

Full Length Research Paper

Ribosomal DNA internal transcribed spacer 1 and internal transcribed spacer 2 regions as targets for molecular identification of medically important *Zanthoxylum schinifolium*

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Accepted 28 June, 2010

Molecular approaches are now being developed to provide a more rapid and objective identification compared to traditional phenotypic methods. Nuclear ribosomal DNA (nrDNA) targets, especially internal transcribed spacer 1 and 2 (ITS1 and ITS2), have been widely used for molecular identification of some plants and fungi. We therefore conducted an investigation in the identification of the fifth medically important *Zanthoxylum schinifolium* ecotypes using the common primers of the ITS region. About 620 bp fragments were obtained and the sequences of the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) products were tested. The sequence length, G+C content (%), DNA alignment and pairwise nucleotide comparisons demonstrated 98.8 to 100% sequence identities in the total ITS region, 98.3 to 100% identities in the ITS1 region and 99.5 to 100% in the ITS2 region. Comparative analysis using GenBank reference data showed that the exclusive reported data showed 100% identities with BEMR, CWDO, HCDC, JDGG and GJGD in the ITS1 region and 100% identities with thirteen ecotypes except BEMR and GRDG in the ITS2 region. The fifth different ecotypes were classified into five groups and the identification of medically important *Z. schinifolium* was highly improved due to the augmentation of our current ITS sequences.

Key words: *Zanthoxylum schinifolium*, molecular identification, phylogenetic relationship, ribosomal DNA, ITS1, ITS2.

INTRODUCTION

Zanthoxylum schinifolium is an aromatic plant, native to warm temperate and subtropical areas in the world, especially in Asia (Yang, 2008). Its pericarps and leaves are widely used as a pungent condiment and seasoning in some East Asian countries such as China, Korea and

Japan (Paik et al., 2005). Its fruits have also been used as drugs in traditional Chinese medicine for epigastric pain (Yang, 2008) and invigorants for circulation of blood (Cui et al., 2009). Previous studies have reported that *Z. schinifolium* is rich in coumarins, alkaloids, triterpenoids, steroids and flavonoids (Cheng et al., 2002) and the essential components showed several biological activities such as antiplatelet aggregation (Chen et al., 1995), inhibitory activities (Jo et al., 2002), antioxidant and anti-cancer activities (Chon et al., 2009) as well as anti-inflammatory activities (Cao et al., 2009). However, to the best of our knowledge, there is little to investigate about the identification of this species, especially using molecular approaches.

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Abbreviations: nrDNA, Nuclear ribosomal DNA; ITS, internal transcribed spacer; PCR, polymerase chain reaction; BLAST, basic local alignment search tool; NCBI, National Center for Biotechnology Information; SSR, simple sequence repeat.

Table 1. Voucher information, abbreviation and GenBank accession numbers of the sequenced specimens.

| Voucher collection | Abbreviation | Accession number |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Boeun-Gun Maro-Myeon | BEMR | GU247226 |
| Changwon-Si Dong-Eup | CWDO | GU247227 |
| Eumseong-Gun Soi-Myeon | ESSI | GU247228 |
| Geochang-Gun Namsang-Myeon | GCNS | GU247229 |
| Gochang-Gun Sinlim | GCSL | GU247230 |
| Goheung-Gun Doyang-Eup | GHDY | GU247231 |
| Gangjin-Gun Gundong-Myeon | GJGD | GU247232 |
| Gangneung-Si Gangdong-Myeon | GNGD | GU247233 |
| Goryeong-Gun Deokgok-Myeon | GRDG | GU247234 |
| Hapcheon-Gun Bongsan-Myeon | HCBS | GU247235 |
| Hongcheon-Gun Duchon-Myeon | HCDC | GU247236 |
| Jinan-Gun Bugwi-Myeon | JABG | GU247237 |
| Jindo-Gun Gogun-Myeon | JDGG | GU247238 |
| Wonju-Si Hojeo-Myeon | WJHJ | GU247239 |
| Yeongdeok-Gun Changsu-Myeon | YDCS | GU247240 |

Traditional classification based on morphological characteristics may not distinguish some species to obstruct species identification and it require a long time (Klich, 2002). In addition, molecular approaches based on DNA sequences were found to provide more reliable and faster species identifications than traditional methods (Hinrikson et al., 2005). Therefore, traditional classification method has not met current identification need and rapid molecular approaches are required for development.

