Chromosomal localization of genes mediating tolerance to boron in pea (Pisum sativum L.) using molecular markers

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Molecular techniques

Using RFLP and RAPD markers, the localization of genes mediating tolerance to boron in pea (Pisum sativum L.) has been investigated. The study involved the use of molecular markers to analyze the chromosomal localization of these genes.

Methods

RFLP and RAPD markers were used to analyze the chromosomal localization of genes mediating tolerance to boron in pea (Pisum sativum L.). The markers were used to analyze the genetic variation and to identify the regions of the genome that carry the genes responsible for tolerance to boron.

Results

The results showed that the genes mediating tolerance to boron are located on specific chromosomes. The RFLP and RAPD markers were able to identify the regions of the genome where these genes are located.

Conclusion

The study provides valuable information on the chromosomal localization of genes mediating tolerance to boron in pea (Pisum sativum L.). The results can be used to develop breeding strategies for tolerance to boron in pea.

References