

# Screening of DNA markers suitable for purity test of inbred lines in *Brassica rapa*

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## Summary

Developing inbred lines as parental candidates is the first step in breeding F<sub>1</sub> hybrid cultivars of plants. It is generally considered that selfing for more than 5 or 6 generations is necessary for generating genetically identical inbred lines. DNA-marker based purity test of inbred lines is a reliable tool to confirm their genetic homogeneity, but few DNA markers, which are suitable for purity test of inbred lines, are reported in *Brassica rapa* L. In this study, we assessed 321 SSR primer sets to identify the DNA markers, which can detect the polymorphisms between the parental lines of F<sub>1</sub> hybrid cultivars. The F<sub>2</sub> plants derived from the F<sub>1</sub> hybrid cultivar of Chinese cabbage "W77" was used to identify the polymorphisms. The F<sub>1</sub> hybrid parental genomes in the F<sub>2</sub> population allows detecting the nucleotide sequence differences between the individuals that can be traced back to the parental inbred lines of the F<sub>1</sub> hybrid. Finally 59 primer sets showed polymorphisms among F<sub>2</sub> plants, indicating that these DNA markers could be useful for purity test.

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**Key words :** Purity test, inbred line, simple sequence repeats (SSR) primers, *Brassica rapa*

The genus *Brassica* is composed of diploid and allopolyploid species and includes important vegetables and oilseed crops. *Brassica rapa* L. (2n=20, AA genome) and *Brassica oleracea* L. (2n=18, CC genome) are diploid species. *B. rapa* vegetables such as Chinese cabbage (var. *pekinensis*), turnip (var. *rapa*), and komatsuna (var. *perviridis*) are widely cultivated in Asia and show morphological diversity. *B. oleracea* includes cabbage (var. *capitata*), Chinese kale (var. *alboglabra*), broccoli (var. *italica*) and cauliflower (var. *botrytis*). *Brassica napus* L. (2n=38) is an allopolyploid species whose genome is composed of the AA and CC genome (U 1935), and includes important crops such as oilseed. *B. rapa* and *B. oleracea* are self-incompatible, while *B. napus* is self-compatible because of loss of mutations in genes involved in self-incompatibility (Fujimoto *et al.*, 2006; Fujimoto and Nishio 2007; Okamoto *et al.*, 2007).

In Japan, most *B. rapa* vegetables are F<sub>1</sub> hybrid cultivars. In the process of breeding for F<sub>1</sub> hybrid cultivars, breeders selected for inbred lines with agriculturally important traits as candidates of parental lines. The inbred lines were crossed in various combinations to promote improved growth and yield characteristics such as heterosis/hybrid vigour. In the F<sub>1</sub> hybrid seed production system, contamination of selfed seeds can lead to loss of seed purity and problems such as decrease in uniformity or yield that can devalue the seeds. For this reason, the seed companies evaluate the purity of F<sub>1</sub>

hybrid seeds in the field without genetic based confirmation; growth of selfed seeds has lower productivity than F<sub>1</sub> hybrids and lacks commercially important traits. However, this strategy can fail to detect the selfed seeds because environmental factors can affect their growth, and moreover, this process is time consuming and laborious. Isozyme analysis has also been used in F<sub>1</sub> hybrid purity test (Arús *et al.*, 1985), but this method can also be affected by environmental condition and tissue specificity of the isozyme expression. In comparison, DNA-marker-based purity test is advantageous because it can be performed at the seedling stages, and this method is not affected by the environment. The genes on the self-incompatibility locus can be used for purity test of F<sub>1</sub> hybrid seeds as DNA markers (Fujimoto and Nishio 2003; Fujimoto and Nishio 2007). Higher number of DNA markers increases the reliability of determining the homogeneity of inbred lines. However there are limited DNA markers that are available to assess the homogeneity of inbred lines. Simple sequence repeats (SSRs) markers have been used because of high polymorphism, reproducibility, co-dominance inheritance, and genome-wide coverage. In addition, SSR markers are suitable for high-throughput analysis because it can be easily detected by PCR from a small amount of DNA. Thus SSR markers have been widely used for detecting genetic diversity and making genetic maps (McCouch *et al.*, 2002; Hasan *et al.*, 2006; Kato *et al.*, 2012;

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Bagheri *et al.*, 2012; Chen *et al.*, 2013).

In our previous study, we screened the SSR markers that are suitable for the purity test of inbred lines or F<sub>1</sub> hybrid seeds in *B. oleracea* (Tomita *et al.*, 2013). In this study, we screened the SSR markers for the purity test of inbred lines in *B. rapa*. We used the commercial F<sub>1</sub> hybrid cultivar of Chinese cabbage, "W77", and its F<sub>2</sub> plants. Of the 321 SSR primer sets, 59 primer sets reliably detected polymorphisms between the parental lines in the F<sub>2</sub> population, indicating that these primer sets can be useful for the purity test of inbred lines or F<sub>1</sub> hybrid seeds.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### Plant materials and DNA extraction

A commercial F<sub>1</sub> hybrid cultivar of Chinese cabbage, "W77" (Watanabe Seed Co., Ltd) and F<sub>2</sub> plants obtained by buds pollination of this cultivar were used as plant materials. Young leaves harvested from the F<sub>1</sub> and F<sub>2</sub> plants were used for genomic DNA extraction. Total genomic DNA was isolated by the Cetyl-Trimethyl-Ammonium Bromide (CTAB) method (Murray and Thompson 1980).

### Determination of S haplotypes

S haplotypes of F<sub>1</sub> and F<sub>2</sub> plants were identified by PCR using two primer pairs, PS5 (5'-ATGAAAGGGCGTAAGAAAAACCTA-3')+PS15 (5'-CCGTGTTTATTAAAGAGAAAGAGCT-3') and PS3 (5'

- A T G A A A G G G G T A C A G A A C A T -3')+PS21 (5'-CTCAAGTCCCCTGCTGCGG-3') (Nishio *et al.*, 1996). The PCR reaction was performed by the following condition: 1 cycle of 94°C for 3 min, 35 cycles of 94°C for 30s, 58°C for 30s, and 72°C for 1min, and final extension at 72°C for 3min. The PCR products were electrophoresed on 1.0% agarose gel.

### Detection of DNA polymorphism with SSR markers

The "BoGMS"-SSR marker series derived from Li *et al.* (2011) was used to assess for polymorphisms. The PCR reaction was performed by the following condition: 1 cycle of 94°C for 3 min, 40 cycles of 94°C for 30s, 50°C for 45s, and 72°C for 1min, and final extension at 72°C for 3min. The "BRAS" (Piquemal *et al.*, 2005), "BRMS" (Suwabe *et al.*, 2002), "BnGMS" (Cheng *et al.*, 2009), "CB" (Radoev *et al.*, 2008), "KBr" (developed by NIVTS (NARO Institute of Vegetable and Tea Science)), "Na" (Lowe *et al.*, 2004), "Ni" (Lowe *et al.*, 2004), and "Ol" (Lowe *et al.*, 2004) -SSR marker series were used. The PCR reaction of these marker sets was performed by the following condition: 1 cycle of 94°C for 3 min, 35 cycles of 94°C for 30s, 55°C for 30s, and 72°C for 1min, and final extension at 72°C for 3min. The PCR products were electrophoresed on 2.0% agarose or 10% polyacrylamide gel. The gel was stained with Gelstar solution (0.1μl/10ml; Takara Biomedical, Japan). Primer sequences used in this study are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1** Summary of the PCR amplification in F<sub>1</sub> plant using SSR markers on agarose or acrylamide gel

