QTL Mapping of Genes Resistant to Verticillium Wilt in Cotton

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Abstract: A genetic linkage map was constructed using 136 F_2 individuals developed by a cross of Gosssypium hirsutum cv. Handan208 \times G. barbadense cv. Pima90. The linkage map comprised 99 loci mapped to 17 linkage groups with an average distance of 18. 61 cM between markers, covering 1842.8cM, or approximately 36.8% of

the total cotton genome. This map was used to map the lesion length of vascular bundle, which is a factor associate with *Verticillium* wilt, by both one-factor analysis and composite interval methods. Three QTLs were detected on two linkage groups, and explained 15.39%, 54.11% and 57.18% of the phenotypic variance, respectively, which might mean that the resistance of *V*. wilt is controlled by two major QTLs and one minor QTL.

Key word: cotton; Verticillium wilt; molecular markers linkage map; QTL mapping