Small-Scale Duplications Play a Significant Role in Rice Genome Evolution [PDF]
GUO Xin-yi [,] XU Guo-hua [,] ZHANG Yang [,] HU Wei-min [,] FAN Long-jiang
(Institute of Crop Science / Institute of Bioinformatics, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310029, China)
摘 要: Genes are continually being created by the processes of genome duplication (ohnolog) and gene duplication
(paralog). Whole-genome duplications have been found to be widespread in plant species and play an important role
in plant evolution. Clearly un-overlapping duplicated blocks of whole-genome duplications can be detected in the
genome of sequenced rice (Oryza sativa). Syntenic ohnolog pairs (ohnologues) of the whole-genome duplications in
rice were identified based on their syntenic duplicate lines. The paralogs of ohnologues were further scanned
using multi-round reciprocal BLAST best-hit searching (E $<$ e-14). The results indicated that an average of 0.55
sister paralogs could be found for every ohnologue in rice. These results suggest that small-scale duplications,
as well as whole-genome duplications, play a significant role in the two duplicated rice genomes.
关键词: small-scale duplication; ohnologue; genome evolution; Oryza sativa; Arabidopsis
Rice Science. 2005, 12(3): 173-178