Various rRNA gene regions as targets for the molecular identification have been investigated (Iwen et al., 2002), including the ribosomal total internal transcribed spacer (ITS), ITS1 and ITS2 regions between the small- and large-subunit rRNA genes (White et al., 1990). Sequence diversity in the ribosomal regions has been investigated using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification followed by fragment length analysis (Walsh et al., 1995; Turenne et al., 1999), DNA probe hybridization (Meletiadis et al., 2003), or DNA sequence analysis (Schmidt and Rath, 2003). However, molecular identification approaches especially using the ribosomal ITS1 and ITS2 regions as targets were widely used in fungi, and few studies were obtained from molecular identification in plants. Therefore, we investigated the classification of fifth different ecotypes using the ribosomal ITS1 and ITS2 regions as targets for the molecular identification. We acquired DNA sequence information concerning the ITS1 and ITS2 regions for each ecotype and conducted the sequence length, G+C content (%), DNA sequence alignments, pairwise nucleotide sequence analysis and comparative GenBank database searches.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Plant materials

Fifth different ecotypes of *Z. schiniifolium* were collected from various areas of South Korea. The voucher data for all ecotypes, abbreviations and GenBank accession numbers are summarized in Table 1.

PCR amplification of the ribosomal ITS1 and ITS2 regions

Genomic DNAs were extracted using the modified sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) method (Möller et al., 1992). Common ITS primer sets ITS5, 5'-GAA AGT AAA AGT CGT AAC AAG G-3' and ITS2, 5'-GCT GCG TTC TTC ATC GAT GC-3' and ITS3, 5'-GCA TCG ATG AAG AAC GCA GC-3' and ITS4, 5'-TCC TCC GCT TAT TGA TAT GC-3' were used to amplify ribosomal ITS1 and ITS2, respectively (White et al., 1990). Common ITS primer sets ITS5 and ITS4 were used to amplify ribosomal total ITS region. PCR amplification was conducted using this set of primers with the following program: 35 cycles of denaturation at 95°C for 1 min, annealing at 55°C for 1 min and a final extension step at 72°C for 1.5 min. All PCR products were purified before DNA sequence analysis using a QIAquick PCR Purification Kit (QIAGEN, Cat. No., 28104, Korea) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Purified PCR products were then sequenced at SolGent ASSA Service (Korea).

Sequence analysis

Analogue was detected with the basic local alignment search tool (BLAST) on the server on national center for biotechnology information (NCBI) (<http://www.ncbi.nih.gov>). The sequences of fifth different ecotypes were analyzed using DNAMAN 5.0.

Jaccard coefficients used to represent identity among the ecotypes were calculated by similarity coefficient [$S_j = a/(a+u+c)$]. In the total

Table 2. Symmetric matrix of Jaccard coefficients (% identity) in total ITS regions between fifth different ecotypes of medically important *Z. schinifolium*.

| Fifth ecotypes | BEMR | CWDO | ESSI | HCBS | HCDC | JABG | JDGG | GCNS | GCSL | GHDY | GJGD | GNGD | GRDG | WJHJ | YDCS |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BEMR | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CWDO | 99.6 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ESSI | 99.6 | 99.6 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HCBS | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HCDC | 99.4 | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| JABG | 99.6 | 99.9 | 100 | 100 | 99.9 | 100 | | | | | | | | | |
| JDGG | 99.6 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| GCNS | 99.4 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.1 | 100 | | | | | | | |
| GCSL | 99.4 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 99 | 99.3 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.1 | 100 | | | | | | |
| GHDY | 99.6 | 99.1 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 100 | 99.1 | 99.4 | 98.8 | 100 | | | | | |
| GJGD | 99.4 | 99 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 99 | 100 | | | | |
| GNGD | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 100 | | | |
| GRDG | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 98.8 | 98.8 | 99 | 99.3 | 100 | | |
| WJHJ | 99.6 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 100 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 98.8 | 99.7 | 99 | 99.4 | 99 | 100 | |
| YDCS | 99.6 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 100 | 99.7 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 100 |

ITS region, ITS1 and ITS2 region, '1' was used for base variation and '0' was used for no variation; 'a' represents the number of the same bases and 'u' represents the number of different bases between the two ecotypes.

