

()

AFLP
ASSESSMENT OF GENETIC RELATIONSHIP AMONG SOME OF
THE IRANIAN AND FOREIGN OLIVE CULTIVARS USING AFLP
MARKERS

AFLP ()
%
(% ,) M21 P2
(% ,) M24 P2
UPGMA
/ /
.AFLP :
Olea Oleaceae ()
(.) *sativa* *Olea europaea*
(.)
(n=) (.)

// :

// :

()

()

AFLP

AFLP

DNA

AFLP

()

AFLP

()

AFLP

()

()

()

SSR RAPD AFLP

()

AFLP

SSR AFLP

AFLP

SSR

AFLP

()

DNA

()^y

DNA

AFLP

DNA

(Roche) *Mse* I *Pst* I ()
 () *Mse* I () *Pst* I DNA ()
) *Mse* I () *Pst* I
 . () () T4 ()

Table 1. Name and origin of the olive cultivars used.

(Origin)	† (Cultivar Name)	Number
(Iran)	(‘Rashid’) ‘	’
(Iran)	(‘Dezfol’) ‘	’
(Syria)	(‘Belidi’) ‘	’
(Iran)	(‘Zard’) ‘	’
(Iran)	(‘Shenge’) ‘	’
(Greece)	(‘Kroneiki’) ‘	’
(Spain)	(‘Manzanila’) ‘	’
(Greece)	(‘Konservolia’) ‘	’
(Spain)	(‘Sevillano’) ‘	’
(American)	(‘Mission’) ‘	’
(Spain)	(‘Spain’) ‘	’
(Iran)	(‘Rowghani’) ‘	’
(Iran)	(‘Gorgan’) ‘	’
(Greece)	(‘Valanolia’) ‘	’
(Greece)	(‘Amphissis’) ‘	’

† On the basis of references number 15.

(M000 P000) : DNA ,PCR¹ .()
 () / () / () PCR
) DNA / () M000 P000
 PCR ()
 (Mastercycler gradient)

Table 2- Sequencing of PstI and MseI adapters and primers.

Adapters/primers	Sequence
PstI -1	5'-GAC TGC GTA GGT GCA-3'
PstI-2	3'-GAG CAT CTG ACG CAT CC-5'
P000	5'-GAC TGC GTA GGT GCA-3'
P1	5'-GAC TGC GTA GGT GCA AAT-3'
P2	5'-GAC TGC GTA GGT GCA ACT-3'
P3	5'-GAC TGC GTA GGT GCA AAC-3'
P4	5'-GAC TGC GTA GGT GCA AGA-3'
P5	5'-GAC TGC GTA GGT GCA ACG-3'
P6	5'-GAC TGC GTA GGT GCA ACA-3'
MseI-1	5'-GAC GAT GAG TCC TGA G-3'
MseI-2	3'-TA CTC AGG ACT CAT-5'
M000	5'-GAC GAT GAG TCC TGA G-3'
M21	5'-GAC GAT GAG TCC TGA GCC A-3'
M24	5'-GAC GAT GAG TCC TGA GCC T-3'
M28	5'-GAC GAT GAG TCC TGA GCG T-3'

() / () () PCR
 () DNA / ()
)
 /
 DNA
 %
 PCR
 S2
 ()
 / NTSYS-pc UPGMA
 /

. () (%)
 (% ,) M21 P2
 . () (%) M24 P2
 AFLP
 ()
 () AFLP
 () AFLP
 UPGMA
 /
 /
 (%)
 (%)
 ()
 ()
 ()
 ()
 ()
 ()
 ()
 ()

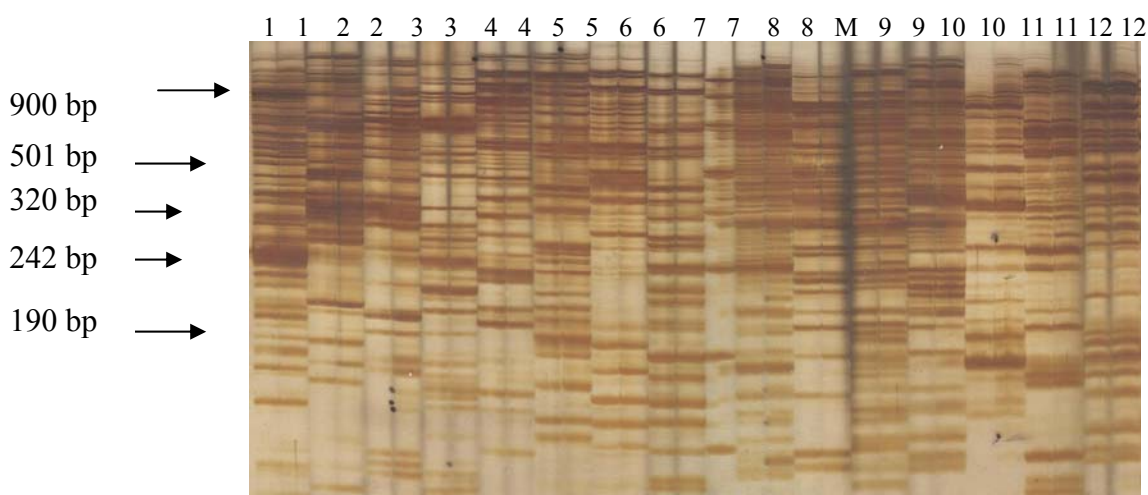
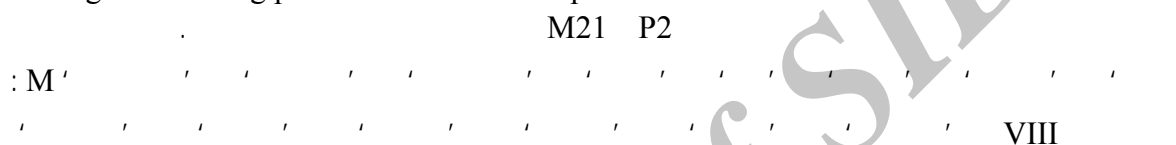