Markers Name	Agarose	Acrylamide	Forward primer	Reverse primer
BRAS019	-	-	CTCAAGACAAACGACCAGTAA	GAGAAGAAATGCCAAGA
BRAS029	○	-	GTTCAACCTCCCTCGTCTCT	AGGTGCCAACTCATTTCTCAA
BRAS034	○	-	ACGTCGTATTGCTTTTATG	GCACTTTTTAGGTTCTTA
BRAS037	-	-	TCCATTAGCTCTCGCCTC	TTTTAGAACAGTGCCTTGAC
BRAS039	-	○*	ACTTACGTGTTCTTGATGGTC	GATGCTCTATGTTTCTGGT
BRAS044	○	○*	CCCTTCTTCTTCCTCACAA	TCGCAAAATCTAACAAAAAC
BRAS050	○	-	CTTGTGGTGGGTAGTGG	ACTTAGCCTCAATACGGTCTT
BRAS051	-	-	GAATAGCCTCGCAGAAGTAGC	CGACGGCGATAAAACGAA
BRAS061	○	○*	GCAGCCTTCAACTCCCATAGA	TGGGTTCGAGCAGGGTTC
BRAS063	○	-	GACGCTCATTCACTTC	TCCTAACTAACATCATTTC
BRAS065	○	○*	AGCAATCCCGCTAAATGGTA	GATGCGAGGTCACTGTTGTCC
BRAS069	○	○	CTCGATCTCCCCCTGTTTC	GTTGAGCCAATCTACGGTTCC
BRAS072	○	○	GCCATCTACACATTATCCC	CACTAACCTTCTTGCTACCGT
BRAS077	-	-	ACCAGCTCTTGAGGTTCTC	GCGAATAAGTGGATGAGGAG
BRAS094	-	-	CACCGGCATCAACAA	CACTTCAAAGGTTCTCAT
BRAS096	-	-	CTGAGAAGGTTGGGATGCG	CCAGGTTTCCCAGTCACGAG
BRAS101	○	-	ATTTCCGGACCAACATAGATT	GAAAAAGTAGTCGGTGTGAT
BRAS106	○	-	CTTCTGCCATCTCTTACTT	ACGACTACAACGATGATGAT
BRAS112	-	-	ATTTCTTAACCGGTGCAG	TGATTTGATTACGGTGT

Screening of DNA markers

BRAS114	○	○	TGGGACCTCTATGTCATGCC	CGACGTCGAATTAGCAACC
BRAS115	○	-	TCACCCACAGAACAAATCCTC	CAACCAACGGTCACGCCTGC
BRMS005	-	-	ACCTCCTGCAGATTGTGTC	GCTGACCTTCTTACCGCTC
BRMS007	○	○*	AAATTGTTCTCTCCCCAT	GTGTTAGGGAGCTGGAGAAT
BRMS008	-	-	AGGACACCAGGCACCATATA	CATTGTTGTCTTGGGAGAGC
BRMS014	○	-	CCGTAAAGGAATTGGAGGCA	TTCCCATTCTCAAACGGTA
BRMS017	○	○*	GGAAAGGGAAAGCTTCATATC	CTGGAAAGCATAACACTTG
BRMS026	○	○*	CCTATCCTCGGACTAACAG	CTTGATGAGTTCACATTGC
BRMS027	○	○*	GCAGGCGTTGCCTTATGTA	TCGTTGGTCGGTCACTCCTT
BRMS034	○	-	GATCAAATAACGAACGGAGAGA	GAGCCAAGAAAGGACCTAAGAT
BRMS040	○	-	TCGGATTGCAATGTTCTGACT	CCGATACACAACCAGCCAACTC
BRMS057	○	○*	CCCGCACCTCTCCTCTCATTTC	TGTCGCCGGAGCTCTTATTGTG
BRMS062	○	-	CTGCTGTGGAGATCGTCATTGTAT	CCTTTCTCTGGGTTCCCTGACTT
BRMS085	○	○*	ACTCCACACTCTCACTCCCTATT	TTACGCTTGTTCGTGTTTGAATA
BRMS096	○	○*	AGTCGAGATCTCGTCGTCTCCC	TGAAGAAGGATTGAAGCTGTTG
BRMS163	○	○*	CTCTTCCTCTCGATGTTATTCAG	CACGTGCCATTCAAATAAGC
BRMS170	○	-	TCACAGCAGCAGCAGAACAAAC	CATTTGCCAGGTGGGGCGCAGCTCT
BRMS184	○	○*	AGAACAACTAACCAAAAAGACTCG	AAACAAAATAGGTCCGAAGAACTTT
BRMS201	○	-	GTAAATAACAGTTCTGCCTCTGCTC	CTGCTGAATTAAATTGCTGCTTCT
BRMS226	○	○*	TAAATATGGTCAAAAGATGACACA	CAACCACATCTGTTCCATTATC
BRMS276	○	○*	GACCGTTTGCAATTAAAGAGCATT	TCACCACCAAGTATCTCAACAATCA
BRMS315	○	○*	TCTATCTCCTCAATCACACCAC	TCCACCCCTAAAACAAATAATACCG
BRMS330	○	○*	TAATTTCGTTTCGCCTCCACTTAT	TTGCTTAATCAGGATGCTTGT
BRMS332	○	-	TACAGAAACCAAATACCACCAAC	TGTGTGCAGAGAACTCTCGGTATCT
BnGMS416	○	-	ACGCGGTATGTTAGGAAATAA	GAGACAATGTAGGGAAATGC
BnGMS543	○	○*	TCGAAATCTACGGTTGACT	ATTATGCTTGTGTCGACTT
KBrB002E24	○	○*	CAACACTCTCATTACAGCCAA	TCGATTGTGCCACCTCTA
KBrB007I08	○	○*	GAGCTGGCTTAAAGCATGTGCT	TTACCGGGTCATGTGGTTCGGA
KBrB010O09	○	○	GAGGTTCCCGGTGACCATG	CAAAAGGTGGTGGTTGGCTT
KBrB010F13	-	-	ACGCACTCATGCAACCAACA	GCTACACGTAAAAGCTAGCGAAC
KBrB021J09	-	-	TTGACTTCGTTCTCTGTACG	TAGCTAACGCAGGACGGAGA
KBrB027J02	○	○	CTCCCAAATGGAAAGAGACGTG	CATATGGCTCCTTCCCTCAGCT
KBrB052N08	-	-	TAAGGAAGCGCAGAACGAT	TGTGGAAGCTTACGGAATCTCGCT
KBrB053E08	○	○	TTAACGCCGTAAAGCTACTCA	TCCTTCACCAGAAAAGCTC
KBrB058B22R	○	-	ATTGTCAAGGAAACCGAACCA	CGTTGGATTTACGTCTACAGC
KBrB067H02F	-	-	ACCCATGTAGATTCCCTTCCAA	GTTTGAAACGATCTGAGCTTGT
KBrB077E04	-	○	ATCGTCAATGATCATCGGTTACCT	GTTTCCAAATAGAAAGCGACCAACT
KBrB086E02F	○	-	AGTATGGAATTGATCACCATCTC	GTTTACGGTACCTCCATACAAACCTGA
KBrB086H24R	○	○	AGTAGACTCCCAGAGGCAAATTCC	GTTTGAAAGCAGAGTTGCGATGACAAGA
KBrB087M18	-	-	AGTTCTAATCGAACATGGCAACGA	GGAGTCCAATAAATAACGGGG
KBrB089H07	○	○	TGCATAACGGTGGTCTGTG	GTCGAGTCTCCAGCTAGTGC
KBrB091E03	-	-	TAAGGAAGCGCAGAACGAT	AGAACACGCGTGAATCGGT
KBrH001M22F	-	-	TCACAGCGATGGCTCAGCAAAGCT	GGAAATCCCCAGTTGTCACTCCC
KBrH005H10R	○	-	ATGCTTCTGAATGCTTGTGTG	CGCTGGTTCTGGTAAACTCCAT

