# Nuclear DNA content and genetic relationships based on AFLP data in the genus *Helleborus*



## Julia Meiners<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Debener<sup>2</sup>, Guenther Schweizer<sup>3</sup>, Traud Winkelmann<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Leibniz Universitaet Hannover, Institute of Floriculture and Woody Plant Science, Herrenhaeuser Str. 2, 30419 Hannover, Germany

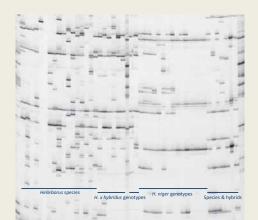
- meiners@baum.uni-hannover.de
- <sup>2</sup> Leibniz Universitaet Hannover, Institute for Plant Genetics, Herrenhaeuser Str. 2, 30419 Hannover, Germany

<sup>3</sup> Bavarian State Research Center for Agriculture, Institute for Crop Science and Plant Breeding, Am Gereuth 2, 85354 Freising, Germany

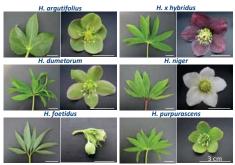
# Background

*Helleborus* is a genus of herbaceous perennials belonging to the family *Ranunculaceae*. Within this genus six sections with a total of 22 species are found which are distributed to different parts of Europe as well as East Asia. The largest section *Helleborastrum* contains 16 species for which genetic relationships are still unclear.

In order to evaluate the genetic relationships within the genus *Helleborus*, species were analysed using multilocus and genome-wide distributed amplified fragment length polymorphism (AFLP) markers (Vos et al. 1995). Furthermore nuclear DNA contents were determined by flow cytometry.



Example of an AFLP banding pattern of different *Helleborus* species and genotypes.



Leaves and flowers of six different *Helleborus* species and hybrids.

## **Methods**

## **Flow cytometry**

- Determination of genome size
  - Sample: 0.6 cm<sup>2</sup> of young leaf tissue
  - Internal reference standard: Secale cereale subsp. cereale (16.01 pg/2C)
  - Staining of isolated nuclei with propidium iodide
  - Analysis with CyFlow Ploidy Analyser

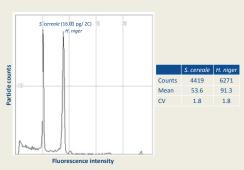
# AFLP analysis

- DNA Extraction:CTAB method
- AFLP reactions:
- Pstl and Msel were used for restriction digestion
- Selective Pstl primers were labelled with fluorescein
- Data analysis:
  - Each reaction was repeated once. Fragment analysis was done by visual evaluation
  - Dendrograms were calculated using PHYLIP 3.69 software

# **Plant material**

	Outgroup	Section Helleborastrum	
-	Pulsatilla vulgaris `Violet`	H. abruzzicus	
14		H. atrorubens	
3	Section Syncarpus	H. bocconei	
	H. vesicarius	H. croaticus	
	Section Griphopus H. foetidus	H. cyclophyllus	
		H. dumetorum	
		H. hercegovinus	
	Section Chenopus	H. istriacus	
	H. argutifolius	H. liguricus	
2	H. lividus	H. multifidus	
	Section Helleborus	H. odorus	
<u>n</u>	H. niger	H. orientalis/x hybridus	
1	Section Dicarpon	H. purpurascens	
	H. thibetanus	H. torquatus	
	n. unbetanus	U viridic	

H. viridis



Histogram of flow cytometric analysis of H. niger

- The internal reference standard was stained and measured simultaneously with the sample
- 2C DNA content of the sample = mean of sample peak divided / mean of standard peak \* the amount of DNA of the standard

## **Results**

## **Genome sizes**

The nuclear DNA contents varied between 18 and 33 pg DNA/2C. Similar genome sizes were found for species within sections Helleborus, Helleborastrum and Syncarpus.

#### **Genetic relationships**

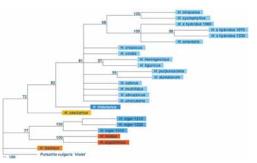
In total 1109 polymorphic fragments were obtained. On average 111 markers were produced per primer pair.

The tree supports the division of the genus *Helleborus* into six sections. The two newly described species *H. abruzzicus* and *H. liguricus* were allocated to section Helleborastrum.

#### Nuclear DNA content of 21 Helleborus species

1		Nuclear DNA content [pg/2C]	
Section	Species	Mean*	St dev*
Syncarpus	H. vesicarius	27.2	0.05
Griphopus	H. foetidus	22.0	0.14
Chenopus	H. argutifolius	18.3	0.5
chenopus	H. lividus	19.5	0.3
Helleborus	H. niger	26.8	0.21
	H. abruzzicus	27.0	0.44
	H. atrorubens	29.1	0.22
	H. bocconei	30.5	0.27
	H. croaticus	30.2	0.43
	H. cyclophyllus	28.6	0.22
	H. dumetorum	29.6	0.27
	H. hercegovinus	27.4	0.12
Helleborastrum	H. istriacus	29.2	0.35
	H. liguricus	29.9	0.22
	H. multifidus	29.1	0.26
	H. odorus	28.6	0.04
	H. orientalis/H. x hybridus	28.7	0.29
	H. purpurascens	31.3	0.04
	H. torquatus	28.2	0.22
	H. viridis	28.7	0.37

Dicarpon H. thibetanus 32.7 0.13



Majority rule consensus tree of 1000 Neighbor joining trees based on Nei and Li (1979) similarity indices computed from 1109 AFLP markers for 19 *Helleborus* species and *P. vulgaris* 'Violet' as outgroup. PHYLIP 3.69 for windows was used to generate the distance matrix for tree construction. Numbers above branches correspond to bootstrap values.

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