



Technical Notes

Characterization of nine novel microsatellite loci for the Venus clam (*Cyclina sinensis*)

J.X. Wang¹, T.J. Xu¹, L. Wei², F.X. Meng¹ and R.X. Wang¹

¹Key Laboratory for Marine Living Resources and Molecular Engineering, College of Marine Science, Zhejiang Ocean University, Zhoushan, P.R. China
²College of Life Science, East China Normal University, Shanghai, China

Corresponding author: R.X. Wang
E-mail: wangrixin1123@126.com

Genet. Mol. Res. 10 (2): 379-382 (2012)
Received January 5, 2011
Accepted November 26, 2011
Published February 16, 2012
DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.4238/2012.February.16.3>

ABSTRACT. The Venus clam, *Cyclina sinensis*, is one of the most important bivalves in China marine aquaculture. Using (CA)₁₅-enriched genomic libraries of this species, nine novel polymorphic microsatellite loci were isolated and characterized. The mean number of observed alleles per locus was 16 (range 8-24). The observed and expected heterozygosity ranged from 0.119 to 0.872 and from 0.626 to 0.931, respectively. Three loci had significant departure from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium and non-significant linkage disequilibrium was found among all nine loci. These highly informative microsatellite markers should be useful for population genetic analyses of *C. sinensis*.

Key words: Microsatellite; *Cyclina sinensis*; Genetic diversity; Polymorphism