

Development and characterization of 15 polymorphic microsatellite loci in *Sonneratia alba* (Lythraceae) using next-generation sequencing

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<b>Abstract</b>	A set of 15 new microsatellite loci was developed and characterized for the widespread mangrove tree species <i>Sonneratia alba</i> (Lythraceae) by using next-generation sequencing. Forty-eight <i>S. alba</i> samples from seven populations in the Indo-West Pacific region were genotyped; all loci were polymorphic, with the number of alleles ranging from three to eight. The mean observed heterozygosity per locus was 0.21 for a population from Sabah, Malaysia. No null allele or significant linkage disequilibrium was detected, indicating the robustness of the markers. Only one locus (SA103) showed deviation from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. As characterization of these microsatellite loci was done with samples covering most of the species' distribution range, the markers can be applied to genetic diversity studies over the broad geographical range of the species.
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