

عنوان مقاله:

Genetic analysis of wild common carp, Cyprinus carpio L. in the Anzali wetland, the Caspian Sea

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نویسندگان: s. Dorafshan

F. Fallahbagheri M. Pourkazemi Y. Keivany F. Chakmedouz Qasemi

خلاصه مقاله:

The Caspian Sea and its basin (e.g. Anzali wetland) is one of the natural habitats of wild common carp Cyprinus carpio. In this study the genetic structure of this species. In the south-west of Caspian Sea (the Anzali wetland) was investigated using PCR-RFLP analysis of D-loop region. Two hundred of mature fish were collected from Δ stations (۴individuals from each station) including Siahkeshim protected area (SK), Selke wild refuge (S), Sorkhankol wild refuge (SO), Abkenar (A) and the Anzali wetland estuary (E) during spawning season. A FY-bp fragment of D-loop was amplified and the PCR products were digested with forty endonuclease enzymes. Four out of them: Tasl, Smal, Sspl and Apol showed polymorphism. Seven different composite haplotypes were detected among Δ stations and AAAA was the most frequent. FST ranged from o.oo\mu-o.99. Over all stations, average haplotype and nucleotide diversity were o.1, respectively. The highest haplotype (o.ft) and nucleotide (o.of) diversities were found in (SO) station. AMOVA test showed that the Anzali wetland probably consists of two different populations of wild common carp which are distributed in SK, A-SO-S-E stations. The results of this study will be useful as a guideline for conservation, restocking as well as cultivation purposes of wild common carp in the Caspian Sea

کلمات کلیدی:

Common carp, Cyprinus carpio, Genetic analysis, PCR-RFLP, D-loop region, Anzali wetland, Caspian Sea

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