B-70 Partial characterization of repetitive DNA from *Hevea brasiliensis* for RFLP analysis

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Repetitive DNA sequences from *Hevea brasiliensis* have been isolated by screening a genomic library cloned in the vector lambda-ZAP. Approximately 100 clones were grouped into 4 classes basted on a cross hybridization experiment. Phagemids containing cloned DNA inserts were then excised *in vivo*. Further characterization of the inserts was done by using restriction enzyme analysis and PCR.

Repetitive genomic inserts contained in recombinant clones designated as 26 and 151, were used as probes in the RFLP analysis of *Hevea* clones. The genomic Southern blots derived by digesting *Hevea* genomic DNA with EcoRI produced a polymorphic banding pattern with clone 151 but a monomorphic banding

pattern with clone 26. Furthermore, clone 151 was able to distinguish the *Hevea* clone RRIC 100 on EcoRI Southern blots and the *Hevea* clone BPM 24 on *Rsa* I Southern blots.

The results showed that repetitive DNA insert in the clone 151 was polymorphic at least among some *Hevea* genotypes. Since clone 151 was a class 3 clone, it is suggested to investigate other class 3 clones for future studies in searching RFLPs in *Hevea*.