Fig. 1. Banding pattern of M21 and P2 primers in 15 studied olive cultivars



1. 'Rashid', 2. 'Dezfol', 3. 'Beleidi', 4. 'Zard', 5. 'Shenge', 6. 'Cronaik', 7. 'manzanila', 8. 'Conservalia', 'M- ladder XIII', 9. 'Sevilana', 10. 'Mishen', 11. 'Spania', 12. 'Roghani', 13. 'Gorgan', 14. 'Valanolia', 15. 'Amphisis'.

Table 3- Number of polymorphic bands, total bands and polymorphism percents in olive cultivars used.

Polymorphic %	Total bands	No. of polymorphic bands	No. of monomorphic bands	Primer name
97.1	69	67	2	P1/M24
95.5	67	64	3	P2/M24
98.6	72	71	1	P3/M24
97.3	76	74	2	P1/M21
97.1	104	101	3	P2/M21
97	67	65	2	P3/M21
96.4	84	81	3	P4/M25
98.6	75	74	1	P5/M25
96.2	81	78	3	P6/M25
	695	675	20	Sum
97	77.22	75	2.2	Mean

(' ' ' ' ' ' ' ')
() (' ' ' ' ' ' ' ')
ISSR ()

()

(' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ')

AFLP

SSR

REFERENCES

AFLP

():

ISSR

():

5. Bassam, B.J., G. Gaetano-Anolles and P.M. Greesshoff. 1991. Fast and sensitive silver staining of DNA in poly acrylamide gels. Anal. Biochem. 19:680-683.
6. Belaj, A., Z. Satovic, G. Cipriani, L. Baldoni, R. Testolin, L. Rallo and I. Trujillo. 2003. Comparative study of the discriminating capacity of RAPD, AFLP and SSR markers and of their effectiveness in establishing genetic relationships in olive. Theor. Appl. Genet. 107:736-744.
7. Grati-kamoun, N., F. Mahmoud, A. Rebai, A. Gargouri, O. Panaud, A. Saar. 2006.

- Genetic diversity of Tunisian olive tree (*Olea europaea* L.) cultivars assessed by AFLP markers. *Genetic Res. Crop Evolution* 53:256-275.
8. Gupta P.K. and S. Rustgi 2004. Molecular markers from the transcribed/expressed region of genome in higher plants, *Funct, Integr. Genom* 4:139–162
 9. Martinez L., P. Cavagnaro, R.M. Asuelli and J. Rodriguez 2003 Evaluation of diversity among Argentina grapevine (*Vitis vinifera*) varieties using morphological data and AFLP markers. *Elect. J. Biotech* 6:241-250
 10. Montemurro, C.R. Simeone, A. Pasqualone, E. Ferrar and A. Blanco. 2005. Genetic relationships and cultivar identification among 112 olive accessions using AFLP and SSR markers. *J. Hort. Sci. Biotech.* 80:105-110.
 11. Murray, M.G. and W.F Thompson. 1980. Rapid isolation of high molecular weight plant DNA. *Nucleic Acid Res.* 8:4321-4325.
 12. Omrani-Sabbaghi, A., M. Shahriari, M. Falahati-Anbaran, S.A. Mohammadi, A. Nankal, M. Mardi and B. Ghareyazie. 2006. Microsatellite markers based assessment of genetic diversity in Iranian olive (*Olea europaea* L.) collections. *Sci. Hort.* 112:439-447.
 13. Owen, C.A., E.C. Bitar, G. Banilas, S.E. Hajjar, V. Sellianakis, U. Aksoy, S. Hepaksoy, R. Chamoun and S. N. Talhook. 2004. AFLP reveals structural details of genetic diversity within cultivated olive germplasm from the Eastern Mediterranean. *TAG.* 110:1169-1176.
 14. Resta, P., C. Lotti, G. Fanizza, A. Godini, R. Mariani and M. Palasciano. 2004. Use of AFLP to characterize Apulian olive varieties (*O. europaea* L.). *Acta Hort.* 586: IV International Symposium on Olive Growing.
 15. Roland-ruiz I.F, Van Eeuwijk A., Gilliland T.J. 2001. A comparative study of molecular and morphological methods of describing relationships between perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.) varieties. *Theor. Appl. Genet.* 103:1138-50.
 16. Samaee, S.M., Z.S. Shobbar, H. Ashrafi and Hosseini- Mazinani. 2003. Molecular characterization of olive germplasm in Iran by use of random amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD): Correlation with phenotypic studies. *Acta Hort.* 623:169- 175.
 17. Sanz-Cortes, I., D.E. Parfitt and C. Ramero. 2003. Interspecific Olive Diversity Assessed with AFLP. *Plant Breeding* 122:173-177.
 18. Sensi, E., R. Vignani, M. Scali, E. Masi and M. Cresti. 2003. DNA fingerprinting and genetic relatedness among cultivated varieties of *Olea europaea* L. estimated by AFLP analysis. *Sci. Hort.* 97:379-388.

19. Vos, P., R. Hogres, M. Bleeker, M. Reijans, T. Van de Lee, M. Hornes, A. Frilters, J. Pot, J. Peleman, M. Kuiper and M.Zabeau. 1995. AFLP: A new technique for DNA finger printing. *Nucleic Acid Res.* 23:4407-4414.

Archive of SID