



Short Communication

Isolation and characterization of 19 polymorphic microsatellite loci from the topmouth gudgeon, *Pseudorasbora parva*

C. Zeng, Y. Gul, K. Yang, L. Cui, W.-M. Wang and Z.-X. Gao

Key Lab of Agricultural Animal Genetics, College of Fishery, Breeding and Reproduction of Ministry of Education, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan, China

Corresponding author: Z.-X. Gao
E-mail: gaozexia@hotmail.com

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ABSTRACT. The Asiatic topmouth gudgeon, *Pseudorasbora parva*, is recognized as one of the most invasive fish species in many countries outside of Asia. We isolated and characterized 19 microsatellite loci from *P. parva*. The polymorphism of these 19 loci was tested on 40 individuals of *P. parva* sampled from a wild population located in Ezhou, Hubei province of China. The loci had 5 to 11 alleles, with a mean of 7.7 at each locus; 11 loci conformed to Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. The expected and observed heterozygosities ranged from 0.237 to 0.973 and from 0.647 to 0.914, respectively. All microsatellite loci were in linkage equilibrium. These microsatellite markers are

potentially useful for the assessment of population genetic structure during invasion and dispersal of *P. parva* in new habitats.

Key words: *Pseudorasbora parva*; Invasive species; Microsatellite; Polymorphism