



Comparison of winter and summer canola (*Brassica napus*) genotypes in Turkey

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ABSTRACT. We examined genetic relationships between canola (*Brassica napus*) genotypes cultivated in winter and spring in Turkey. Genomic DNA was isolated from the seeds by two modified CTAB protocols: EZ1 nucleic acid isolation method and a commercial kit (Dneasy Plant Mini Kit, Qiagen). Diversity and genetic relationships in the genotypes were analyzed with RAPD markers; 156 reliable bands were found for both genotypes, of which 24% were polymorphic. Fifteen primers gave at least one consistent polymorphic band. The dendrogram developed by pooling data of RAPD analysis of summer and winter genotypes had similar patterns. This technique allowed us to examine the relationship between canola genotypes.

Key words: *Brassica napus* L.; Canola; Biodiversity; Genomic DNA; RAPD-PCR