Abstract

The objective of this study was to study the association of candidate genes with (FM, Id, PMEL17, MC1R and TYR) with characteristics of black boned chicken. In 2015, the results showed the FM assay A, FM assay B and Id542 markers could be classified the black boned with 88-95 % accuracy. The Id542 marker had tended toward an association with the breast muscle color trait of black boned chickens (P=0.08). No association of FM assay A and FM assay B markers with the breast muscle color of black boned chickens were observed. In 2016, the results showed the PMEL17 and MC1R-2 markers could be identified the black boned chicken with 72.84 and 82.02% accuracy, respectively. Moreover, the MC1R-2 marker was significantly associated with breast muscle color trait of black boned chickens (P=0.0002). The chickens with the E/E genotype had darker the breast muscular color values than those the chickens with the E/e genotype. In 2017, three polymorphisms of MC1R gene (MC1R-69, MC1R-212, MC1R-636) were tested in the black boned chickens, as well as single nucleotide polymorphism of TRY gene were analyzed within six PCR fragments (TYR-1, TYR-2, TYR-3, TYR-4, TYR-5 and TYR-6). Two SNP markers of MC1R-636 and TYP-2 were found to be segregated in the black and nonblack boned chickens. These two markers were used to genotyped in 60 black boned chickens and 50 non-black boned chickens (control group). The results showed that the molecular MC1R-636 marker was significantly associated with characteristics of black boned chicken. The MC1R-636 and TYR-2 markers could be identified the black boned chicken with 83.74 and 68.83 % accuracy, respectively. Moreover, the MC1R-636 marker was associated with the meat color of chicken meat. Expression levels of MC1R and TYR genes in the black boned chicken had significant higher than the non-black boned chickens about 1 and 1.38 folds, respectively. The results indicate that these genetic markers of MC1R and TYR are related to the black boned chicken characteristics.