Maize Genetics Cooperation Newsletter vol 84 2010

Please Note: Notes submitted to the Maize Genetics Cooperation Newsletter may be cited only with consent of authors.

MNL 84(2010)

Beijing, China

Institute of Genetics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Application for mutant types from space induced in maize (Zea mays L.)

Zeng M. Zeng Z

In our previous papers we described a significant influence of space flight of maize seeds of mature and not yet of age on progeny. Some types of traits have been obtained {MNL.74:2-3,75:4, 77:3-4, 79:3, 80:1, 81:1, "Chinese space science and technology".18(6):63-67,1998.23(6):64-68, 20033.29(6):60-64,2009}. The paper will brief introduce a application status of partal mutants and variants.

1. Mut 5 from v8112 and Mut 2 from yi 01-4-1

Me12 inbred line was bred from (X1×Mut5)S7×PFGC2 analogous plant] F2 population by using biotic and abiotic factors-resistant technology and through the methods of artificial selection, multiple-cross. self-cross and test-cross. Among them,X1 inbreds was developed from [(M017×Zi330)×Pioneer's hybrid S2]S6 variant; PFGC0 was component synthesis population from 130plants for 13 Pioneer's hybrids S2.

The parents for selected Me12 involved 5 of the heterotic group, i.e. Lancaster, Luda red cob, Pioneer B, Tropical, and Reid etc., but Me12 is belong to heterotic group Reid.

XH3 inbred line was bred from [(XH×HZGC2 analogous plant) ×Mut2]F2 population by using biotic and abiotic factors-resistant technology and through artificial selection, multiple cross, self-cross and test-cross. Other them, XH inbreds was developed from HZGC1 synthesis population. HZGC0 was Component synthesis population from HZ4 of 6 local sub-lines, Tang sipintou, Hai7-1, HuangXiao 162 and 30 plants of S3 generation of JingZao No.7.

The parents for selected XH3 involved 2 of the heterotic group, i.e. Tangsipintou-HZ4 and Local etc., but XH3 is belong heterotic group Tangsipintou-HZ4.

Changcheng dian No.12, Cross combination Me12×XH3. It is a high starch maize(75.7%), belong to heterotic pattern Reid×Tangsipintou-HZ4, already finished the breeding programme of test-cross, evaluate (asses)-test, comparative-test, regional-test, production-test and examination and approve.

2. Mut8 from Me141 and Mut7 from U8112

Met88 inbred line was bred from [(Me8×SW5PS3) ×Mut8]F2 population by using same as above technology and methods. SW5P was a composite population from 5 of population in it ,for example SW1C8, Thai composite No3, Cupurico etc.

Met88 was involved 2 of the heterotic group, i.e. Reid and Tropical I, but it is belong to Tropical I.

Mv02 inbred line was bred from[(Q1621×Y78599S3) ×Mut7]F2 population by using same as above. Q1621 inbreds was a derivative inbred line for the Tangsipintou-HZ4 group in it.

Mv02 was involved 3 of the helerotic group, i.e. Tangsipitou-HZ4, Pioneer B and Reid, but it is belong to Tangsipintou.

Changcheng siyu No.2, cross combination Met88×Mv02, it is a silage corn, belong to pattern Tropical I ×Tangsipintou-HZ4, already finished the breeding programme of test-cross, evaluate (asses)-test, comparative-test, regional-test, production-test and examination and so on.

Me12, XH3, Mv02 and Met88 were created to be new germplasms polymerized with highly effective biotic and abiotic factors-resistant genes for 2-5 of the heterotic group.