THE GENETIC EVALUATION OF 130 OILSEED RAPE (*BRASSICA NAPUS* L.) CULTIVARS USING SSR (SINGLE SEQUENCE REPEAT) MARKERS

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Abstract

Oilseed rape (*Brassica napus*) has become one of the most cultivated oil crop, due to its utilization in different ways as human nutrition, as alternative biofuel source or raw material for the chemical industry. Also the residues obtained after the oil extraction are used in the animal feeding being considered important protein sources (Snowdon *et al.*, 2007).The aim of this study was to make the genetic evaluation of 130 oilseed rape cultivars provided by Center for Genetic Resources Nederland using SSR markers. For this, we used 51 SSR markers which amplified 139 specific fragments. Based on a obtained data it was calculated the genetic similarity (GS) between analyzed genotypes that concluded in one matrices which led to the generation of the SSR dendrogram. Analyzing the obtained dendrogram it was observed that a high genetic diversity between the studied cultivars.

Key words: SSR markers, Dendrogram, genetic diversity