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Phylogenetic analysis by RAPD analysis of Isolates of Fusarium oxysporum formae speciales in Korea

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The goal of this study was to determine that the phylogenetic analysis of Fusarium oxysporum and formae speciales. Identification of Fusarium oxysporum and formae speciales has been difficult due to confusing phenotypic classification systems. The genetic relationship of forty-one formae speciales of Fusarium oxysporum causing plant disease was determined by Random amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD) markers. A high level of genetic variation was found in F. oxysporum and formae speciales. Clustal G analysis of RAPD did not show any specific classification to explain phylogenetic relation of F. oxysporum and formae speciales. In phylogenetic analysis, F. oxysporum and formae speciales formed a short cluster, whereas F. oxysporum f. sp. radicus-lycopersici 2 strains, F. oxysporum f. sp. niveum occupied different positions in the trees.