



Development a Set of 46 SNP Markers for the Yellow Catfish (*Tachysurus fulvidraco*)

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How to cite

Zhou, H., Duan, G., Pan, T., Wang, H., Jiang, H., Ling, J., Hu, Y., Yang, M. (2022). Development a Set of 46 SNP Markers for the Yellow Catfish (*Tachysurus fulvidraco*). *Turkish Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*, 22(12), TRJFAS20976. <https://doi.org/10.4194/TRJFAS20976>

Article History

Received 31 December 2021

Accepted 16 August 2022

First Online 18 August 2022

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Keywords

Yellow catfish

SNP markers

Population genetics

Whole genome resequencing

Abstract

The whole genome resequencing was used to develop single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) markers for the yellow catfish (*Tachysurus fulvidraco*). A total of 46 SNP markers from 129 individuals were selected from 5550676 genotyping markers which distributed on 26 chromosomes. Of the 46 SNPs analyzed, 35 SNPs conformed to Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. The observed and expected heterozygosity of these markers ranged from 0.2519 to 0.771 and from 0.265 to 0.5018, respectively. This set of markers will be of great useful for population genetics of the yellow catfish.

Introduction

The yellow catfish (*Tachysurus fulvidraco*), belonging to Bagridae (Nelson et al., 2016), is an important economic species of freshwater fish, widely distributed in China. Due to its delicious taste and high nutritional value, the yellow catfish was favored by the market. With the increasing market demand, this species has suffered over-exploitation and declined sharply of its natural stocks over the past few years (Guo et al., 2006; Yu et al., 2019). Therefore, it is essential to understand the population genetics of yellow catfish for the conservation and sustainable exploitation.

Precious genetic studies of this species have been explored using SSR markers (Feng et al., 2009; Hu et al., 2009; Zhang et al., 2009). Compared with the SSR marker, the SNP marker has significant advantages, e.g.,

high throughput, site-specific, low error-detection rate, which motived the development of SNP marker for the population genetics of the yellow catfish (Li et al., 2018; Meyer-Sand et al., 2018). Here we characterized a set of 46 SNP markers for the yellow catfish which were analyzed using whole genome resequencing.

Materials & methods

The genomic DNA from 129 individuals was sequenced using Illumina HiSeq™ X Ten platform (Zhou et al., 2021). After reads quality filter and mapping to the reference genome (Gong et al., 2018), 46 SNP markers were randomly selected from 5550676 genotyping markers which distributed on 26 chromosomes. The genetic parameters of these markers, including observed heterozygosity, expected

heterozygosity, and the Hardy–Weinberg equilibrium (HWE), were calculated using Popgene v 1.32 (Yeh et al., 1997).

The marker primers were designed by the flanking sequence using Oligo 7 (Rychlik, 2007) software and examined for their amplification efficiency. PCR were conducted in 50 μ L reaction mixtures containing 200 ng template DNA, 5 μ L 10 \times buffer (TaKaRa, Dalian, China), 4 μ L MgCl₂ (2.5 mol/L), 2.5 μ L dNTP (2.5 mmol/L), 2 μ L of each primer (5 μ mol/L), and 1 U Taq DNA polymerase (25 U/ μ L, TaKaRa). PCR conditions were as follows: initial denaturation (95°C, 2 min), then 34 cycles of denaturation (94°C, 40 s), primer annealing (50 s), and elongation (72°C, 60 s) and a final extension (72°C, 10 min).

Results

All 46 SNP loci were amplified successfully. The observed heterozygosity of these markers varied from 0.2519 to 0.771, while the expected heterozygosity ranged from 0.265 to 0.5018 (Table 1). A total of 35 loci conformed to Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium ($P > 0.01$) after Bonferroni's correction, ensuring the reliability of their application to evaluate larger groups.