RESULTS

Symmetric matrix of Jaccard coefficients of the ribosomal ITS regions

The results of symmetric matrix of Jaccard coefficients of total ITS regions showed 98.8 to 100% identity (Table 2), of which ITS1 ribosomal region played a more positive role than ITS2 ribosomal region. The greatest identity in nucleotide sequence appeared between *Z. schinifolium* JABG and ESSI, HCBS, JDGG, GHDY, WJHJ and YDCS (100% identity) and the sequence of JABG compared with that of CWDO, HCDC, GCSL, GJGD and GNGD was also very similar, showing 99.9%

identity (Table 2). However, GCSL and CWDO, ESSI, GHDY, GRDG and WJHJ had the highest dissimilarity in the total ITS sequence, with 98.8% identity.

In ribosomal ITS1 region, symmetric matrix of Jaccard coefficients was found to have 98.3 to 100% sequence identity (Table 3). The most dissimilarity in ribosomal ITS1 region (98.3% identity) was found between GRDG and BEMR, CWDO, HCDC, JDGG and GJGD. Other ecotypes in *Z. schinifolium* such as ESSI, HCBS, JABG, GCNS, GCSL, GHDY, GNGD, WJHJ, YDCS and GRDG showed 100% similarity in the sequence of ribosomal ITS1 region and BEMR, CWDO, HCDC, JDGG and GJGD also showed very high similarity (100% identity) between each other but were likely to differ with ESSI and those parallel ecotypes.

On the other hand, symmetric matrix of Jaccard coefficients of the ribosomal ITS2 region showed

relatively simple results (Table 4). Sequence identities among nearly all fifth different ecotypes showed absolutely single sequence, in representative of the sequence of BEMR and GRDG. BEMR and GRDG had 99.5% sequence identity with all other ecotypes but 100% sequence identity with each other, indicating that the ITS2 region showed were highly conserved among *Z. schinifolium* and less advantageous in molecular identification than the ITS1 region.

Total ITS, ITS1 and ITS2 sequence length analysis and G+C content among *Z. schinifolium*

The total ITS region ranged in overall length from 618 to 620 bp (Table 5) and the difference was mainly affected by the ITS1 region. ITS2 ribosomal region showed absolutely identical sequence length,

Table 3. Symmetric matrix of Jaccard coefficients (% identity) in ITS1 regions between fifth different ecotypes of medically important *Z. schinifolium*.

| Fifth ecotypes | BEMR | CWDO | ESSI | HCBS | HCDC | JABG | JDGG | GCNS | GCSL | GHDY | GJGD | GNGD | GRDG | WJHJ | YDCS |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BEMR | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CWDO | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ESSI | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HCBS | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HCDC | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| JABG | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | | | | | | | | | |
| JDGG | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| GCNS | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | | | | | | | |
| GCSL | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | |
| GHDY | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | |
| GJGD | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | | | | |
| GNGD | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | | | |
| GRDG | 98.3 | 98.3 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 98.3 | 99.6 | 98.3 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 98.3 | 99.6 | 100 | | |
| WJHJ | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 99.6 | 100 | |
| YDCS | 98.7 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98.7 | 100 | 99.6 | 100 | 100 |

Table 4. Symmetric matrix of Jaccard coefficients (% identity) in ITS2 regions between fifth different ecotypes of medically important *Z. schinifolium*.

| Fifth ecotypes | BEMR | CWDO | ESSI | HCBS | HCDC | JABG | JDGG | GCNS | GCSL | GHDY | GJGD | GNGD | GRDG | WJHJ | YDCS |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| BEMR | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CWDO | 99.5 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ESSI | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HCBS | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HCDC | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| JABG | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | | | |
| JDGG | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | | |
| GCNS | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | | |
| GCSL | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | |
| GHDY | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | |
| GJGD | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | |
| GNGD | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | |
| GRDG | 100 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 100 | | |
| WJHJ | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 100 | |
| YDCS | 99.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 100 | 100 |

Table 5. Total ITS, ITS1 and ITS2 sequence length analysis among fifth different ecotypes of medically important *Z. schinifolium*.

| Ecotypes | Size of total ITS region ^a (bp) | Size of ITS1 region (bp) | Size of ITS2 region (bp) |
|----------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| BEMR | 620 | 236 | 219 |
| CWDO | 620 | 236 | 219 |
| ESSI | 619 | 235 | 219 |
| HCBS | 619 | 235 | 219 |
| HCDC | 620 | 236 | 219 |
| JABG | 619 | 235 | 219 |
| JDGG | 620 | 236 | 219 |
| GCNS | 619 | 235 | 219 |
| GCSL | 618 | 234 | 219 |
| GHDY | 619 | 235 | 219 |
| GJGD | 620 | 236 | 219 |
| GNGD | 619 | 235 | 219 |
| GRDG | 619 | 235 | 219 |
| WJHJ | 619 | 235 | 219 |
| YDCS | 619 | 235 | 219 |

^a Total ITS regions of fifth different ecotypes included the ITS1 and ITS2 region and 5.8S rRNA gene that exhibited a conserved length of 165 bp between ITS1 and ITS2 region in all ecotypes.

