

# Document details

#### Title

Detection of genetically useful variants in Pteridium.

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Methods by which genetic variants of *Pteridium* spp. might be detected were developed. The most successful method was based on analysis of restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP). This included DNA extraction, cloning into the bacteriophage vector EMBL 3 (producing a partial gene library) and RFLP analysis of randomly selected clones. Polymorphisms were readily detected using this method, and although the genes investigated were not identified, the study provides the tools required for detecting genetic (as opposed to environmentally-induced) variants.

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FF600 - Pests, Pathogens and Biogenic Diseases of Plants, (Discontinued March 2000)

WW000 - Biotechnology (General), (Revised June 2002)

ZZ380 - Taxonomy and Evolution

**ZZ900 - Techniques and Methodology** 

Organism descriptor