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Discrimination of grape varieties by Start Codon Targeted genotyping using partially degenerate primers

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ABSTRACT DNA fingerprinting of crop species should be technically simple and easy-to-perform, reproducible, and should provide sufficient amount of information. PCR-based methods can meet one or more of these criteria, but they often employ multiple discrete primers or require to test large number of arbitrary primers to provide enough information, which make these methods technically complicated. Our aim was to develop a simple, reproducible, PCR-based method for grape genotyping, which overcomes these limitations. We tested twelve, partly degenerate primers to genotype 14 Hungarian and international grape varieties and found one primer producing 17 polymorphic bands after data normalization, which was sufficient to separate the varieties. The discriminating power of this primer, in term of the number of polymorphic bands, PIC and Rp values, was the same or better than the SCoT primers with definite sequences described in previous studies. The phylogenetic tree obtained using sequences amplified with this primer was reliably consistent with the publicly available information about the genetic origin of some of the tested varieties. We developed a simple and accurate method to genotype grapevine, which provided sufficient amount of data to discriminate 14 varieties.

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Introduction

PCR-based DNA fingerprinting techniques are popular in plant biology for genotyping, species/variety separation and phylogenetic studies, because they are relatively easy to perform. These methods can be broadly categorized into three groups (Poczai et al. 2013). Conserved DNA-, gene family-, transposon-, resistance gene- and RNA-based fingerprinting techniques require prior knowledge of the target gene sequences for primer design. RAPD, ISSR and AFLP fingerprinting methods use arbitrary primers and therefore no knowledge about the amplified sequences is needed. Targeted fingerprinting methods, such as SRAP (Sequence-Related Amplified Polymorphism) and SCoT (Start Codon Targeted) are between the arbitrary and other targeted techniques, since they require no or limited sequence information but still target genomic regions more or less specifically.

Of the targeted fingerprinting methods, SRAP genotyping employs 16-18 bp long forward and reverse primer pairs. The forward and reverse primers have constant, but different

KEY WORDS

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sequence, and their 3' triplet can be varied, which provide a certain level of amplification specificity. The SRAP molecular marker system was developed for Brassica (Li and Quiros 2001) and has been used in turf grass (Budak et al. 2004), bean (Alghamdi et al. 2012) and in a number of other crop species (Aneja et al. 2012). SCoT genotyping (Collard and Mackill 2009) is based on the amplification of genomic DNA using a single primer, which targets the conserved region around the start codon of highly (for example LEA, seed storage, mitochondrial, ribosomal, proline-rich and glycine-rich proteins, histones, globulins, calmodulins, just to name a few) and lowly (for example regulatory, signal transduction and cell wall proteins) expressed plant genes (Sawant et al. 1999). SCoT has been used to fingerprint rice (Collard and Mackill 2009), mango (Luo et al. 2010), potato (Gorji et al. 2011), peanut (Xiong et al. 2011), and ramie (Satya et al. 2015).

In grape (*Vitis vinifera*), which is a major crop worldwide with numerous international and very large number of local varieties, RAPD has been quite widely used for variety identification, polymorphism and diversity studies (Kocsis et al. 2005; Karataş and Ağaoğlu 2008; Salayeva et al. 2010; Butiuc-Keul et al. 2011; Zhao et al. 2011). SRAP and SCot genotypings were employed less frequently to study the relationship of cultivated grape varieties and/or wild grape species (Guo et al. 2012a; Liu et al. 2012).

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Ideally, a PCR-based genotypic method should produce a reasonable number of polymorphic bands, as only those have a diagnostic value. Moreover, this goal should be achieved using as few as possible primers or primer combinations. In methods such as RAPD, which use arbitrary primers, or in targeted fingerprinting, such as SRAP and SCoT, the design of primers is easy, since it can be done *in silico*. However, the problem with these methods is the large number of possible primer variations and consequently a large-scale testing of them is a major concern. For example, in RAPD random hexamers are used as primers and there are 4,096 variations of such oligonucleotides. In SRAP, the number of the 3' triplet variations for one primer can be 64, and because SRAP primers are used in pairs, 4,096 (64 x 64) combinations are possible. This number increases further by varying the core region of the primers. Even in SCoT genotyping, in which the number of possible primers is far less than in RAPD and SRAP, several dozens of primers have been tested (Collard and Mackill 2009).

In this study, we describe a simple and efficient SCoT genotyping of grapevine, in which we tested only twelve partially degenerate primers, and showed that a single primer was able to discriminate 14 cultivated international and local varieties being important for the Hungarian wine industry.

Materials and Methods

Young leaf samples of 14 Hungarian and international wine grape varieties (11 local 'Olaszrizling' ['Italian Riesling'] clones plus 'Furmint', 'Hárslevelű', 'Leányka', 'Ezerjó', 'Szürkebarát' ['Pinot Gris'], 'Rajnai Rizling' ['Rheine Riesling'], 'Chardonnay', 'Kékfrankos', 'Kadarka', 'Portugieser', 'Merlot', 'Pinot Noir' and 'Cabernet Savignon') were obtained from the vineyards of the Research Institute for Viticulture and Enology, National Agricultural Research and Innovation Center, Badacsony, Hungary.

