植物保护

马铃薯及番茄晚疫病菌的核糖体DNA-ITS区段序列分析*

杨雅云,罗文富,杨艳丽

(云南农业大学植物保护学院,云南 昆明 650201)

收稿日期 2004-11-22 修回日期

取3个不侵染马铃薯的番茄晚疫病菌菌株和3个不侵染番茄的马铃薯晚疫病菌菌株,以及2个可交叉侵染马 铃薯和番茄的菌株,提取DNA全基因组后, 用引物ITS1和ITS4进行扩增,得到约850 bp左右的扩增产物并进 行测序,比较同源性,结果显示这些菌株的全基因组DNA序列与Genebank上登录的3个序列AF228084, AF228083, AY269995.1的同源性均为100%。3个番茄菌株之间的同源性大小为98.22%,3个马铃薯菌株之 间的为99.52%,较番茄菌株的同源性高。不可交叉的两类菌株间的同源性为98.28%,可交叉侵染的番茄菌株 和马铃薯菌株之间的同源性为99.17%,比不可交叉侵染的菌株间的同源性高,说明相似的序列使得生物学特性也 Email Alert 很相似,反之,同源性有差异的,在生物特性上也表现出一定差异。

晚疫病菌; 交叉侵染; ITS区段序列

分类号 S 435.32

Analysis on Sequence of Ribosomal DNA-ITS of Phytophthora infestans from Potato and Tomato

YANG Ya-yun, LUO Wen-fu, YANG Yan-li

(College of Plant Protection, Yunnan Agricultural University, Kunming 650201, China)

3 isolates of *P.infestans* from tomato that couldn't infect ptato, 3 isolates from potato that couldn't infect tomato and 2 isolates of *P.infestans* that could infect both tomato and potato was amplified using polymerase chair reaction (PCR) and the universal primers internal transcribed spacer ITS 1 and ITS4.PCR products wee an approximately 850 base bair and checked the sequences. The sequences of ribosomal DNA-ITS of 8 isolates were compared with 3 sequence logging in genebank and their homegenies were 100%. The homologous character of 3 isolates from tomato were 98.22% and 3 isolates from potato were 99.52%. The homogenies of 2 isolates that couldn't cross infect potato and tomato were 98.28%. The homogenies of 2 isolates that could infect tomato and potato were 99.17%, it was higher than isolates that couldn't cross infect. The resembling sequences leaded to the resemble biological characters. On the contrary, the different sequences leaded to different biological characters.

Key words Phytophthora infestans crossed infection ITS region sequence

DOI:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(870KB)
- ▶[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
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

▶ 本刊中 包含"晚疫病菌; 交叉侵染: ITS区段序列"的 相关文章

▶本文作者相关文章

- 杨雅云
- 罗文富
- 杨艳丽