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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

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Isolation and characterization of polymorphic microsatellite loci in *Achnatherum inebrians* and *A. sibiricum*

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Key words: genetic diversity, microsatellites, conservation, *Achnatherum*, SSRs

Introduction *Achnatherum inebrians* (Hance) Keng and *A. sibiricum* (Linn.) Keng are intoxicating perennial bunchgrasses which mainly grow at grasslands in the North and Northwest of China, where they have caused grassland degradation and environmental deterioration. High infection rates of *Neotyphodium* endophytes have been detected from these two *Achnatherum* species (Li *et al.* 2004, Wei *et al.*, 2006); if animals grazed the endophyte-infected grasses they look as if drunken. In this study, 23 polymorphic microsatellite loci were developed as potential tools to investigate the genetic diversity, genetic structure and gene flow of these species.

Materials and methods Microsatellite loci were isolated using a proprietary magnetic bead-based enrichment procedure that selects for genomic DNA restriction fragments containing [CG]_n, [AC]_n, and [AG]_n repeat motifs, as described in detail in Jones *et al.* (2000). Total genomic DNA was extracted from fresh leaves by a modified cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide (CTAB) method. Primer pairs for amplification of the microsatellite regions were designed on the basis of the sequences flanking the obtained microsatellites using the Primer 5.0 (Clarke and Gorley, 2001). Preliminary population genetics analyses were performed using GENEPOP version 3.4 (Raymond and Rousset, 1995).

Results Twenty-three polymorphic microsatellite loci were isolated from the *A. inebrians* and *A. sibiricum*. Characterization of 24 individuals from four geographically distant populations (Gansu, Qinghai, Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia provinces) showed moderate to high polymorphism (Table 1). All 23 loci conformed to Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium ($P > 0.05$) and there was no evidence of significant linkage disequilibrium between pairs of the 23 loci ($P > 0.05$).

Table 1 Characteristics of 24 polymorphic microsatellite loci for *A. inebrians* and *A. sibiricum*.

Locus	No. alleles	Ho	He	GenBank Accession no.
<i>A. inebrians</i>	3 (0-13)	0.24-0.50	0.41-0.67	EU022691-EU022703
<i>A. sibiricum</i>	4 (0-13)	0.16-0.56	0.31-0.88	EU352687-EU352697

Ho: observed heterozygosity; He: expected heterozygosity.

Conclusions These polymorphic markers increased the number of informative microsatellite markers available for *A. inebrians* and *A. sibiricum*. Moreover, they would provide fertile grounds for analyses of illustrating the phylogenetic relationship and understanding the genetic background of them. Beyond these immediate applications, most of the described loci should prove to be widely applicable to population genetic studies of other grass species.

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