

研究论文

甘蓝型油菜显性细胞核雄性不育基因的AFLP标记

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摘要 用甘蓝型油菜双基因显性细胞核雄性不育系Rs1046A和欧洲油菜品种Samourai构建了一个回交分离群体。在群分法(BSA)构建的不育池和可育池中筛选了256对AFLP引物组合, 找到了与不育基因紧密连锁的两个AFLP标记(EA03MC1599和EA07MC01235), 它们与不育基因的遗传图距分别是3.5 cM和5.5 cM, 而且位于不育基因的同侧, 标记间相距2.0 cM。这两个标记的发掘, 对运用分子标记辅助选择技术来改良显性细胞核雄性不育两型系及其恢复系具有重要意义。

关键词 [甘蓝型油菜](#) [显性细胞核雄性不育基因](#) [AFLP标记](#)

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Identification of AFLP Markers Linked to the Dominant Genic Male Sterility Gene in Brassica napus L.

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Abstract One backcross population was constructed from the dominant genic male sterile line Rs1046A in Brassica napus L. and the rapeseed cultivar Samourai. Sterile bulk(BS) and fertile bulk(BF) prepared from above population using BSA strategy were subjected to AFLP analysis. A total number of 256 primer combinations were used and two markers(EA03MC1599 and EA07MC01235) tightly linked to the dominant genic male-sterile gene(Ms) were identified, with a map distance of 3.5 cM and 5.5 cM, respectively. These two markers, 2.0 cM away from each other and residing at the same side of Ms, would play an important role in the genetic improvement of this GMS line through marker aided selection(MAS).

Key words [Brassica napus L.](#) [Dominant genic male sterility gene \(Ms\)](#) [AFLP markers](#)

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