

**Extended metAFLP approach in studies of the tissue culture induced variation (TCIV)
in case of triticale**

Molecular Breeding

Joanna Machczyńska¹, Renata Orłowska¹, Janusz Zimny², Piotr Tomasz Bednarek*¹

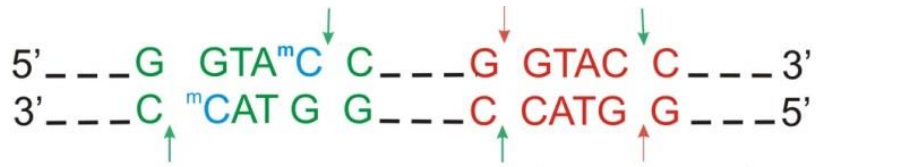
¹Department of Plant Physiology and Biochemistry

²Department of Plant Biotechnology and Cytogenetics

Plant Breeding and Acclimatization Institute - National Research Institute, 05-870 Błonie,
Radzików, Poland

*Corresponding author: Piotr Tomasz Bednarek - p.bednarek@ihar.edu.pl

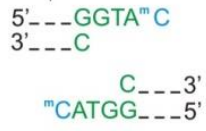
Online Resource 3 Illustration of the different specificity of the *Acc65I* and *KpnI* isoschizomers. Both endonucleases recognize the same DNA sequence (indicated in green and red), however, methylated site cannot be digested by *Acc65I* while can be hydrolyzed by *KpnI* one. When the site is not methylated both enzymes may cut the DNA releasing different overlapping ends.



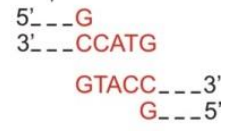
KpnI

Acc65I

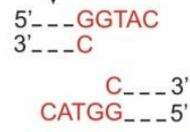
Acc65I



missing
fragment



KpnI



- ↓ *KpnI* restriction site
- ↓ *Acc65I* restriction site
- ↓ DNA fragments after isoschizomers digestion