Abstract

Physical mapping of unidentified clusters through FISH-TSA with cDNA markers in *Xenopus tropicalis*

Xenopus tropicalis belongs to the most important model organisms from developmental biology point of view. Outer fecundation and embryonic development of hundreds of descendants during particular mating allows to perform extensive genetic analysis. Presently, linkage map based on over than 1.500 SSR markers has been constructed. Ten linkage groups were assigned to particular ten chromosomes. Six remaining clusters (A - F) represent unlinked marker groups without any participation to established LGs. Physical mapping based on the chromosomal localization of cDNA markers specific to the each linkage cluster leads to their assignment and allows to finish the construction of the linkage map.

Key words: *Xenopus laevis*; *Xenopus tropicalis*; genome mapping; linkage cluster; cDNA marker; chromosome localization; FISH; TSA; CARD