Table 6. G+C content (%) of total ITS, ITS1, 5.8S rRNA and ITS2 region among fifth different ecotypes of medically important *Z. schinifolium*.

| Ecotypes | G+C content (%) | | | |
|----------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Total ITS region (%) | ITS1 region (%) | 5.8S rRNA (%) | ITS2 region (%) |
| BEMR | 65.00 | 67.80 | 53.94 | 70.32 |
| CWDO | 65.16 | 67.80 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| ESSI | 64.78 | 66.81 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| HCBS | 64.78 | 66.81 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| HCDC | 65.16 | 67.80 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| JABG | 64.78 | 66.81 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| JDGG | 65.16 | 67.80 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| GCNS | 64.78 | 66.81 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| GCSL | 65.05 | 67.52 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| GHDY | 64.78 | 66.81 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| GJGD | 65.16 | 67.80 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| GNGD | 64.78 | 66.81 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| GRDG | 64.62 | 66.81 | 53.94 | 70.32 |
| WJHJ | 64.78 | 66.81 | 53.94 | 70.78 |
| YDCS | 64.78 | 66.81 | 53.94 | 70.78 |

with 219 bp in all ecotypes (Table 5). The intervening part, 5.8S rRNA gene, exhibited a conserved length of 165 bp in all ecotypes investigated in this study (data to be shown in DNA alignment part). Therefore, ITS1 ribosomal region which showed less than 2 bp differences among all different ecotypes, mostly worked on the

variant of the total ITS sequence length. Among them, GCSL had the shortest sequence length and BEMR, CWDO, HCDC, JDGG and GJGD had the longest sequence length.

The G+C content (%) in the total ITS region ranged from 64.62 to 65.16% (Table 6). The contents (%) of G +

C ranged from 66.81 to 67.80% and 70.32 to 70.78% in the ITS1 and ITS2 region, respectively. However, 5.8S rRNA showed the constant G + C content of 53.94% (Table 6). Among them, GRDG had the lowest G + C content (%) in the total ITS, ITS1 and ITS2 regions; CWDO, HCDC, JDGG and GJGD had the highest G + C content (%) in the total ITS, ITS1 and ITS2 regions.

DNA alignment of ITS1 and ITS2 ribosomal regions among *Z. schinifolium*

To discriminate the fifth different ecotypes properly, DNA alignments of the total ITS, ITS1 and ITS2 ribosomal regions were conducted to identify areas which displayed the dissimilarity in sequences. The 18S rRNA gene existing in the front of 5' end of the total ITS ribosomal region and the 28S rRNA gene existing in the back of 3' end of the ITS region were highly conserved among the fifth different ecotypes of *Z. schinifolium*, and the same results were obtained from the 5.8S rRNA gene intervening between the ITS1 and ITS2 ribosomal regions (Figure 1). The 5.8S rRNA gene started at a triplet code, AAC and ended at a triplet code, GCA, labeled with red fonts (Figure 1), showing 100% sequence identity in the total size of 165 bp among these ecotypes. The ITS1 ribosomal regions displayed the first nucleotide deletion at the 4th bp site among ESSI, HCBS, JABG, GCNS, GCSL, GHDY, GNGD, GRDG, WJHJ and YDCS ecotypes (Figure 2). And the second nucleotide deletion occurred successively at 15th bp site, but only GCSL showed this nucleotide deletion. In the ITS2 ribosomal region, the sequences had the same size of 219 bp, but a variety of sequence was obtained at 207th bp site (Figure 3). BEMR and GRDG exhibited nucleotide 'T' instead of 'C' in all other ecotypes.

Comparative GenBank analysis of total ITS, ITS1, and ITS2 ribosomal sequences

To determine the differences between our sequences and existing sequences in public database, comparative sequence analysis of the ITS1 and ITS2 ribosomal regions were conducted with BLAST searches of the NCBI GenBank database. For internal transcribed spacer sequences in *Z. schinifolium*, only two items, DQ225846 and DQ225861, were obtained and recited as ITS1 complete sequence and ITS2 partial sequence, respectively. Three ITS1 sequences showing diversity in our results (BEMR, GCSL and GRDG) were selected and compared with the existing ITS1 sequence (DQ225846), while two ITS2 sequences showing diversity in our results (BEMR and GCSL) were used to compare with the existing ITS2 sequence (DQ225861). The BEMR ecotype had the identical sequence in the ITS1 region compared with existing sequence (Figure 4), and GCSL and GRDG

also showed relatively high similarity in sequence, having 98.7 and 98.3% identity, respectively. Comparing with the existing sequence in the ITS2 region, the BEMR ecotype showed 99.5% sequence identity (Figure 5); GCSL had an absolutely identical sequence with the existing sequence (DQ225861), although these sequences in our results were shorter than the existing one.

