

Research Report

## Development and characterization of 32 microsatellite loci in the giant grouper *Epinephelus lanceolatus* (Serranidae)

S. Yang, L. Wang, Y. Zhang, X.C. Liu, H.R. Lin and Z.N. Meng

State Key Laboratory of Biocontrol, Institute of Aquatic Economic Animals and the Guangdong Province, Key Laboratory for Aquatic Economic Animals, School of Life Sciences, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, China

Corresponding author: Z.N. Meng E-mail: mengzn@mail.sysu.edu.cn

Genet. Mol. Res. 10 (4): 4006-4011 (2011) Received August 19, 2011 Accepted October 26, 2011 Published December 12, 2011 DOI http://dx.doi.org/10.4238/2011.December.12.3

**ABSTRACT.** An economically important marine fish species, the giant grouper *Epinephelus lanceolatus* (Serranidae) is widely cultured in Taiwan and costal areas of China. We isolated and characterized 32 polymorphic microsatellite loci from a CA-enriched genomic library of giant grouper. The number of alleles per locus ranged from 3 to 7, with a mean of 4.69. Observed and expected heterozygosities per locus varied from 0.387 to 1.000 and from 0.377 to 0.843, respectively. Six loci significantly deviated from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. After sequential Bonferroni's correction, only two loci showed deviation from Hardy-Weinberg

Genetics and Molecular Research 10 (4): 4006-4011 (2011)

equilibrium, and no linkage disequilibrium was found between any pair of loci. These microsatellites can be useful tools for the study of population genetics in the giant grouper.

**Key words:** Giant grouper; Microsatellite; Population genetics; Isolation