



Title	Development and Application of Allele Specific Marker to <i>BADH2</i> Gene in Vegetable Soybean
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### ABSTRACT

Aroma is an important trait which can increase marketable value of vegetable soybean. This trait is controlled by betaine aldehyde dehydrogenase 2 (*BADH2*) gene where in fresh aromatic soybean variety, there is no enzyme *BADH2* since mutation in *BADH2* gene inhibits complete synthesis of enzyme thus it is not able to convert gamma-aminobutyraldehyde (GABAld) to gamma amino butyric acid (GABA). But this substance can be converted to both 1-pyrroline and 2-acetyl-1-pyrroline (2AP) which are responsible for aroma in vegetable soybean. The objective of this research was to develop an allele specific marker to identify *BADH2* mutant allele. Analysis of *BADH2* nucleotide sequence found that in Kaori variety, there was a deletion of 2 bp in TT in exon 10 and comparison of amino acid sequence in *BADH2* gene, which showed that in Kaori variety, codon was changed from TTT to TGA thus changing amino acid from phenylalanine to TGA, a stop codon causing aroma. The design and testing of allele specific marker showed that polymerase chain reaction (PCR) analysis indicated optimum conditions consisting of annealing temperature at 62 °C and optimum primer concentrations of outer-F, inner-F, inner-R and outer-R at 0.25 µM, 0.4 µM, 0.1 µM, and 0.25 µM, respectively, thus resulting to clear DNA bands which were then used to effectively identify the aromatic, non-aromatic and heterozygous genotypes of individuals in an F<sub>2</sub> population.