KBrH011I15	○	○	TCTAGGGTTTGAAAGAGCTGCGT	ACTGACACGTTGTCGGAGTT
KBrH054N12R	○	○*	ACCATGGTAACATCTGGAAAGGTGA	GTGCAGGCACCTCTACACCAAG
KBrH059N21F	○	○*	ATCGACGCCGTTATTAGAACCTCG	GTTTACGCCACGTCAAGCTACTAAC
KBrH071B03R	○	○*	AGACCGGCACGTATATTACCTGAA	CATCGAGATCCGAGAACGAAC
KBrH076K15F	○	-	ATTTTGGTTGCCTCAAGTGACC	GTTTCACGTCAATCAGATTCTCAA
KBrH079A14F	○	-	AGCTTCCCTACCTTTCCCCCTC	GTTTGAGTGCAGCTTGAATTCTCCAT
KBrS001M03	-	-	GGTTTGTGAGCTGGTGAGAGA	GACTTCCAAGTAAGTCGTCTGA
KBrS011B08	-	-	ATCAGCGTAATTAGCTCCCCA	CGTATCTGTGATCTGCTCCGT
Na10F08	○	-	AAACTTGCTTTCGAGGATGG	AAACCAAGTTGACTCCATCGG
Na12A05	-	-	TGATTGGTGBAAGGTGBAAG	TCATACATCAACCCTCTCTCTC
Na12B02	-	-	CGCGTTGTAACCTCAAGACC	TTTTCTAAATCATCCACTGTATCC
Na12B12	-	-	CGTGGACTAACGTTCCCC	CAAGGTTCAAGCTGTGGC
Na12C03	-	-	ATCGTTGCCATTAGGAGTTGC	ACCAAATTAACCCTTTGC
Na12D10	-	-	GCCCTCAAAAAGAGAGTTGC	TTGATGTGGGTGAGGCTAGG
Na12H04	-	-	TTTATCGTCTTCCCCTCCC	ACAAGGAACTAGAGAGAGAGAG
Na14E02	○	-	ACTGGCTACATGAGTTTCAGTG	GAGGGAAAGACAACGGTCTCA
Ni2B01	○	-	AAGGAGATTGTTTGGGGC	AAGACTAATAAACACACGGCG
Ni2E12	-	○	TTATCTGCTTGTCTGGGGC	AAGGAAATCGTCTCACTTGG
Ni4A10	-	-	CAACGTCTCCCTACAATCC	TCGCCTCACTCTCAATCTCC
Ni4F09	○	○	CTGTTATGCAAGGTACATCGC	TGTTCCAGGTGAAGAAACCG
Ni4G04	○	○	GAGGCGCGTGGACTAAC	TTACACCCATCCAAACTCC
OI10G08	-	○	TGCTTAATTGATTAGGGCAG	TTACCTCATCAGGTGGAGGC
OI10G09	-	-	TGCTTCCTTTCTCGCTC	GAAGCACGAACGCGAGAG
CB10003	○	-	ACGGTGCCGAATCTCAACG	AAATGGGTACAGCCGAGAA
CB10004	-	-	AGCCATCTCCTTAAGTCCT	CAGAGTTACGGCGAGCAG
CB10014	○	○*	TGATACTAAAGGCAAGTCTA	CTGACCATAACCCATCG
CB10015	○	○*	GCTTCTCTGTGTTGTTCA	GTAAAAGGTATCCAATTCTA
CB10016	○	-	GGAAGTCTTGTCAATCGC	TGAAGGTCTGTGATCTATG
CB10018	-	-	GCGCTGACCATGTGCGTAT	CCGCACCAACGCGAGCC
CB10020	-	-	TCTTCTTCCTCCTGATCTC	TTGATGGTCTCGCTCTCC
CB10023	○	-	TAAGACTTCCGCCAAC	CCGAAGATATAACCGAGAGC
CB10029	○	○	ATTCGGAACCTAAATAGTCAG	GGCGTATAAAACACCTAAAC
CB10030	-	○*	ATCTCTGTCCTAAATCTCCC	CTTTATGATGAGTTCGTCGC
CB10031	-	○	ACAAGTCCTCACCGAGAGCCT	CAAGAGATTGTGCTGTAGCC
CB10033	○	○*	TCGTCTCAATTACATCATC	GACCATACGTCGTCGTT
CB10035	○	○	GGCTAGATATTAGACCGTAAG	CACCCCTTCCTCATCCTCC
CB10036	○	○	ATTCACTCCTGCTCGCTTAG	AAACCCAAACCAAAGTAAGAA
CB10037	-	-	ATCCCTGTCCTTAATAGG	ATCGCCGTTTCATCGCAC
CB10038	○	○	CGAGGGAATATCTAATTGAA	GCGACTGTCTTGTTGGTG
CB10041	○	○	GTGGGATTAGGGATTGTGAA	ATAATGCCGTTAGGAAGAAC
CB10042	○	○	GTAATGGGTGTTGCGAC	AGGGAGGGGTGATGGT
CB10044	○	○	AGAACATACAATCTACACCTTC	GATGTTCACCAACTCCCCAGT
CB10047	○	○	GTAACTGAGCCATCACCTATC	TTTCTTCTCCACCATTCTC
CB10051	○	○	CCAAGTGTGCCACCGATG	ACAACACTCCAGGAGCATATC

