







Development of Microsatellite Markers for Dalmatian Pyrethrum Using Next-Generation Sequencing

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1. Introduction

- Dalmatian pyrethrum (Tanacetum cinerariifolium /Trevir./ Sch. Bip.)
- perennial, outcrossing plant species, Asteraceae
- endemic to the Eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea
- Source of PYRETHRIN
- Large and highly repetative genome



2. Objective

- Development of microsatellite markers (SSR) for Dalmatian pyrethrum using Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS)



Tissue sampling

3. Materials and methods



DNA isolation for NGS (OmniPrep[™] for Plant kit)



NGS (Illumina NovaSeq 6000)



- MISA tool script
- BLAST 2.10.1+
- Primer3

Primer design



- N_a, H_E, H_O, FIS (GENEPOP v. 4.4)
- **F**_{null} (Microchecker v. 2.2.3)
- **PIC** (Cervus v 3.0.7)

Primer testing and statistics





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- no evidence of scoring errors due to stuttering or large allele dropout
- 94 alleles detected
- 8 markers moderately polymorphic (PIC>0.44)
- 2 markers highly polymorphic (PIC>0.70)

5. Conclusion

First set of SSR markers for Dalmatian pyrethrum Utilization in population studies of the species

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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