

STUDY ON GENETIC RELATION OF BLACK PEPPER VARIETIES IN VIET NAM

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Summary

Fresh leaves of 9 black pepper varieties collected in different areas in Vietnam have been used for this study. CTAB modified method was used to extract ADN. ITS1 and ITS4 were used as primers in AND process, then PCR ITS was purified and read in Macrogen – Korea. The readings were compared to NCBI. Finally, phylogenic tree was formed by MEGA v5.1 software. The results showed that only DNA readings of nine varieties were analyzed. Eight cultivars belong to *Piper nigrum*, while M7 is considered belong to *Piper pendulispicum*. Polymorphic Information Content (PIC) of nine varieties ranges from 67.82% to 97.73%. Lowest PIC was found in sample M7 and M20 with about 67.82%, while the highest PIC was 97.73% in sample M8 and M15. Total nine samples were divided in to four groups.

Keywords: *Black pepper, ITS, Ribosom gene, Viet Nam.*