Screening of DNA markers

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CB10053	-	-	GACAAGAAAATCTTACTCGAT	ACCAAGTTGGAGGAGAGATAT
CB10055	○	○	GGGAGCATTCCCTGTTACTCA	TCAGCCACTGATTGTTGATT
CB10057	○	○	CTAGGCTAAGGAAGATTGTCA	TAGTTCTCCTCCTGCTATC
CB10058	○	○	TTGCATGGCTACCTTAGTTC	GGTGTGGTCGCGCTTTA
CB10059	○	○*	CGCCGTGTCACCTGAGATG	CGGTGAAGTCGGATCTTGTC
CB10060	○	○	CTGTACGGCTTCATCTCATAC	AGAATGTTATCTTGCCCTCAC
CB10061	-	-	CTCACGATTAGGGACCG	TCCTTTCTTAACAACTCA
CB10062	○	-	GGCTGGTCTTTCTTATTATCA	CTCTGTCTCCTCGTTCATC
CB10069	○	-	GGAAGATAAACCTGACTGGA	ACAAAGCGATGAGTGGGA
CB10071	-	-	CTGAATGGGTTAGCTGAATG	AAACAACCATAACACGACG
CB10074	-	-	TTAACATCTTCTCCACAAAT	AGAAACAAAGAGAGACGAGA
CB10075	○	-	GATTGGGTTTAGATTGGA	GAAACAAAAGAGGAACACTGC
CB10078	○	-	TGACATCTTGCATACCTTA	CTGCATGTTATCTTCATAC
CB10079	-	○	TACAGGAAGATTAAATGCC	ACCGTTGTCAGTGTACAG
CB10080	○	○	GCCCTCAACCTGTAAAGT	TTGTTGGTGTGAATCATA
CB10081	○	○	GGCTTTAGCACTGTGATCCT	TTGGGAGAGAAAACATATACG
CB10083	○	-	GCCTTCGTCATCGGATA	ACAAAGTAAGCCATAACACA
CB10084	○	○	GGGAGAACAGAGAACCACT	AAACAAACAATGACGACCAA
CB10087	○	○*	TCATGCCGACCGATCAC	TTAAAGAAAATTGGCTACTG
CB10088	-	○	AGGTTAGCGTCCGTCG	GTGAAAGGGTTGGTGACAT
CB10089	○	-	AAACATATACACACCCCTCAT	CATAACGCTCCTGGC
CB10092	-	○	TTGATCCGAAATTCTCTGG	AGGCAAGCAATAGATAAAGG
CB10093	○	○*	GACTTGGGAGAGATTAAACA	GGCGATGGTGTATTCTAGA
CB10095	-	○	CCAAACACCCAACCAACACT	AGGATCTTGCCTTTGTAA
CB10096	-	-	CCTATTTCGCTGACTGTGT	ATGAAGGAGAACCAAACCA
CB10097	-	-	ACTTCGGTGGTTCTATTCT	CGACGGTTAACATCAAGTTCT
CB10098	○	-	GCAAATACTGATCATCCTCG	GCTTCAGTCCAATTCTCCGTA
CB10099	○	-	CTTCCCCTTTCATCGAACT	TAGAACGATTGGAAACGCA
CB10101	○	○*	TGAGGTGTGATAAATGCAGG	CTCTCTCCAACCGCACCGAC
CB10102	-	-	TTTTGTTGCAAGGTAGATGG	ATGAGTCAACGCAATGTGGT
CB10103	○	○	GACGGATGCCTAATAATGAT	TCCTCAAAACTGCCTGTAAG
CB10105	○	○	CGGGTTAACTTGTACGAG	GGTGTGTGATTTGAGATAGGGT
CB10106	○	○	GTTGGGAGAAGGTTGGAGT	CTCGGCATTATGTGTGTT
CB10107	-	○	TTAATCGGAATCAAGAAAT	GAGGTATGGCGGTATGGGA
CB10109	○	○*	GTGTAGCCAGCTGATCCT	CTTCTTCTGATGCGACGAGTG
CB10111	○	-	CGTCTCTGGCATTGATCT	CCAGGTCAAGCATATAATTTC
CB10112	○	○	ACAGTGACCGTCGTTGATT	CTTCTCCGTCAAACCAAGTA
CB10114	○	○	CCCGTCAACCAAATCACA	CGCAAGTTGTTATCTAATC
CB10116	○	○	TGCCCTGAACCTAATTGC	CCCAACATCGGAACAAACTG
CB10119	○	-	CAGCCAAGAACTCTCCATAGT	GGAATCAGAGATCCAAGACTC
CB10122	○	○	ACCTGATTTGAACCGCAGTG	ATTAAGGACTCTGGTGCTAGA
CB10123	-	-	CGAGATTACTTGGCGATTG	ATAATCCTGGTAAGTGGTAAC
CB10124	○	○	TATGGGAAGGTTGTGGTTGC	CACTCCTCGATTACTCTCACT
CB10126	○	-	ATTCTTCCTCACTTCAACG	CTCTGTATCATCCCTCATC

CB10128	○	-	TCCTGTGCCAAGTTTACAAG	GGTTACCCCTAGCAAGATATT
CB10132	○	○	CCTGTGGAGACCGTGACTACA	AATTCGACACAAC TGCTTAG
CB10136	○	-	CAGAAGAACATCCAGCTTAGTT	TTGTCTCTGGGAGGTTACAT
CB10137	○	-	TCCAGCACATTTCAATCATA	TCTTGGCTAAAAGGACGGAG
CB10139	-	-	TCTCAAAAGGATATGCGTGAA	CAAAACTCATCAGGGTTGTAG
CB10140	-	○	CTGTTGCTGCACAAGTGACG	CGCCTCCTACCTATACTAT
CB10142	-	○*	ATCTTGGCACTGGTTGA	TTAACGTGCACACAGCAG
CB10143	○	○	CATGGGAGGCTGTCTAAA	TTGCACCCATACGTTTC
CB10144	-	-	GCTGCGTGTCTGGTATC	CAGCTTGTAGATGCTCC
CB10145	-	-	CTTTGCGACCTTAACGA	CTGCTCGTTCTCCCTGTA
CB10148	○	○	GCAGTGTGTTGGATTGT	TCCACGAAATAGAGCAA
CB10150	-	-	ACGTCAAACTCACATGGC	CCGATGGCATAACCATTA
CB10154	○	○	TCCTTGTGATAGGGCCA	ATCCCAGCTGGCTTTC
CB10155	-	○*	CAGGTATTTCTTGGCCCT	TGCACTCGAGAGGAATGT
CB10158	○	○	TTCGGTTTGCAATTATT	GGATCCAAAGGAAGTG
CB10159	-	-	CACAGCTTACCCAATCG	GATCACCATCTGACCAT
CB10167	○	○*	TGTGATTTCTCGTTTGG	TCATCTTCACAATTGGCT
CB10170	○	○	GACCCCATGATCCGAATA	AAGACTTGCTTATTGGAGTT
CB10172	○	-	ATTGGTCTCTAACCCGC	TTCTCGAATCCCTCGAA
CB10175	-	-	ATCCTCTGCTTCACATGG	TTCCATGACTTCGTCCTCC
CB10179	○	-	ACGAAGCAAATAACAAAGA	GAAACCGAAAGCCTAAG
CB10183	○	-	CGACACCACGAGCTAAC	AAGCATACATGCCATTCC
CB10184	○	○*	TTTGTTTTAGGCCAC	CAAAGATTACGGACTGG
CB10186	-	-	CTCCGTGAAAAGGCTCA	TCATCTTGCTCCTTCCA
CB10189	○	○	AGAAAACATGACACCACG	GTCCAAGTGGCTTACGTT
CB10192	○	-	GGAGCCACCAATGATAGA	TCGGAGACGATGACATT
CB10193	○	○*	ATGCCACTTGAAACCATT	CCTGAAGCGATTGTTA
CB10195	○	○	CGCTAACCGTACAAGCAT	GGCTTCTAAACCAGCCTC
CB10196	○	○	TTGTAGGCAATGATGAGGA	GAGAGAAGGGCTCCTTG
CB10199	-	○	CTCATCATATTGGCGAC	GCTTGAGTTCCATGGTG
CB10200	○	-	GGGCACTATGGGAAAATTA	TTGGAAAAATCCGTTCAA
CB10204	○	○	TTATCATATGCTGATCCATT	GACTGTCTAGCTGCTCCAA
CB10205	○	-	CCTCAAAACCTACAAAC	ACACGTTCTCTCGGTGA
CB10206	○	-	TACAACGCAAACGTTCT	TTGATGTTCTGGTGCCT
CB10208	-	-	ACTACTGTTGCGGTTGGA	GGCATTCAATTACGTCTGC
CB10209	○	-	CCGCTTAACAACATGACC	TTGCTGTCGTATTGCTA
CB10212	-	○	TCTTCTCCATCTATCCTTCA	AGACAGGTTGAATCGCAA
CB10213	○	-	CCTACCTCCTTACCAACC	GGTGTATGATGATGGGAGA
CB10217	-	-	CCCCATATCATCCCTACC	GCTGAACAACCCACAAAG
CB10218	○	○*	AAATCAAAGGGACAAGGG	CCCCTGATGAACCTAAC
CB10229	○	-	TTTGGTCTGAATCTGATACT	CCGATTCAACACCTTCAA
CB10232	○	○	TGCAGATTCATAACCAAAC	CAAGCACCATTGAGAAGG
CB10234	○	○	TCTGTTGTTCTCTCGCC	CTGATGGACTAGGACCCC
CB10235	-	-	GTGGTTACGGTTGTTGGA	CTAACACTCACACCCGC

