

1 Microsatellite Letter for Conservation Genetic Resources

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3 **Characterisation of microsatellite DNA markers for *Grevillea globosa* C. A. Gardner.**

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25 *Running Title:* Microsatellite DNA markers for *Grevillea globosa*

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28 **Abstract**

29 A genomic library was constructed and 14 novel polymorphic di- and tri-nucleotide nuclear microsatellite  
30 markers were developed for *Grevillea globosa*, an endemic shrub of southwest Western Australia. Populations  
31 are patchily distributed and population genetic structure is being investigated to inform appropriate seed  
32 collection and restoration strategies. Diversity in a selected population was high, with the number of alleles per  
33 locus ranging from three to 13 and expected and observed heterozygosities averaging 0.693 and 0.799  
34 respectively. All loci showed independent inheritance and there was no evidence of possible null alleles.

## 35 **Microsatellite Letter**

36 Microsatellite markers were developed for *Grevillea globosa*, a shrub with a limited distribution in southwest  
37 Western Australia's semiarid rainfall zone. Plants occur on sand and loam in Acacia shrubland, mallee  
38 woodland and shrubland, and Eucalypt woodland. Populations are patchily distributed and poorly known hence  
39 the taxon is of some conservation significance. DNA was extracted from homogenised, freeze dried material of  
40 an individual originating from the centre of the species range using a NucleoSpin Plant II Maxi protocol  
41 following the manufacturers' instructions (Macherey-Nagel GmbH & Co, Düren, Germany). Genomic DNA  
42 was 454 shotgun sequenced using 1/8 of a picotiter plate on a GS-FLX Titanium machine (Roche Diagnostics  
43 Corporation, 454 Life Sciences, Branford, USA) by the Australian Genome Research Facility (Adelaide,  
44 Australia). Sequencing, microsatellite identification and primer design followed Gardner et al. (2011).

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46 Amplification and polymorphism were evaluated in eight individuals from four populations using an M13 tailed  
47 three primer PCR system. Loci were amplified in a total volume of 7.5 µl per reaction containing 2 ng template  
48 DNA, 50 mM KCl, 20mM Tris HCl (pH 8.4), 0.2 mM each dNTP, 0.16 µM M13 tailed fluorescently labelled  
49 forward and reverse primer, 0.032 µM M13 tailed forward primer, 0.175 µl of *Taq* DNA polymerase  
50 (Invitrogen) and 3.5mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>. Amplification reactions for all primer pairs were optimised using a program of  
51 95°C for 4 min, 25 cycles of 30 s at 94°C, 30 s step down from 65°C to 50°C, 80 s at 72°C followed by 30  
52 cycles of 15 s at 94°C, 15 s at 50°C, and 45 s at 72°C, with a final step of 8 min at 72°C. Reactions were  
53 completed in an Eppendorf™ Thermal Cycler (Eppendorf, New York, USA) and PCR products visualised on  
54 1% agarose gels stained with GelRed™ nucleic acid stain (Biotium, San Francisco, USA).

55  
56 Six primers failed to amplify or produced numerous bands that could not be resolved under high stringency  
57 conditions. Polymorphism was tested for the final 14 loci using in 20 individuals from a single population  
58 located within the centre of the species range (Table 1). One µl of diluted PCR product was added to 12 µl of  
59 GeneScan™ LIZ®500(-250) size standard/formamide, and fragments visualised using an 3730 DNA Analyser.  
60 Genotypes were scored using Genemapper™ v3.7 (Applied Biosystems). Tests for heterozygotic deficit and  
61 excess were conducted using the Markov chain method and tests for Linkage Disequilibrium (LD) were  
62 conducted using Fisher's exact tests in GENEPOP v3.4 (Raymond & Rousset 1995). Bonferroni corrections  
63 were applied for multiple comparisons. Evidence for large allele drop-out, scoring error due to stutter and null

64 alleles were assessed with MICRO-CHECKER (Oosterhout et al. 2004). Genetic diversity parameters were  
65 estimated using GenAlEx v6.2 (Peakall & Smouse 2006) (Table 1).

