

Polymorphic CA microsatellites in the third exon of the bovine *BMP4* gene

X. Zhong¹, L.S. Zan^{1,2}, H.B. Wang^{1,2} and Y.F. Liu¹

¹College of Animal Science and Technology, Northwest A&F University, Yangling, Shaanxi, P.R. China ²National Beef Cattle Improvement Centre of Northwest A&F University, Yangling, Shaanxi, P.R. China

Corresponding author: L.S. Zan E-mail: zanls@yahoo.com.cn

Genet. Mol. Res. 9 (2): 868-874 (2010) Received December 5, 2009 Accepted February 15, 2010 Published May 11, 2010 DOI 10.4238/vol9-2gmr732

ABSTRACT. We examined the variation of the *BMP4* gene in four Chinese indigenous cattle breeds and investigated the association of this polymorphism with body measurement traits. Using PCR-SSCP and DNA sequencing, a polymorphic microsatellite was detected in the third exon of the bovine *BMP4* gene in 459 samples from four Chinese indigenous cattle breeds, Qinchuan, Luxi, Nanyang, and Jiaxian red. The two alleles were named A and B. Allele frequencies of *BMP4*-A/B in the four breeds were 0.939/0.061, 0.928/0.072, 0.929/0.071, and 0.938/0.062, respectively. Least squares analysis revealed significant effects of genotype on withers height in the four breeds, on hip height in two breeds (Luxi and Nanyang, P < 0.05) and on chest circumference in Qinchuan (P < 0.05), while no significant effects of genotype on body length and rump length were found. These results can be applied to marker-assisted selection of Chinese cattle breeds, but a much larger number of animals will be needed for association analysis.

Key words: BMP4 gene; Body measurement traits; Cattle; Microsatellite