Screening of DNA markers

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CB10236	○	○ *	GAGATTGGTCCAGTCCC	CCAGAGCATGACTTGGAG
CB10242	○	○	TTCCCTTCACGGTTTCA	TTCCACAGGCACTTCTC
CB10243	○	-	CGAAGATTGGAGGGAAT	CAGACATCGTCTCAAGCC
CB10246	○	-	GAAATCAGATGCTCGTG	CCTATTCCAAGGCGGTAT
CB10248	○	-	TTGGGAAACTTTGGTGA	TGGTGAGGTATAAACGG
CB10253	○	-	GGCTTTAACCGAAAACC	CATCTCTGTTGGTTGCC
CB10255	○	○	CTGCGCTGCATCTTAGTC	TGAAGAGCAATGCAATCTT
CB10258	-	-	ATGATGCCTAGCATGTCC	AAGCTAAAGCGAAAGAAGC
CB10259	○	○ *	CCTTTCGTCCTTATCACC	GCATCAGTCGCCATAACT
CB10262	○	-	AGCAATCAAATCGCAAAG	TCTGAAATCACAAATTACAA
CB10263	○	-	GCAAGTTGTGAGCTGCTT	CTTGAGAATGGTCAGCCA
CB10265	○	-	CCTGGAGATCGAAGAACAA	ACCAAACGCAGATTCTT
CB10266	○	○ *	GTTCTTGACTGCCACCAC	TGTGGTTCACCTGAGCTT
CB10271	○	-	TCCTGACAGGCTGACACT	GGATTCAAGAAAGCCAACC
CB10277	○	○ *	ACAAATGCTTGAGTGATA	TCTTCGAAACTTGTCTTGA
CB10281	○	○	CGAGATGGAGACAGATCG	TAAACTGACGCAGTCGG
CB10284	○	-	AGCCGTTAACGACGCATA	GCATTTCTTAGCTGTGAA
CB10288	-	-	GCAATGCATATCGACCTT	AACCGCGCTATCAAGAAT
CB10290	-	-	CGAGATCCGAGAACAAACA	ACCCTAGCCATCAAGACC
CB10291	○	-	TTCAAACACCAATCTGGC	TTCGATGCTGCACCTTAT
CB10297	○	-	CTCATTCCACTGCCAAC	ACGAGTCACCATGTCAGG
CB10298	○	-	CAACATCCCAGCAGGTAA	CCGTAGCTGTGCTCATTC
CB10300	○	-	CCGCAAATGACAGATAGG	CTCAAATGCGCACCTTAT
CB10302	○	-	CGATACTTGGAGCGTGTG	CTGGTGTCTAACACGC
CB10305	○	○	ATAACGCCAACGACCAACC	TGGAATCAAGGTGGAATG
CB10311	○	-	AACGTACCAGAACCGATAGA	AACCCAATTGCATCCTCT
CB10312	○	○ *	CCAAATCGAACTGCAAAG	TCTTCACCGACATGTTT
CB10320	○	-	AGTGCATGATGAAGGCAT	GGGAATCCATGGCTGTA
CB10324	-	-	CTCGAGAGCTACAACCACA	CAACTGATTTGTTCCCG
CB10326	-	-	CGTGGTAGAGCTGACGAG	ATCTCCACCAAGCCTGAAT
CB10329	-	○	AATCATCGAGTGGACGAA	TGAGATACACTCCGGTC
CB10330	-	○	AGGCAGTTTACGAGGAT	ACCTGCACCAAGTCATTG
CB10335	-	○	AGACAAGTTGAAGATAGGCTC	GATCGGAGACGGAGAGTT
CB10336	-	-	CAAAACACCCAATTCTCG	GTGGTTGGTTCAGCTTG
CB10337	-	-	CACCAGCGAACATCAACTCT	AGATCCAAGACGAGGAGC
CB10339	-	○	ATCACCTCACCGTCACTG	CCAGGACTACGACGTCAC
CB10347	-	○	ATCTGAACACTTCCGGCA	GGAAGCACCATGTCAGC
CB10348	-	○	CGGAGATTGCTTTGAAG	ATCATCACCACCAAGTGC
CB10349	-	○	ACCTCCAGATCCAATGCT	TCCTGAGGACAGCGACTA
CB10351	-	○	TCCAGTGAATGGACTCG	AGCTATCGTCGCTCACAG
CB10352	-	-	CGATGAGTATCGCTTGC	CCATTGATTCAAGGTTGC
CB10355	-	○	GACGGATTGAGTCGGATA	CCTGCTAGGAAACAGGGT
CB10356	-	○	GCAGATCGGCGACTACTA	GAACCAGAGGAGGCTTGT
CB10357	○	○	CAAAGATTGTGAGCCACC	CCGGATCCAAATACACT

CB10358	-	○	CGACACAAGAACCGAGTC	CGCATTATCCTCGTCATC
CB10364	-	○*	GAGACGATGCAAAGATCG	TGCAGACACATTGAAACA
CB10367	-	○	GATGCGGCTGATAGCTTA	GCGAGACCGGATAGAGTT
CB10369	○	○	CATTCACAGGACCAGAGC	CAAAGCCAAGACAACCAT
CB10370	-	○	TCCAAGATTGTTGAAAGCA	CCACACGGTGTCTGTCT
CB10372	-	○	CAGCTTGCTGAACAGCTT	TATGATTGGGATCCGATG
CB10373	○	-	CGGTAGATTCCAACAGA	GCCATCTCAGAGACGACA
CB10374	-	-	ATGGTGACGAGTTGGATG	CCTCGTCTGGAATCTCCT
CB10377	-	-	CCTGGAAGCTTCTCCTTC	TTTTGGAAGATTCCGACA
CB10378	-	○	GCCAACATGTCACCACTT	ATGATGCTGTGGTGGAAC
CB10379	-	○	TGATTGGTATGGATGCT	CATTCACTAGACGCCACC
CB10380	○	○	GCTGACTTGCTTCAGCTC	GAAGCACAACTCCAGCAC
CB10382	○	○	TCAACCTCTCACGGTTA	TGCAATCCTCGAGGTAAA
CB10384	○	-	GTTGACTTGCTTGCCATC	CCTGAAGCTGATTGGTTG
CB10385	○	○	CAGGAGGTTATGCGACAC	TTCAACTCTTCAGGTGCC
CB10386	○	○	ATGTGAGACAACGGATGC	ACTAGCTCTCATTACGTT
CB10388	-	-	GGTGTGCTTCGGACATAA	CTTATCTCTGCTGCTGCG
CB10389	-	○	AGATCCGAATCAAATCCC	ACGAGTTCGAGCATATCG
CB10399	○	○	AGAGTGCATCAGACGTGC	ACCACACTCACATCCTCG
CB10402	-	○	GTCGGTGCTTCGGTTT	TCACATTCTCCACCTTGG
CB10403	○	○	CCACACATGAACCTGTT	AGGACCAAGATTGGAAGC
CB10413	○	○*	CTTAGCACAACCAACTCGG	GGTGTGAAGATGACGATG
CB10415	○	○	GAACTCGTCGCGGTAGTA	TCTCTTCCTCGCAGATG
CB10416	○	○*	GCTGTTGCTGTAGGTTGA	GAGCCAGCGTTGATAAGA
CB10418	○	○	TGCGGATTCAATATCACC	CATCCCTGTTGATGGAGA
CB10419	○	-	CTGGAGTCGATGGAAGTG	GCCAACATAAGCCAAAGA
CB10420	○	-	CATCAACATCATCAAAACCA	GTTGCTTGTTCCTCT
CB10422	-	-	TCTGATGATTACAGCCAACA	TGTTGACACAGACGTGGA
CB10423	○	-	CAATCATGCATTATGCC	CAAGGAAAGATGCACCAC
CB10425	○	-	GGTGGCTGTAGGGACTT	GCTCCCGTAAACTCTTCC
CB10426	○	-	ATTTGGCTAAGGGAGTG	CCATCCCAGTAAGAGGGT
CB10427	○	-	TCCCAACAAAAGAGTCCA	CAGCGAACCGAGTCTAAA
CB10429	○	○	TGAGGTGATGACGAATCC	TCGGATGACAAAGATGCT
CB10432	○	○*	AGCAACGATTGCCATAG	AACCAAATCAAAGTGGGT
CB10433	○	-	CTGTGACTGCATTGCTGA	ACACAATAAAGTGCAGCT
CB10434	○	-	CACGGCATATTAGTTGGG	GAATCGGGTTTATCTT
CB10439	○	○	ACCTCGAAGGGTATCTGC	CGTGAATTCAACAAACA
CB10441	○	-	CTGCGATTGAGGTTGTC	GACGAAAACGCACATA
CB10443	○	○*	CAGAAACCATCATAGCCG	TGATTGGGAGACGAAGA
CB10445	○	○*	CATTGCCTCCATCTTCAG	GGGTCAAGCAGATGAA
CB10448	○	○*	GGGTTTGTGCGAAGAAC	TGTTCGTTGAAAGGTGT
CB10449	○	-	TTGGATCATTGCGATC	TCATCCAGGTAATGTTGTTG
CB10450	○	-	CTTCACCAGCAAAGCAC	GCTTCGACTCCAAAAACA
CB10454	○	-	CGATTGAGGTATCGAG	AGTAATTCCAAACCGC