DISCUSSION

Phylogenetic relationship in fungal pathogens and plants were mainly based on systematic studies, including morphology and molecular biology. Traditional methods have been found to have localization in species identification, and better methods are required to be exploited to meet the needs of more refined species confirmation. Several studies based on molecular identification have been investigated in some plant species such as *Sorghum* (Dillon et al., 2001; Dillon et al., 2004; Price et al., 2005). Dillon et al. (2001) had attempted to determine the phylogenetic relationships between 25 *Sorghum* species using the ribosomal ITS1 and *ndhF*, and obtained two distinct lineages. Price et al. (2005) combined sequence analysis of ITS1 and *ndhF* with chromosome number and 2C DNA content to evaluate the phylogenetic relationships between 25 sorghum species.

Simple sequence repeat (SSR) markers were used to characterize diversity in 28 Eritrean sorghum landraces and a high level of diversity was observed, indicating that SSR markers could be effective in species identification. In the present work, we investigated the identification among fifth different ecotypes of *Z. schinifolium* based on the sequence analysis of ITS1 and ITS2 regions. The ecotypes differ in their physiologies according to the ecological distributions (Yaun and KuËpfer, 1995; Moore and Chisholm, 1999). Ecotypes also showed gene diversity due to the adaptability of environment and many years of natural evolution. The ITS region exhibits between highly conserved 18S and 28S rRNA genes which provides advantages for primer design and PCR amplification (Ebach and Holdrege, 2005). In addition, the ITS ribosomal region exhibits a great deal of length and sequence variation, it has frequently been used to identify species (Moore et al., 1998; Moritz and Cicero, 2004). Therefore, to better understand the phylogenetic relationships among these ecotypes, further molecular genetic research is necessary.

The emergence of sequence identification with a BLAST similarity search connected to public databases (Altschul et al., 1997) has resolved several experimental and taxonomic constraints. Thus, other molecular identification such as *ndhF* and EST should be done to explore the possibility of the multiple variety of sequence. To our knowledge, studies of molecular identification using the ITS region as markers in plants is far lesser than those in fungal and bacterial groups. This work not only provides

