Isolation and characterization of microsatellite loci in Phalaenopsis gigantea

Abstract

This paper describes the characterization of the population structure of an ex situ population of Phalaenopsis gigantea, an endangered epiphytic orchid endemic to Sabah, Malaysia, using 30 polymorphic microsatellite loci. The objective of this investigation was the estimation of the genetic distance between accessions within an ex situ population on the basis of which a conservation strategy aimed at selective breeding and restoration was developed. © 2008 Springer Science+Business Media B.V.