



Isolation and characterization of 8 microsatellite loci from *Chrysophyllum gonocarpum* (Sapotaceae)

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ABSTRACT. *Chrysophyllum gonocarpum* is a tropical tree species that is very important in the recovery of heterogeneous forests and of degraded areas of permanent preservation. We identified microsatellite loci for *C. gonocarpum* to assess the genetic variability and the patterns of the population structure of the species. We isolated 8 microsatellite primers by using CT- and GT-enriched genomic libraries. We detected 2-4 alleles with 2.9 alleles per locus on average, by polymerase chain reaction. Test for cross-amplification showed that some loci were successfully amplified in 2 other *Chrysophyllum* species. The microsatellites can be used to assess the genetic diversity and population structure of *C. gonocarpum*. Some primer pairs can be amplified in *C. marginatum* and *C. splendens*.

Key words: Microsatellite isolation; Tree genetics; Cross-amplification; Codominant markers