

Short Communication

Development and testing of 13 polymorphic microsatellite markers in *Larimichthys polyactis* (Sciaenidae) using 5' anchored PCR

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ABSTRACT. Larimichthys polyactis is a commercially important marine fish species in southeast Asia. The population crashed due to overfishing in the 1970s, but has since recovered. We developed 13 novel polymorphic microsatellite markers in *L. polyactis* using 5' anchored PCR. The characteristics of these loci were estimated by analyzing a sample of 30 individuals. A total of 74 alleles were detected, with a mean of 5.7 alleles per locus. There were 2 to 12 alleles, 0.2760 to 0.8247 polymorphism information content, and 0.3214 to 1.000 observed and 0.3097 to 0.8567 expected heterozygosity per locus. The mean observed and expected heterozygosity was 0.6816 and 0.6724, respectively. Three loci deviated significantly from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium after Bonferroni's correction, and no significant linkage disequilibrum between pairs of loci was found. This information will be useful for the analysis of population genetic diversity, and the management of this important fish resource.

Key words: *Larimichthys polyactis*; Microsatellite markers; Polymorphism; 5' Anchored PCR; Redlip croaker