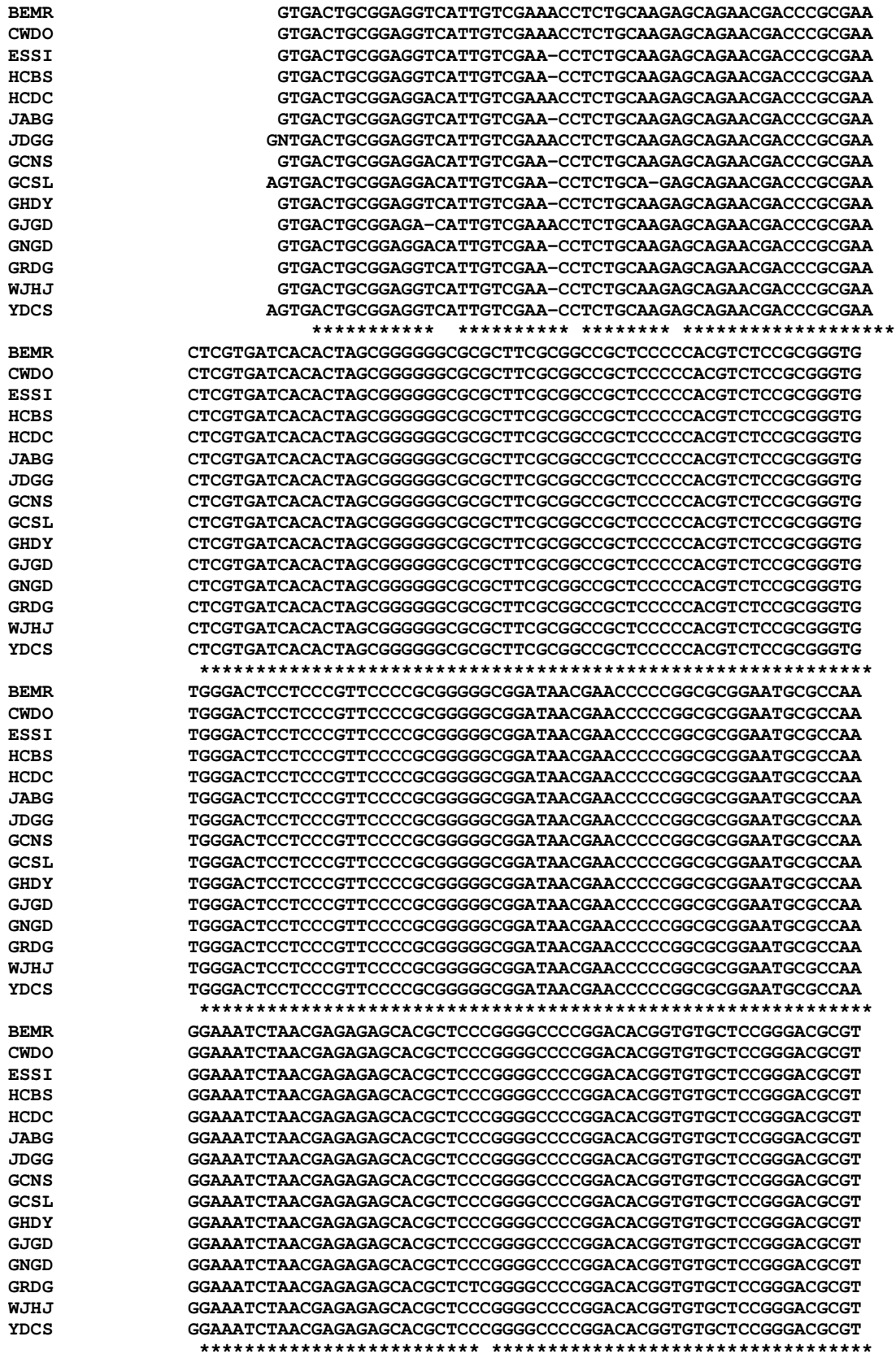


Figure 1. DNA alignment of the total ITS ribosomal region among fifth different ecotypes of medically important *Z. schinifolium*. To illustrate the sequence divergence, the boundary parts of 5.8S rRNA gene were labeled with red fonts.

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BEMR      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
CWDO      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
ESSI      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
HCBS      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
HCDC      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
JABG      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
JDGG      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
GCNS      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
GCSL      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
GHDY      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
GJGD      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
NGD       CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
GRDG      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
WJHJ      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
YDCS      CGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGAAACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCG
*****
BEMR      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
CWDO      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
ESSI      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
HCBS      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
HCDC      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
JABG      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
JDGG      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
GCNS      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
GCSL      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
GHDY      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
GJGD      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
NGD       ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
GRDG      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
WJHJ      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
YDCS      ATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCGATACTTGGTGTGAATTGCAGAATCCCGTGAACCATCGA
*****
BEMR      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
CWDO      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
ESSI      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
HCBS      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
HCDC      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
JABG      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
JDGG      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
GCNS      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
GCSL      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
GHDY      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
GJGD      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
NGD       GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
GRDG      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
WJHJ      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
YDCS      GTCTTTGAACGCAAGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGCAGCTCTGCCTGGGTGTC
*****
BEMR      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
CWDO      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
ESSI      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
HCBS      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
HCDC      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
JABG      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
JDGG      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
GCNS      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
GCSL      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
GHDY      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
GJGD      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
NGD       ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
GRDG      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
WJHJ      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
YDCS      ACGCATCGTTGCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGC
*****

```

Figure 1. Continued.


