers. After the nested PCR reaction, an amplified fragment of 447 bp in length which overlapped the known KR3-1 sequence by 129 bp was obtained subsequently. Thus, a 5' cDNA end of KR3 was successfully cloned.

关键词 [5'-RACE](#) [抗病基因同源序列](#) [大豆](#) **Key words** [5'-RACE](#) [disease resistance gene homolog](#) [soybean](#)

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