GMR Genetics and Molecular Research
Online Journal
ISSN:1676-5680

Polymorphic microsatellite loci for the razor clam, *Sinonovacula constricta*

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Genet. Mol. Res. 14 (1): 145-148 (2015)
Received April 29, 2014
Accepted December 5, 2014
Published January 15, 2015
DOI http://dx.doi.org/10.4238/2015.January.15.17

ABSTRACT. The razor clam, *Sinonovacula constricta*, is an important commercial bivalve and a popular mollusca food in China. Twelve polymorphic microsatellite markers were isolated from the razor clam using a partial genomic library enriched for tandem repeat sequences of $(CA)_{16}$, $(GA)_{16}$. Polymorphisms of these loci were evaluated in a wild population of 30 individuals. The allele number of these polymorphic markers ranged from 5-15 per locus with an average of 9.333. Observed and expected heterozygosity values ranged from 0.192-1.000 and 0.219-0.906. Polymorphism information content ranged from 0.209-0.892 with an average of 0.704. Three loci significantly deviated from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium after Bonferroni correction. No significant linkage disequilibrium was detected between these loci. This set of microsatellite loci are useful for genetic studies in *S. constricta*.

Key words: Microsatellites; Polymorphism; *Sinonovacula constricta*

