TRANSFER OF SSr MARKERS OF EUCALYPTUS FOR MOUNTAINOUS GUAVA (*Feijoa selowiana*). Santos KL, Dantas ACM, Vianello RP, Grattapaglia D, Ducroquet JP, Nodari RO. UFSC, UFPel, EMBRAPA Arroz e Feijão, Universidade Católica de Brasília, EPAGRI. <u>klouises@yahoo.com.br</u>

Atuality among the fruits species of temperate climate, the mountainous guava (Acca sellowiana) it demonstrates to be a species of great potential. Although it presents great genetic variability, they are not still available varieties that gather all the desirable characteristics for the commercial production, what requests the accomplishment of studies with objective of promoting the genetic improvement of the species. In this sense, the use of molecular markers is an important tool, facilitating the individuals' identification or offsprings that contain desirable genetic combinations. The microsatellite use comes as an important alternative for these studies, due to great amount of information supplied by the same ones. I eat this marker type it was not still developed for the species, it was made this study to evaluate not only the degree of transfer of markers microsatellite developed for Eucalyptus as well as the level of polymorphisms of the same ones in the mountainous guava. The amplification reactions for the selection of the primers, they were accomplished with 1 U of Taq DNA Polymerase 2,5 mM MgCl₂, 2,5 mM dNTPs, 0,9 mM primer, constituted buffer of KCl 650 mM, MgCl₂ 19,5 mM and Tris HCl 65 mM, and approximately 9 ng of DNA genomic. The amplification consisted of an initial cycle for 95°C for three min. and 30 seg., followed by 30 constituted amplification cycles of desnaturation at 94°C for a min., anelamento for 50°C for a min., and extension for 72°C for a min., proceeded by seven min. for 72°C. The result of the amplification was visualized in 3% agarose gel in a 1 x TBE buffer. Of the 249 reliable SSr markers of *Eucalyptus* tested with two accesses, there was positive amplification for Feijoa in 41 (16,5%). Among these, 12 revealed polymorphism when tested in 8 accesses of Feijoa. These will be used to evaluate the genetic diversity of the collection of the Bank of Germoplasma of Feijoa formed by 119 accesses. The first primer tested presented amplification of six alleles in referred her population, being the visualization using 6% denaturing acrylamide gel, confirming its property of informative and of transfer. I was still obtained in this first test, 35 individuals homozygous and 84 heterozygous, not resulted differing of the characteristic cross polination of the species. Tends in view the obtained data, it is ended that is possible the transfer of the markers developed for species different from the same family, but different goods. Órgão Financiador : CNPg and PRODETAB