

University of Kentucky
UKnowledge

International Grassland Congress Proceedings

XXI International Grassland Congress / VIII International Rangeland Congress

Analysis of C-Banding and Karyotype of Chromosome of Two Galega Species

Hongwen Gao Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

Xinyu Zhang Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

Zan Wang Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China

Follow this and additional works at: https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc

Part of the Plant Sciences Commons, and the Soil Science Commons

This document is available at https://uknowledge.uky.edu/igc/21/13-1/34

The XXI International Grassland Congress / VIII International Rangeland Congress took place in Hohhot, China from June 29 through July 5, 2008.

Proceedings edited by Organizing Committee of 2008 IGC/IRC Conference

Published by Guangdong People's Publishing House

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Plant and Soil Sciences at UKnowledge. It has been accepted for inclusion in International Grassland Congress Proceedings by an authorized administrator of UKnowledge. For more information, please contact UKnowledge@lsv.uky.edu.

Analysis of C-banding and karyotype of Chromosome of two Galega species

Hong-wen Gao * Xin-yu Zhang , Zan Wang

Institute of Animal Science, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Science, Beijing 100094, China;^{*} Author for correspondence. E-mail: gaohongwen@263.net

Key words : Galega orientalis , Galega of ficinalis , Chromosome , C-banding , Karyotype

Introduction *Galega* is a perennial legume forage, *Galega orientalis* Lam. has gained a place of importance as a new legume pasture species with potential in the former Soviet Union, Northern Europe and Canada. It has high crop yield, high crude protein content, strong ecological adaptability, and sustainable persistence in pasture. There are many researchs about its biology value and cultivation technique, but the research about its cell biology is few. In order to promote the breeding and heredity development of *Galega*, we do research about its karyotype and C-banding 22.

Materials and methods *Galega orientalis* Lam .and *Galega officinalis* Linn .were introduced from Russia .The karyotype analysis of chromesome were conducted by sqush method. The C-banding analysis was followed by HBSG (HCl-Ba(OH)²-SSC-Giemsa) method. The description of karyotype and C-banding were performed according to LI Mao-xue(1996).

Results and analysis

1 karyotype analysis

The results showed that the number of chromosome of $Galega \, orientalis$ Lam . was 2n=2x=16=16m . According to Stebbins classification , it belonged to 1A type . Its AI(karyotype asymmetry index) was 2 .55 . The number of chromosome of $Galega \, of ficinalis$ Linn . was 2n=2x=16=12m+4s , its karyotype was 1A type . Its AI(karyotype asymmetry index) was 1 .77 . Two species have the same chromosome number . The karyotype formula is different ,but they both have nearly median chromosome .

2 C-banding research

The band formula of *Galega orientalis* Lam .was $2n=16=10C+2I^++2CI^++2$. The band formula of *Galega of ficinalis* Linn . was $2n=16=8C+2I^++2I_++2CI^++2$

Discussion Karyotype and C-banding can be used for the analysis of genome and chromosome. *Galega orientalis* Lam .and *Galega officinalis* Linn .were both symmetrical karyotype, which indicated that they were ancient and primal plants. Sometimes arm ratio is inaccurate due to unclear centromere of chromosome related to the degree of pressure. Therefore, it is difficult to obtain accurate results relying solely on the length of chromosome and the arm ratio characteristics to do the matching analysis. But for most plants, the result of C-banding is relatively steady and valued, so we analyse karyotype combine with the results of C-banding , and get more accurate result of karyotype analysis.

References

B .P aszko . A critical review and a new proposal of karyotype asymmetry indices [J] .Plant $S_{ystematics}$ and Evolution .2006, 258 ;39-48.

LIM X . A suggestion on the standardization of karyotype analysis in plants .J .of Wuhan Bot .Res . ,1985 ,3(4) :297-302(in Chinese) .