Ethical Statement

The experimental protocol was established, according to the ethical guidelines of the Basel Declaration and was approved by the Experimental

Table 1. Characterization of 46 SNP markers in *Tachysurus fulvidraco*

Table 1. Continued

SNP ID	Chr. NO.	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Tm (°C)	Size (bp)	SNP position (bp)	SNP type	<i>H_O</i>	<i>H_E</i>	HWEP
3171347	13	CAGCCATTAAATATAGGGAG	47	451	129	A/G	0.6260	0.4773	NS
		CAACACAATTGCGTCCA	50						
3319329	14	GCCTCCACCTAGACTCC	55	423	239	A/G	0.5344	0.4574	NS
		AGAATGCGATGTTACTGCT	51						
3485859	14	CTAATTGTGCCCTGTATGCAG	51	380	89	G/T	0.5649	0.4619	NS
		TGTAATAATCAGAGCGTGT	48						
3541374	15	ACGTGTACAACGTATTACGC	53	405	233	G/C	0.5573	0.4756	NS
		GTGTCCGCATCATAAACGAA	53						
3542145	15	CTAATCTCAGCACATCCG	50	450	157	C/T	0.5267	0.4228	NS
		AATCAGATGAAAGGCACAC	50						
3706234	16	TATGGCAACAAACCAGT	48	537	372	G/T	0.5573	0.4756	NS
		GCATAAGACACATAACGCATC	51						
4029832	17	GTACTGCCAATTACACAAC	49	576	385	G/C	0.6794	0.4720	*
		AAAATTAAAAGCCTTATTAGTCCA	47						
4030097	17	ACGCTGTTGCCCTACCTG	55	426	182	A/G	0.6336	0.4681	*
		CCCATTTCTAGGGGTCTT	54						
4057632	17	ATGCTTCATTCATCCGTT	50	417	275	C/T	0.6794	0.5018	*
		ACCCGCCCTAAATTGGAC	53						
4174143	18	GTGACCCGATTACATGACC	54	470	296	A/T	0.6183	0.4720	NS
		GCGTTGTGGAATTCTTACT	53						
4329563	19	CCTTCATCTCTGGATTGGCG	54	561	291	C/T	0.5115	0.4102	NS
		TGACTGCCAACAGATTACCCAA	56						
4540487	20	CTGTAGGAAAACACCGCTCT	55	653	330	A/G	0.6107	0.4701	NS
		TGCCAACATCACCTACCATGC	57						
590446	21	ACAGAGACATCAGTGCAA	50	418	194	A/T	0.6947	0.4902	*
		GACAAAACCTCTCGGAT	49						
4931481	22	CCTTAAACACTAGGCTACCAC	53	659	392	C/T	0.6260	0.4914	NS
		GAGAAAAGATTACGCTGCT	50						
4931542	22	ATAAGTTGACCAGCGTA	51	522	105	G/T	0.5344	0.4528	NS
		GCTGGTCATTTAAACTAACAC	49						
4931576	22	TCAGCCGTTACTAGGTT	49	657	359	A/G	0.6947	0.4902	*
		CCACAGACTGACGACCA	54						
4931603	22	CTGCCCTCATGCCGAT	55	531	310	G/T	0.4885	0.4069	NS
		AACTGCTGCCCTTGAGACTG	55						
5028968	23	GAAAGCTGCTAGACACA	48	584	328	A/C	0.5344	0.4661	NS
		GTGGTAATTTAGCCCTC	48						
5078926	23	ATGCTAACCAACTAACCA	50	631	453	C/T	0.6031	0.4821	NS
		CCAATTCCACATATGCCCT	46						
5206582	24	ATCTGGTGACTTGGCTT	55	539	246	A/G	0.6641	0.4790	*
		GCGGGTGCACCTATAATCTCA	55						
5232887	25	GCAAATAAGAACGACGA	46	628	308	C/T	0.5725	0.4720	NS
		CAAGCACCAAGTTAGCTC	51						
5456365	26	TGGCTTACACCTGATATAGAGGAC	55	452	177	G/T	0.7710	0.4977	*
		CAGCGCAAAGCTTAGCACCA	59						

H_O represents the observed heterozygosity, *H_E* represents the expected heterozygosity, HWEP represents the results for Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, NS represents non-significant, *P<0.01.

Animal Welfare and Ethical of Anhui Academy of Agricultural Sciences (NO. AAAS 2021-16).

Funding Information

This work was supported by the Earmarked Fund of Anhui Fishery Research System under Grant No.2021-711; the Research Project of Anhui Academy of Agricultural Sciences under Grant 2022YL008; and Anhui Key Research and Development Programs under Grant 202004a06020063.

Author Contribution

All authors contributed to the study conception and design. Material preparation, data collection and

analysis were performed by Huaxing Zhou, Guoqing Duan, Huan Wang and Tingshuang Pan. The first draft of the manuscript was written by Huaxing Zhou and all authors commented on previous versions of the manuscript. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare there are no competing interests.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Huarun Technology Breeding Co. Ltd for the helping of sample collection.

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