

PLSC 731: Paper Reviews

Ude et al. – Genetic diversity of soybean cultivars from China, Japan, North America, and North American Ancestral lines determined by amplified fragment length polymorphism

1. What is the nature of genetic diversity in North American soybean? (1858)
2. What problems are associated with breeding with Plant Introductions? (1858)
3. Why should Asian genotypes be used in US breeding programs? What research needs are necessary for this to be successful? (1858)
4. What research suggests that AFLP rather than other marker systems should be used for diversity analysis of soybean? (1858)
5. Describe the objective of the research describe in this paper? (1858)
6. What is a PIC value? What PIC value indicates that a marker will be useful? (1859)
7. How was genetic distance calculated? Describe the distances among the various germplasm that was evaluated? Were the results consistent with previous research? (1863)
8. What was the relationship between the UPGMA clustering and the composition of the pools evaluated here? (1863)
9. What major groups are observed in the UPGMA clusters? (1863-1864)
10. Was the genetic organization effectively represented by two principal components? (1866)
11. Describe the implications for breeders based on the data from this study? (1866-1867)