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Development and characterization of microsatellite loci in *Brasenia schreberi* (Cabombaceae) based on the next-generation sequencing

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ABSTRACT. To understand genetic variability of the endangered aquatic herb *Brasenia schreberi* (Cabombaceae), we describe 31 microsatellite markers obtained using next-generation sequencing. A total of 24 individuals from the population of Jackson Lake, USA, were genotyped for each marker. Twenty-eight markers were polymorphic. The number of alleles per locus ranged from 1 to 9; the observed and expected heterozygosities ranged from 0 to 1 and from 0 to 0.751, respectively. These markers should be useful tools for genetic variation and conservation studies of *B. schreberi*.

Key words: Aquatic herb; *Brasenia schreberi*; Endangered species; Microsatellite marker; Next-generation sequencing