Screening of DNA markers

CB10459	○	○ *	CCTGCTTTGCTCTGTTC	GCGATGAAACCAAAGCTA
CB10466	○	○	GAACGGGAGGAGGTTATG	CTTCACCAACACCACCAT
CB10467	○	○ *	ATGGATGCAATTGGT	ATTGATGCCATCTTCAA
CB10471	○	○	CAAGGATCGCCATGTTC	TCCTTGTAATGCCCGTA
CB10474	○	-	TCGACAGAGCTAACCGA	TGTGAAAGATGTGTCGCC
CB10475	○	○	TCAGCCATATAGCTTCGC	CCACTCGCGTCATTTAAG
CB10476	○	-	AGCCAGAATTAAGCAGCA	TGGTAATGGTAGGGATGG
CB10478	○	-	CAATTACAGGAAGAAATGGC	CGTTTCAACCTTGTCA
CB10482	-	-	CACGAAAGGTGTATTGGG	ATGCTAACGTGGACAAGC
CB10484	○	○	CGTTACTCGCAAGGAAGA	TTCGAGAGACCGTGAAGA
CB10485	-	-	TGACTGGAGTGGGAACC	ACCAACATATCGACCGTG
CB10487	○	○	ATCCGAGGTTAGGTTGG	TCCTTGCTCACCTTGTA
CB10498	○	○	ACTGCGCAGAGACTTGAG	ATCATCATCCCTGGGTT
CB10501	○	○ *	GTACCAGCCGGTTATCAA	CGATGGAGTGGAAAGTGAG
CB10502	○	-	TTGAAGAGTGGGGATTCA	GGTGAGCTTCTTCCTTCC
CB10504	○	○ *	GGTGTCCAACGTGTGAA	CATTGGCATAGGAACAGG
CB10506	-	-	GTCCTCTCGTTCTTCG	TCGACTCAATTTCATCCG
CB10508	○	○	GCGGATAAGCCTCTCTC	ATGGTCTCGGATTGGTCT
CB10509	○	○	TAGTCCCAGATCCCTTTTC	TCACTTGTTGTGGCTGA
CB10511	-	-	AAACCGTCCAAAACCTCC	CCATCGTCCATCTTCAG
CB10513	○	-	TGTCTTATATGCACAGATCCC	TGCTTGCTCATCAGTGAC
CB10514	○	○	TCCTTGTGATAGGTCCA	ATCCCCAAGCTGGTCTTTC
CB10517	○	-	GGGAATATGTGGCCTCC	GCATCGAAGCAGTGAGTT
CB10524	○	○	ATGGAAGGCAACGATTCT	TTCTGTGCTAGGTCTGCC
CB10525	○	○	CGGATGAAACCTAAACCC	CTGGGTCCGGTAATTGAT
CB10526	○	○	TTCTTCTTCACCACCA	ACTCGGCGGTTAGAGAAT
CB10527	○	○ *	AGCGTTTCCTCCAGACT	CCATGGTTCAAATCCAAA
CB10528	-	-	ATGCTTCTTGACAGAG	ACCAGACTGATGGTGTGC
CB10529	○	○	CTTAATCTCCTAGCGCC	TGTCAGTTGTTGCACCA
CB10530	○	-	TCCTCGTCCTTATTCC	TTTATGGTGATGGGTGA
CB10533	○	○ *	GATGCACGTGTCAATGTG	GGAGGTTGAGGATCTGGT
CB10534	○	-	AGCTGCAACCACAACCT	GGAGCGCAAGAAAAG
CB10535	○	○	AGAACTCTGGTTCGCTGT	CTGGACGTTCAGTTCACC
CB10537	-	○ *	TTTGACCACTCCATGAGC	AGGCTTCATCAGAACAG
CB10538	○	○ *	TCCGTCTTCAATCTCAGC	TGTTGAAGCTGTGGAGGT
CB10540	○	○ *	TCATCAGAATCTCCACGA	AGCATCACGGACTTACA
CB10541	○	○	CGTATAGTTCACTGATTATCA	GGATCACTGGAGTGTGA
CB10542	○	-	CCTCGCTAGAACCTTTC	GATGAACCTGACGATCCA

○ shows clear bands or fragments.

- shows no amplification or unclear bands or fragments.

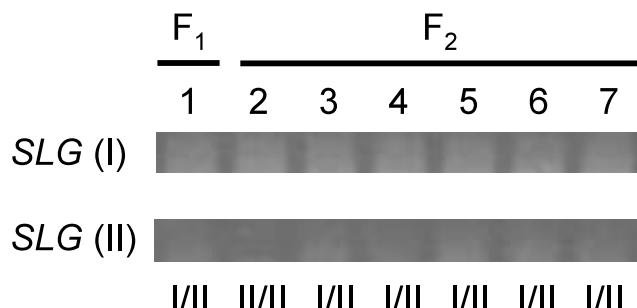
\* shows the primer pair, which can detect the polymorphism between parental inbred lines of F<sub>1</sub> hybrid cultivar.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Self-incompatibility, the mechanism for preventing self-fertilization, is utilized for harvesting the  $F_1$  hybrid seeds in *B. rapa* vegetables. Self-incompatibility is controlled by the *S* locus (Fujimoto and Nishio 2007) containing *SRK* (*S* receptor kinase)(female determinant), *SP11/SCR* (*S*-locus protein 11/*S*-locus cysteine rich protein) (male determinant), and *SLG* (*S*-locus glycoprotein) as a unit. This unit is called the *S* haplotype, and *S* haplotypes are categorized into two classes, class-I and class-II, by sequence homology (Fujimoto and Nishio 2007). In this study, to identify the *S* haplotype of the commercial  $F_1$  hybrid cultivar "W77", we used class-I and class-II *SLG* specific primer pairs, PS5+PS15 and PS3+PS21, respectively. Both primer pairs amplified in this  $F_1$  hybrid cultivar, indicating that this is heterozygotes of class-I and class-II *S* haplotypes. To confirm the segregation of parental alleles in the  $F_2$  population, *S* haplotypes of six  $F_2$  plants were analysed by class-I and class-II *SLG* specific primer pairs. Among six  $F_2$  plants, five plants were class-I/-II heterozygotes and one plant was class-II homozygote (Figure 1), confirming that *SLG* alleles, *S* haplotypes, have segregated in the  $F_2$  population.

