

• • • • •

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Japonica *Indica*

waxy

()

PCR

waxy

n

$$(\text{CT})_n$$
$$n \quad (CT)_n$$

PCR

/

•

Waxy :

.....

(*Oryza sativa* L.)

% /

(CT)_n - bp
] (n = n =)

(CT) (CT) (CT)
(-%)

(CT) (CT) (CT) .()
(-%)

(%) (CT) *waxy*
. ()

% (CT)

. () ()
()

waxy () *waxy* 5-Leader bp)
% / (*waxy*

waxy

(CTTTGTCTATCTCAAGACAC)
(TTGCAGATGTTCTTCCTGATG)

()
Oryza ()

(CT)_n *Wx* ()
) *Waxy*

.....

/ /

DNA (

Waxy

()

DNA CTAB
()

DNA

Waxy

n (CT)_n
Waxy
(CT)

()

() juliano

OSR19

()

/ DNA

/

RM190

/

/ PCR dNTPs

Waxy

°C

°C

°C

°C

°C

Waxy

.....

()
% (CT)
(CT)
% /
% (CT)
(CT)
% (-%)
(CT) (CT) (-%)
(-%)
(CT) (CT) (CT) (CT) (-%)
(CT) (CT) (CT) (CT) (CT) (CT) ()
)
(
) (CT)_n
(CT) () (n= n=
(CT)
(CT) (- bps)
(CT) (CT) (CT)_n
(CT) (CT) (CT) (CT) (CT)
(%)
(CT)
()
(CT)
(CT)
%

$$\hat{I} \dots\dots\dots / \quad /$$

WX

$(CT)_n$

\hat{a}

-bp

.()

.()

(CT)

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Evaluation of Genetic Diversity By Using of Link Maker For Amylase Content of Some Iranian Local Rice Cultivars

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Abstract

Molecular markers are the best method for investigating the genetic diversity. In this experiment, 72 cultivars including *Indica* and *Japonica* were investigated in Rice Research Centre of Iran. In order to evaluate the genetic diversity of locus *waxy* linked to the trait controlling the amylose content, PCR was performed using two oligonucleotides (484 and 485) and scored. The important Iranian cultivars of rice were screened using *waxy* microsatellite marker and classified into seven groups based on (CT)_n repeats ranging from n=7 to 20. The amplified PCR products ranged from 102 to 128 bps in length and represented the (CT)_n repeats of (CT)₇, (CT)₈, (CT)₁₄, (CT)₁₇, (CT)₁₈, (CT)₁₉ and (CT)₂₀, that were according to amylose content of cultivars in Iranian germplasm classified in seven groups for that locus and explained 70%, 72%, 78.95%, 80% and 70% of each group variations, respectively.

Keywords: Rice, *Waxy* microsatellite, Oligonucleotide, Amylose content

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