A comprehensive study on plant molecular systematics in the higher plants based on organellar DNA analyzes

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	キーワード (Ja):
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	作成者: Shimizu, Tatemi
	メールアドレス:
	所属:
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1993 Fiscal Year Final Research Report Summary

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Research Project

Project/Area Number
03304007
Research Category
Grant-in-Aid for Co-operative Research (A)
Allocation Type
Single-year Grants
Research Field
植物形態・分類学
Research Institution
KANAZAWA UNIVERSITY
Principal Investigator
SHIMIZU Tatemi Kanazawa University Faculty of Science Professor, 理学部, 教授 (90021203)
Co-Investigator(Kenkyū-buntansha)
TERACHI Toru Kyoto Sangyo University Faculty of Technology Lecturer, 工学部, 講師 (90202192) UEDA Kunihiko Kanazawa University Faculty of Science Associate Professor, 理学部, 助教授 (60184925) YAMADA Kyoji Toyama University Faculty of Science Professor, 理学部, 教授 (70200714) MIKAMI Tetsuo Hokkaido University Faculty of Agriculture Professor, 農学部, 教授 (50133715) YAMAGUCHI Kazuo Kanazawa University Institute for Gene Research Professor, 遺伝子実験施設, 教授 (00019879)
Project Period (FY)
1991 – 1993
Keywords
organellar DNA / DNA systematics / sequence / RFLP / higher plants / cultivated plants / phylogeny / taxonomy

Research Abstract

The profect has finished within this fiscal year. During these three years, the participants have made a fruitful co-operative study, holding assemblies and symposia.

(1)Research method. For an casier way to obtain molecular information of the angiosperms, we attempted to detect restriction site variations in several

regions of chloroplast DNA amplified by PCR method. The research example was shown in the Rosales(Terachi, Shimizu et al.).

(2)Chloroplast DNA The molecular phylogeny in the Lardizabalaceae based on RFLP analysis of chloroplast DNA and also on sequence of rboL gene. The difference in the phylogenetic trees obtained between both methods was attributable to numbers of informative characters detected. (Shimizu, Ueda and Yamaguchi). On the Eupatorieae, the diploid genera (n=10) were proved originated from polyploid genera (n=17,25) based on RFLP analysis (Yahara et al.). Likewise, the genus Kalimeris was proved of polyphyletic origin, and Aster ovatus was found to be of hybrid o rigin between Aster and Kalimeris with Aster as maternal plants (Ito et al.). Variation and origin of various cultivated plants were studied with special referensces to Fagopyrum (Kishima et al.). Sesamum (Yamada et al.), potatoes (Hosaka et al.) and Triticum (Terachi et al.).

(3)Mitochondrial DNA Five patterns of mitochondrial genome were detected through RFLP analysis of coxll and atp6 genes. In southern Hokkaido and northern Tohoku district, it is more variable than in other areas, suggesting origin of cultivated G.max there 8Mikami et al.). Variation and origin of the cultivated Beta, Malus(both Mikami et al.). Oryza(Kadowaki et al.) and Triticum(Mori et al.) were also discussed.

In September 1993, a symposium entitled "Molecular systematics on the higher plants" organized by Terachi was held at the 65th Meeting of The Genetics Society of Japan. All the results obtained through the present project will be published in a book entitled "A comprehensive study on plant molecular systematics in the higher plants based on organellar DNA analyzes". Less

Research Products (17 results)

				All	Other
	Al	II r	Publications (17 re	sults)
[Publications] T.Shimizu: "Commenets on the present situation of DNA syste-matics in higher plants" J.Plant Res.107. 65-73 (199	4)				~
[Publications] M.Ito: "Molecular evidence for polyploid origin of the tribe Eupatorieae(Asteraceae)" J.Plant Res.107(in press). (199	4)				~
[Publications] T.Kubo: "The sugar beet mitochondrial genome contains an ORF sharing sequence homology woth the gene for the 479-482 (1993)	···" N	Mol	l.Gen.Genet.24	1.	~
[Publications] S.Kato: "Mitochondrial DNA restriction fragment length poly-morphism in Malus species" Plant Breeding. 111. 162-1	165 ((19	993)		~
[Publications] K.Hosaka: "Similar introduction and incorporation of potato chloro-plast DNA in Japan and Europe" Jpn.J.Genet.68.	55- (61	(1993)		~
[Publications] M.Ishikawa: "Excess RNA editing in rice mitochondrial atp9 transcripts" Plant Cell Pgysiol.34. 959-963 (1993)					~
[Publications] K.Ueda: "Endocytobiology V.(participated)" Tubingen Univ.Press,Tubingen, 586 (1993)					~
[Publications] Hosaka, K.: "Similar introduction and incorporation of potato chloroplast DNA in Japan and Europe." Jpn.J.Genet.68	(1).	55	5-61 (1993)		~
[Publications] Ishikawa, S.S.et al.: "Organella DNA polymorphism in apple cultivars and rootstocks." Theor. Aool. Genet. 83. 963-96	7 (1	.99	2)		~
[Publications] Ishikawa, M.et al.: "Excess RNA editing in rice mitochondrial atp9 transcripts." Plant Cell Physiol.34. 959-963 (1993)				~
[Publications] Ito, M.et al.: "Molecular evidence for polyploid origin of the tribe Eupatorieae (Asteraceae)" (in press).					~
[Publications] Kato, S.et al.: "Mitochondrial DNA restriction fragment length polymorphisms in Malus species." Plant Breeding. III.	162	2-1	65 (1993)		~
[Publications] Kofuji, R., K.Ueda, K.Yamaguchi and T.Shimizu: "Molecular phylogeny in the Lardizabalaceae." J.Plant Res.(submitte	ed).				~
[Publications] Kubo, T., T.Mikami and T.Kinoshita: "The sugar beet mitochondrial genome contains mitochondrial complex 1." Mol. (1993)	Gen.	.Ge	enet.241. 479-4	482	~
[Publications] Shimizu, T.: "Comments on the present situation of DNA systematics in higher plants." J.Plant Res.106(1081). 65-7	3 (1	199	93)		~
[Publications] Terachi, T.: "The progress of DNA analyzing techniques and its impact on plant molecular systematics." J.Plant Res.	106((10	081). 75-80 (19	993)	~
[Publications] Yamada, K.et al.: "Chloroplast DNA variation in the genus Sesamum." J.Plant Res.106(1081). 81-87 (1993)					~