Exported Abstract record(s)

Molecular diversity in wild populations of *Pinanga dicksonii* (Roxb.) Blume *(Arecaceae)* from Western Ghats of Karnataka using microsatellite markers. Umesh Madar; Devarajan Thangadurai; Angadi, K. P.; Sreekumar, V. B.; Jeyabalan Sangeetha ; University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest , Bucharest , Romania , Scientific Bulletin. Series F. Biotechnologies , 2019 , Vol. 23 , pp. 49-56

http://biotechnologyjournal.usamv.ro/pdf/2019/Art7.pdf
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A precise understanding of genetic diversity and relatedness of *Pinanga dicksonii* (Roxb.) is an important component in its genetic improvement and germplasm conservation. *P. dicksonii* is an understory endemic palm of Western Ghats of Karnataka. The genetic diversity analysis among nine genotypes of *P. dicksonii* has been carried out using SSR markers. Among the 10 tested SSR markers, 9 successfully revealed polymorphism, SSRs demonstrating 123 alleles in total, with a range of 20 to 22 alleles at each primer. Allele frequency at each locus ranged from 22.22% to 100% with a mean of 71.92%. The PIC of each primer varied from 0.25 to 0.87 with an average of 0.38. The UPGMA-based clustering analysis performed by NTSYS pc program (version 2.0) revealed that among the 9 studied genotypes, there was a high level of polymorphism among some genotypes, as well as genetic similarities, with index values ranging from 0.473 to 0.928.