



*Short Communication*

## Development of microsatellite markers for *Hoplias malabaricus* (Erythrinidae)

S.G.C.A. Gondim<sup>1</sup>, L.V. Resende<sup>1</sup>, R.P.V. Brondani<sup>2</sup>, R.G. Collevatti<sup>1</sup>,  
N.J. Silva-Júnior<sup>3</sup>, R.R. Pereira<sup>4</sup> and M.P.C. Telles<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratório de Genética e Biodiversidade, Instituto de Ciências Biológicas,  
Universidade Federal de Goiás, Goiânia, GO, Brasil

<sup>2</sup>Centro Nacional em Pesquisa em Arroz e Feijão, Embrapa, Goiânia, GO, Brasil

<sup>3</sup>Systema Naturae Consultoria Ambiental Ltda., Goiânia, GO, Brasil

<sup>4</sup>Programa de Pós-graduação em Biologia, Instituto de Ciências Biológicas,  
Universidade Federal de Goiás, Goiânia, GO, Brasil

Corresponding author: M.P.C. Telles  
E-mail: tellesmpc@gmail.com

Genet. Mol. Res. 9 (3): 1513-1517 (2010)

Received April 13, 2010

Accepted May 26, 2010

Published August 3, 2010

DOI 10.4238/vol9-3gmr877

**ABSTRACT.** We identified 14 microsatellite loci for the wolf fish, *Hoplias malabaricus* (Erythrinidae), from a genomic shotgun library. Twenty-five primers were designed, and 48 individuals of *H. malabaricus* from four localities of northwest Goiás, in central Brazil, were genotyped to characterize the polymorphism at each locus. Fourteen primers amplified clearly interpretable products using a single PCR protocol; six loci were polymorphic, but with a low number of alleles per locus (2 or 3). Expected heterozygosities for polymorphic loci ranged from 0.136 to 0.505. Combined paternity exclusion probability (0.638) was low and combined genetic identity (0.056) was high in studies of parentage. The low polymorphism may be due to the small microsatellite size and the large size of the motifs.

**Key words:** Cerrado; Erythrinidae; Microsatellite; Shotgun library