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67 Overall, polymorphism was high (Table 1). 100% of loci were polymorphic. Number of alleles per locus  
68 averaged 7.357 and the effective number of alleles averaged 3.581. There was no evidence of significant LD ( $p$   
69  $< 0.001$ ) or of possible null alleles at any loci. All loci were in Hardy Weinberg equilibrium and there was no  
70 evidence of large allele drop-out or scoring error due to peak stutter. Expected heterozygosity averaged 0.712  
71 and observed heterozygosity averaged 0.749. These markers will be used to study genetic structure in *G.*  
72 *globosa* as part of a broader investigation to inform appropriate seed collection and restoration strategies for a  
73 number of keystone species in this landscape.

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77 David Beven and Roger Pitman for assistance with field collections.

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#### 79 **References**

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92 **Table 1.** Characterisation of 14 microsatellite loci in *Grevillea globosa*. Details are given for locus name, primer sequence, GenBank accession number, repeat motif, the size  
 93 range of observed alleles in base pairs (including the M13 tail), number of alleles ( $N$ ), observed ( $H_o$ ) and expected ( $H_e$ ) heterozygosities, estimate of the fixation index ( $F$ ).

Locus	Primer sequence (5'-3')	GenBank accession no.	Repeat motif	Allele size range	$N$	$N_e$	$H_o$	$H_e$	$F$
Gg001	F:CACGCACTGCATCTAGAACG R:CCCTCACCGTAACCCTAACC	KJ470095	(AG) <sub>8</sub>	142-192	13	4.484	0.842	0.777	-0.084
Gg002	F:CTGCGTCCAGCGTCTTAACT R:TTTCCGATTCCACTTCTCCA	KJ470096	(AG) <sub>8</sub>	164-174	5	2.837	0.850	0.648	-0.313
Gg004	F:AAGGTTGGCCCTGGATACAT R:TGCCCTTCTGCTTCTCTTTG	KJ470097	(AaG) <sub>8</sub>	247-264	9	5.405	1.000	0.815	-0.227
Gg005	F:TATCGCTGTTCTGGCTGTGA R:TCTGCAGCTTGCTCTGTCTG	KJ470098	(ACC) <sub>7</sub>	275-296	7	2.247	0.550	0.555	0.009
Gg006	F:TTGGCAAATATGGAAATGGC R:CCTTCTACGCAAACAATGGC	KJ470099	(AG) <sub>10</sub>	107-121	7	2.424	0.550	0.588	0.064
Gg007	F:ATGCCTGGAATAGACGGGAT R:TCCTCCTTCACCTTCACCAA	KJ470100	(AGT) <sub>7</sub>	209-231	12	5.674	1.000	0.824	-0.214
Gg009	F:GCTTCATCGGTCTTGTAC R:GCTGTCAGGGATTGAGTTG	KJ470101	(AG) <sub>7</sub>	110-119	3	2.831	0.895	0.647	-0.383
Gg010	F:TGGACGACGATCTTCCAAGT R:GTGGCTAATCGTGGTTGCTC	KJ470102	(AC) <sub>9</sub>	188-204	7	3.065	0.850	0.674	-0.262
Gg011	F:TATCAGTTCCTCCGTTCCGA R:AGTTAGCGAAACCGAAACCC	KJ470103	(AAG) <sub>7</sub>	141-161	8	3.187	0.850	0.686	-0.239
Gg012	F:AGCGTGGGTGATGATCTTGT R:AGCAGCATCTGCATCTCCTC	KJ470104	(AG) <sub>7</sub>	199-207	5	2.156	0.450	0.536	0.161
Gg013	F:AAGAGCTGGATAACCTCGGC R:TGAGCCCTCCCAAATCTACA	KJ470105	(AG) <sub>8</sub>	214-231	6	2.837	0.900	0.648	-0.390
Gg014	F:CCTGAGAAGCCCGGATAGTT R:GGAAGACGGAAACCTCCCTA	KJ540106	(AG) <sub>7</sub>	216-237	6	4.324	0.900	0.769	-0.171
Gg018	F:CTATTTCTGCACCGACCACC R:AGTCAAGACAGCCGTTGGAG\	KJ470107	(AAG) <sub>7</sub>	225-242	7	4.678	0.800	0.786	-0.017
Gg020	F:AGACCGTAGTTGTCGTCCCA R:TTGAAATCGTCCGTAATGGC	KJ470108	(AG) <sub>7</sub>	113-122	8	3.980	0.750	0.749	-0.002
Mean (standard error)					7.357 (0.708)	3.581 (0.312)	0.799 (0.045)	0.693 (0.025)	-0.148 (0.046)

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