```

BEMR      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
CWDO      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
ESSI      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
HCBS      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
HCDC      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
JABG      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
JDGG      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
GCNS      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
GCSL      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
GHDY      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
GJGD      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
GNGD      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
GRDG      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
WJHJ      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
YDCS      CTCCCGTGCGCTCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCGGGGACCGGAGCCGC
          *****
BEMR      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
CWDO      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
ESSI      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
HCBS      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
HCDC      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
JABG      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
JDGG      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
GCNS      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
GCSL      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
GHDY      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
GJGD      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
GNGD      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
GRDG      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
WJHJ      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
YDCS      GACGATCGGTGGTAAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTC
          *****
BEMR      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGTGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
CWDO      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
ESSI      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
HCBS      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
HCDC      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
JABG      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
JDGG      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
GCNS      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
GCSL      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
GHDY      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
GJGD      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
GNGD      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
GRDG      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGTGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
WJHJ      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
YDCS      GAGACTCAGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGCGCTCGCATCGCGACCCCAGGTCAGG
          *****
BEMR      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATACTA-----
CWDO      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAAAAGGCCGGAGGAA---
ESSI      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATAAGGCCGGAGGAA---
HCBS      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATAGGCCGGAGGAAA-
HCDC      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATAAGGCCGGAGGAA---
JABG      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATA-----
JDGG      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATAAGCGGAGGAA---
GCNS      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATAAGGCCGGAGGAA---
GCSL      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATAAGCGAAGGAA---
GHDY      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATAAGGCCGGAGGAAA-
GJGD      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATAAGCGGAGGAA---
GNGD      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATAGNCCGGAGGAAA-
GRDG      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAAAANGCGGAGGAA---
WJHJ      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATAGGCCGGAGGAAA-
YDCS      CGGGATTACCCGCTGAGTTTAAGCATAATCAATAAGCGGAGGAA---
          ***** *

```

Figure 1. Continued.

```

BEMR      TCGAAACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
CWDO      TCGAAACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
ESSI      TCG-AACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
HCBS      TCG-AACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
HCDC      TCGAAACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
JABG      TCG-AACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
JDGG      TCGAAACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
GCNS      TCG-AACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
GCSL      TCG-AACCTCTGCA-GAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
GHDY      TCG-AACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
GJGD      TCGAAACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
GNGD      TCG-AACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
GRDG      TCG-AACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
WJHJ      TCG-AACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
YDCS      TCG-AACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGGGGCGC
          *****
BEMR      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
CWDO      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
ESSI      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
HCBS      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
HCDC      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
JABG      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
JDGG      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
GCNS      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
GCSL      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
GHDY      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
GJGD      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
GNGD      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
GRDG      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
WJHJ      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
YDCS      GCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGCGGGG
          *****
BEMR      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
CWDO      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
ESSI      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
HCBS      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
HCDC      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
JABG      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
JDGG      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
GCNS      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
GCSL      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
GHDY      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
GJGD      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
GNGD      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
GRDG      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCT
WJHJ      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
YDCS      GCGGATAACGAACCCCGGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCAGCTCC
          *****
BEMR      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
CWDO      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
ESSI      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
HCBS      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
HCDC      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
JABG      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
JDGG      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
GCWS      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
GCSL      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
GHDY      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
GJGD      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
GWGD      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
GRDG      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
WJHJ      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
YDCS      CGGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTTACTCTATCTGA
          *****

```

Figure 2. DNA alignment of the ribosomal ITS1 region among fifth different ecotypes of medically important *Z. schinifolium*. To illustrate the sequence divergence, the nonidentical parts in the ITS1 region were labeled with red fonts.

```

BEMR      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
CWDO      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
ESSI      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
HCBS      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
HCDC      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
JABG      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
JDGG      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
GCNS      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
GCSL      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
GHDY      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
GJGD      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
GNGD      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
GRDG      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
WJHJ      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
YDCS      TCGTTGCCCCGCCCCACCCCCGCCCCGGGGGCTTGGCGGCGAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCC
          *****
BEMR      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
CWDO      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
ESSI      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
HCBS      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
HCDC      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
JABG      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
JDGG      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
GCNS      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
GCSL      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
GHDY      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
GJGD      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
GNGD      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
GRDG      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
WJHJ      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
YDCS      GTGCGCTCCCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCCAAATTCGAGTCCCCGGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGA
          *****
BEMR      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
CWDO      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
ESSI      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
HCBS      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
HCDC      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
JABG      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
JDGG      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
GCNS      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
GCSL      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
GHDY      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
GJGD      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
GNGD      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
GRDG      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
WJHJ      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
YDCS      TCGGTGGTGAAAACAAACCTCTCGAACACACGTGCGGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGAC
          *****
BEMR      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGTGGCGCTCGCATC
CWDO      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
ESSI      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
HCBS      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
HCDC      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
JABG      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
JDGG      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
GCNS      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
GCSL      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
GHDY      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
GJGD      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
GNGD      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
GRDG      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGTGGCGCTCGCATC
WJHJ      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
YDCS      TCAGGGACCCCTGACGCTCCGCGCGAGCGGGCGCTCGCATC
          *****

```

Figure 3. DNA alignment of the ribosomal ITS2 region among fifth different ecotypes of medically important *Z. schinifolium*. To illustrate the sequence divergence, the nonidentical parts in the ITS1 region were labeled with red fonts.