Previously we have screened 12 SSR DNA markers, which show polymorphism between the parental lines of commercial  $F_1$  hybrid cultivar of cabbage (*B. oleracea*), "YR Kinshukyoryoku 152" (Tomita *et al.*, 2013), and in this study we assessed these markers on Chinese cabbage (*B. rapa*) cultivar, "W77". Of 12 SSR DNA markers, five markers (41.7%) showed clear PCR amplification in agarose gel, and eight markers (66.7%) showed clearly visible bands in acrylamide gel (Figure 2). Using the eight markers, we examined the polymorphisms between  $F_1$  hybrids and  $F_2$  plants, and two DNA markers (BoGMS0394, BoGMS1185) showed polymorphism between  $F_1$  hybrids and  $F_2$  plants (Figure 3).

Next, we screened the SSR DNA markers, which can detect the polymorphism between parental lines of "W77". We examined the PCR amplification using the reported SSR DNA markers, BRAS, BRMS, KBr, CB, etc. (Table 1). Of the

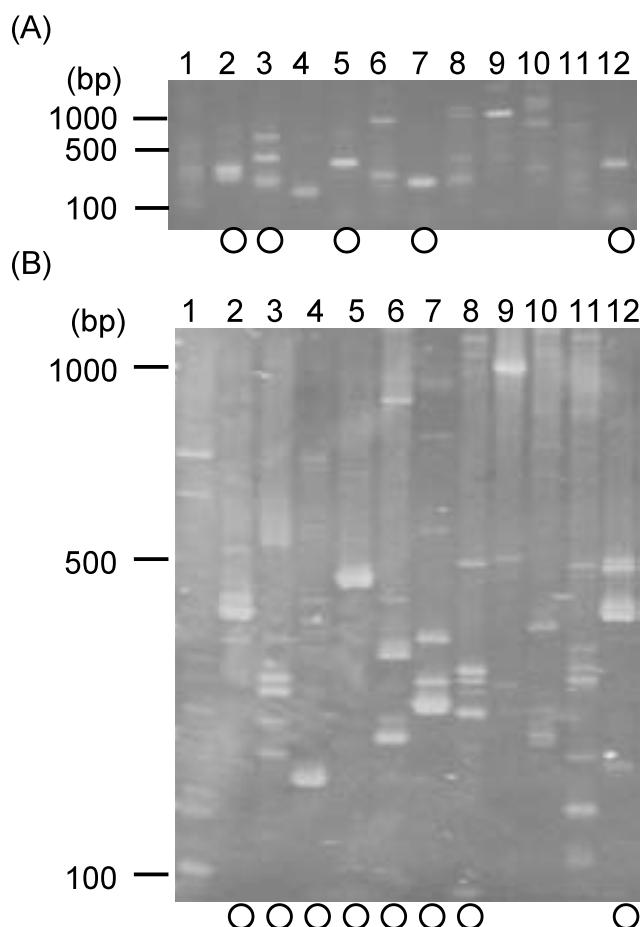


**Figure 1.** PCR analysis using class-I and class-II specific *SLG*. I and II showed the parental *S* haplotypes in individual  $F_2$  plants derived class-I/-II heterozygous  $F_1$  hybrid.

321 markers, 220 markers (68.5%) showed clear PCR amplification in agarose gel and 167 markers (52.0%) showed clearly visible bands in acrylamide gel (Figure 4, Table 1).

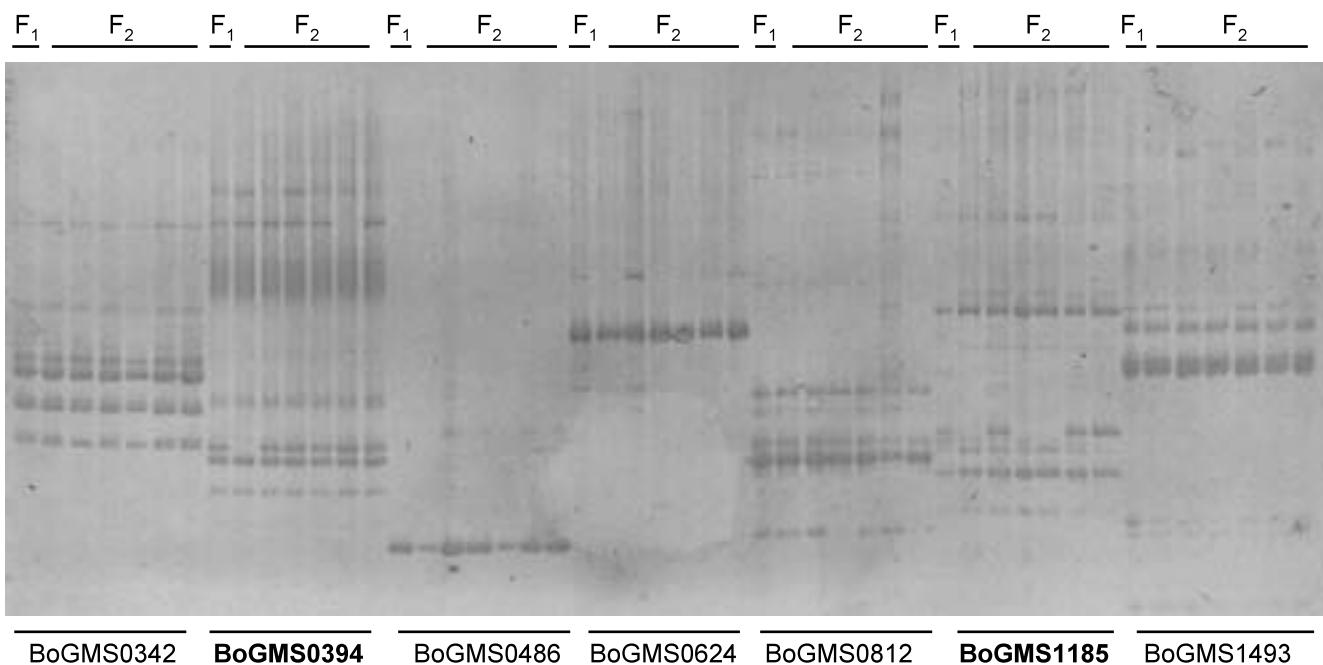
Using 167 markers, we examined the polymorphisms between  $F_1$  hybrids and  $F_2$  plants. Fifty-nine DNA markers (18.4%) showed polymorphism between  $F_1$  hybrids and  $F_2$  plants (Figure 5), and these polymorphisms are due to the difference of the nucleotide sequences between parental lines of  $F_1$  hybrid. These results indicated that 59 markers that we found in this study can be used for the purity test of inbred lines as these DNA markers can detect the polymorphisms between parental inbred lines of the  $F_1$  hybrid cultivar "W77".

Of 59 SSR markers, we predict the positions of 38 SSR markers using Brassica Database (<http://brassicadb.org/brad/>). Thirty-eight SSR markers were distributed in all chromosomes except for A07 (Table 2), indicating that SSR markers we found covers a wide range of the *B. rapa* genome. Purity test using these SSR marker sets could lead to reliable assessment of genetic homogeneity, as there is little bias of SSR marker positions.

