Electronic supplementary material: Supplementary Figure 4

Title: Genetic dissection of growth, wood basic density and gene expression in interspecific

backcrosses of Eucalyptus grandis and E. urophylla

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Supplementary Figure 4. Schematic representation of the segregation of dominant effect QTLs from the F_1 hybrid in the two backcross families. Under complete dominance, in case of an F_1 hybrid heterozygous for a dominant allele (Qq) at a trait locus backcrossed with homozygous Parent 1 (QQ), the resulting backcross progeny would all carry at least one copy of the dominant Q allele, so there would not be any segregation for the trait locus in the backcross progeny and a QTL would not be detected. On the other hand, if the F_1 hybrid (Qq) was backcrossed to a recessive Parent 2 (qq), the resulting backcross progeny would either be heterozygous (Qq) or homozygous (qq) at this locus (1:1 segregation ratio), enabling the identification of a QTL.