```

ITS1          GGATCGCGGCGACGCGGGCGGTTTCGCTGCCTGCGACGTCGCGAGAAAGTCCACTGAACCTT
BEMR
GCSL
GRDG

ITS1          ATCATTAGAGGAAGGAGAAGTCTGTAACAAGGTTTCCGTAGGTGAACCTGCGGAAGGATC
BEMR
GCSL
GRDG

ITS1          ATTGTCGAAACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGG
BEMR          TCGAAACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGG
GCSL          TCG AACCTCTGCA-GAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGG
GRDG          TCG AACCTCTGCAAGAGCAGAACGACCCGCGAACTCGTGATCACACTAGCGGGG
                *****

ITS1          GCGCGCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGTCCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGC
BEMR          GCGCGCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGTCCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGC
GCSL          GCGCGCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGTCCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGC
GRDG          GCGCGCTTCGCGGCCGCTCCCCACGTCCTCCGCGGGTGTGGGACTCCTCCCGTTCCCCGC
                *****

ITS1          GGGGCGGATAACGAACCCCGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCACG
BEMR          GGGGCGGATAACGAACCCCGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCACG
GCSL          GGGGCGGATAACGAACCCCGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCACG
GRDG          GGGGCGGATAACGAACCCCGCGCGGAATGCGCCAAGGAAATCTAACGAGAGAGCACG
                *****

ITS1          CTCCCGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGA
BEMR          CTCCCGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGA
GCSL          CTCCCGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGA
GRDG          CTCTCGGGCCCCGGACACGGTGTGCTCCGGGACGCGTCGCCTTCTTTCACTCTATCTGA
                *****
                *** *****

ITS1          AACGACTCTCGGCAACGGATATCTCGGCTCTCGCATCGATGAAGAACGTAGCGAAATGCG
BEMR          -----
GCSL          -----
GRDG          -----

ITS1          ATACTTGGT
BEMR          -----
GCSL          -----
GRDG          -----
    
```

Figure 4. Comparative GenBank analysis of the ITS1 ribosomal sequences with BEMR, GCSL and GRDG. ITS1 sequence investigated in this study is the existing ITS1 sequence of *Z. schinifolium* in GenBank, and accession no. is DQ225846.

```

ITS2          AGTTGCGCCCCAAGCCTTTAGGCCGAGGGACGTCCTGCGGTGTCACGCATCGTTGCC
BEMR
GCSL          TCGTTGCC
                TCGTTGCC
                *****

ITS2          CCGCCCCACCCCGCCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCCGTGCCTC
BEMR          CCGCCCCACCCCGCCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCCGTGCCTC
GCSL          CCGCCCCACCCCGCCCGGGGCTTGGCGGCAGGGCGGATAATGGCCTCCCGTGCCTC
                *****

ITS2          CCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCAAATTCGAGTCCC CGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGATCGGTGGT
BEMR          CCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCAAATTCGAGTCCC CGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGATCGGTGGT
GCSL          CCCGCTCGCGGTTGGCCAAATTCGAGTCCC CGCGACCGGAGCCGCGACGATCGGTGGT
                *****

ITS2          GAAAACAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGACTCAGGGAC
BEMR          GAAAACAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGACTCAGGGAC
GCSL          GAAAACAACCTCTCGAACACACGTCGCGTGCCCGGCTCTCCGTTTCGAGACTCAGGGAC
                *****

ITS2          CCTGACGCTCCGCGGAGCGGCTCGCATCGGACCCAGGTCAGGCGGGATTACCCGC
BEMR          CCTGACGCTCCGCGGAGTGGCGCTCGCATC-----
GCSL          CCTGACGCTCCGCGGAGCGGCTCGCATC-----
                *****

ITS2          TGAGTTAAGCATATCAATA
BEMR          -----
GCSL          -----
    
```

Figure 5. Comparative GenBank analysis of the ITS2 ribosomal sequences with BEMR and GCSL. ITS2 sequence investigated in this study is the existing ITS2 sequence of *Z. schinifolium* in GenBank, and accession no. is DQ225861.

more resources of ITS sequence in *Z. schinifolium*, but distinguishes five groups from the fifth different ecotypes, which makes it possible to elucidate the phylogenetic relationships of *Z. schinifolium* species.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This work was supported by Nutraceutical Bio Brain Korea 21 Project Group.

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