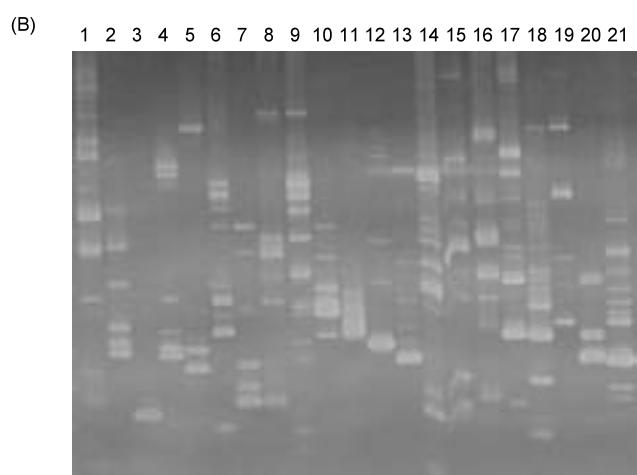
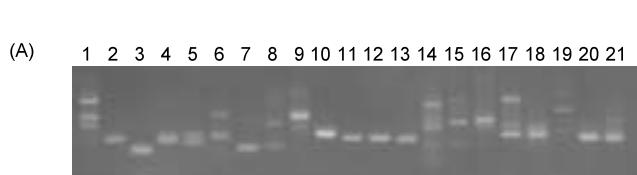


**Figure 2.** Confirmation of PCR amplification in  $F_1$  plant using previously screened SSR markers (Tomita *et al.*, 2013) on agarose (A) or acrylamide (B) gel. ○ shows clear visible bands.

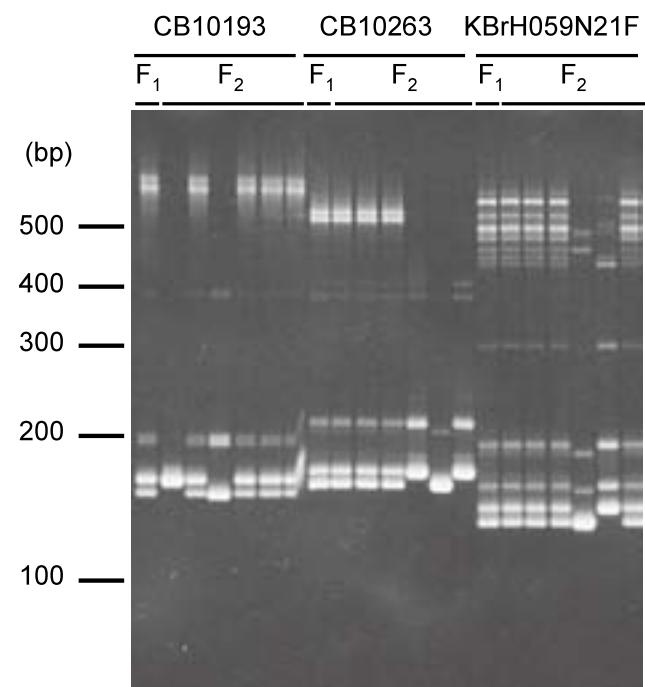
Screening of DNA markers



**Figure 3.** Detection of the polymorphisms between F<sub>1</sub> hybrids and F<sub>2</sub> plants using 7 markers that showed clear visible bands on acrylamide gel shown in Figure 2. Bold letters represent the DNA markers having polymorphism among F<sub>2</sub> plants.



**Figure 4.** Confirmation of PCR amplification in F<sub>1</sub> plant using SSR markers on agarose (A) or acrylamide (B) gel. Lane numbers are consistent with the numbers shown Table 1.



**Figure 5.** Detection of the polymorphisms between parental alleles of F<sub>1</sub> hybrid cultivar using SSR markers.

**Table 2** Putative position of the 39 SSR markers

Marker name	Chromosome	Position (Mbp)	Marker name	Chromosome	Position(Mbp)
BRMS096	A01	5.4	BRMS027	A06	2.0
BRAS039	A01	6.6	BRMS017*	A06	14.2
BRMS184*	A01	21.0	BRMS184*	A06	14.4
CB10093	A02	11.9	CB10432	A06	16.0
BRMS184*	A02	21.3	CB10014	A06	21.0
CB10416	A02	22.8	BRMS226	A06	21.5
CB10540	A02	23.3	CB10101	A06	23.2
BRMS026	A02	24.1	CB10030	A06	23.9
KBrB007I08	A02	-	KBrH071B03Ra	A08	3.5
BRMS315	A02	-	CB10364	A08	6.2
BRMS330	A03	1.7	CB10236	A08	9.3
BRAS065	A03	13.3	CB10445	A08	20.0
KBrB002E24	A03	21.7	CB10459	A09	3.4
KBrH059N21F	A03	24.2	BRMS017*	A09	14.2
CB10413	A03	27.8	CB10501	A09	29.1
BRMS276	A04	6.1	CB10504	A09	34.1
BRMS017*	A05	2.6	CB10533	A09	37.7
CB10193	A05	8.2	CB10109	A10	6.4
BRMS057	A05	15.1	BRMS085	A10	8.3
BRMS163	A05	15.5	CB10167	A10	9.6
BRMS007	A05	24.2	KBrH054N12R	A10	11.3

\* shows that these markers are predicted to be mapped to several position.

Two DNA markers (BoGMS0394, BoGMS1185) showed polymorphism between *F*<sub>1</sub> hybrids and *F*<sub>2</sub> plants both in *B. oleracea* and *B. rapa*, suggesting some SSR markers are likely conserved in the genus Brassica. In this study we found 59 SSR markers in *B. rapa*, and these may provide preferential choice over other DNA markers when screening for polymorphisms in other Brassica crops.

As SSR makers are co-dominant, multi-allelic, easily detected, hyper-variable, highly reproducible, and abundant in the genome (Morgante and Olivieri 1993), SSR markers are widely used for cultivar identification, genetic diversity, phylogenetic relationship analysis, genetic map construction, and linkage / association mapping of gene / QTL (Quantitative trait locus) (Beckmann and Soller 1990; Gupta and Varshney 2000; Barth *et al.*, 2002; Deleu *et al.*, 2009). Fifty-nine SSR markers, which can detect the polymorphisms of parental lines of *F*<sub>1</sub> hybrid, could increase the chance of finding polymorphisms when you need the DNA markers. However, further experiments will be required to determine whether these DNA markers allow purity detection in other inbred lines of *B. rapa*.

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## *Brassica rapa* における近交系統の純度検定に最適な DNA マーカーのスクリーニング

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### 要 約

親候補となる近交系統の作成は、植物の一代雑種 ( $F_1$ ) 品種の育成過程の最初の段階である。一般的に遺伝的に均一な近交系統の育成には5、6世代以上の自殖が必要であると考えられている。DNA マーカーを利用した近交系の純度検定は信頼性が高いが、*Brassica rapa* L. では、純度検定に有効な DNA マーカーの報告は少ない。本研究では、 $F_1$ 品種の両親系統間の多型を見分けることができる DNA マーカーを見出すために、321の SSR プライマー対を試した。 $F_2$ 集団では、両親系統のゲノムが分離することから、両親系統の塩基配列の多型を追跡することが可能となる。材料にはハクサイの市販  $F_1$ 品種である W77 の  $F_2$ 個体を用いた。59の DNA マーカーで  $F_2$ 集団の個体間で多型が見られたことから、これらの DNA マーカーは純度検定に有効的であると考えられた。

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