DNA was isolated using the DNeasy Plant Mini Kit (Qiagen, Hilden, Germany) according to the instructions of the manufacturer, followed by an additional purification step using the Zymo OneStep PCR Inhibitor Removal Kit (Zymo Research, Irvine, CA, USA). DNA samples were quantified using a NanoDrop spectrophotometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Wilmington, DE, USA) and then diluted to 10 ng/µl for PCR.

PCR was performed in a 20 μ l reaction volume comprising 40 ng DNA, 1 μ M primer, 200 μ M of each dNTPs, 1× final concentration of DreamTaq Green Buffer and 1.25 U DreamTaq Green DNA Polymerase (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Wilmington, DE, USA). The following PCR conditions were used: 1 cycle for 3 min at 94 °C; 35 cycles of 94 °C, 1 min, 50 °C, 1 min, 72 °C, 1 min; 1 cycle for 10 min at 72 °C. PCR products were separated on 1% (w/v) agarose gel in $1 \times$ TBE buffer and the gels were photographed under UV illumination. Primer sequences (Table 1) were designed from the consensus sequences around the ATG start codon of highly and lowly expressed plant genes (Sawant et al. 1999), and were custom synthesized by Integrated DNA Technologies (Leuven, Belgium).

Gel images were analyzed by the freeware GelAnalyzer (www.gelanalyzer.com) using the "Valley-to-valley" option for background subtraction. Since diffuse bands can have a large total peak area, the peak height of the bands above the background was determined instead of the value of the total peak area. Peak height values in each sample were Z-score normalized in Excel, by which process the mean value and the standard deviation of the normalized intensities became 0 and 1, making the samples comparable. After normalization, the bands in each varieties with Z-score larger than the standard deviation of the normalized intensities (i.e. 1) were retained and allocated a value of 1, while the bands that were not present in a particular variety or had a Z-score smaller than 1 were dismissed and allocated the value of 0. The bands, which had only zero values in all varieties, were considered monomorphic, and the bands having both 1 and 0 values across varieties were considered as polymorphic. By this way, seventeen polymorphic bands were identified and the binary matrix obtained from their 0 and 1 values was used to perform cluster analysis of the samples using the R programming environment. The Euclidean distances between grape varieties were calculated using the "dist" function. Distance values were used to visualize the linkage-based clustering by the "hclust" function. Primer's Resolving power (Rp) and the Polymorphic Information Content (PIC) was calculated according to Gorji et al. (2011).

Results

The aim of this study was to design a simplified SCoT genotyping method by reducing the number of potential primers, which should be tested in order to receive polymorphic bands. To do this, six sequences were extracted from each of the conserved nucleotide sequence around the start codon of genes expressed at high or low levels, respectively (Sawant et al. 1999). Each sequence carries the ATG start codon at different position and the surrounding sequences, in which some nucleotides are degenerate (Sawant et al. 1999). Thus, in contrast to definite primers used by others for SCoT genotyping, we used partly degenerate primers in our study (Table 1).

Using single primers, PCRs were performed and the products were analyzed by agarose gel-electrophoresis. No products were detected with primers LE3, LE4 and LE5. For all other primers, the total number of bands for any primer

Table 1. Primers used in this study.

Primer * Sequence (5'-3') * HE1 AATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/CCC HE2 CAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/CC HE3 ACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/CC HE4 AACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/T HE5 A/CAACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAA			
HE1 AATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/CCC HE2 CAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/CC HE3 ACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/CC HE4 AACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/T HE5 A/CAACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAA	imer ª	Sequence (5'-3') ^b	
HE1 AATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/CCC HE2 CAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/CC HE3 ACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/C HE4 AACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/T HE5 A/CAACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAA			
HE2 CAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/CC HE3 ACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/C HE4 AACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAC/T HE5 A/CAACAATGGCTNCCT/ACNAA	E1	A <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/CCC	
HE3 ACA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/C HE4 AACA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACNAC/T HE5 A/CAACA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACNA	E2	CA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/CC	
HE4 AACA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACNAC/T HE5 A/CAACA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACNA	E3	ACA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACNAC/TA/C	
HE5 A/CAACA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACNA	E4	AACA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACNAC/T	
	E5	A/CAACA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACNA	
HE6 TA/CAACA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACN	E6	TA/CAACA <u>ATG</u> GCTNCCT/ACN	
LE1 N <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNANANCC	1	N <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNANANCC	
LE2 AN <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNANANC	2	AN <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNANANC	
LE3 G/AAN <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNANAN	3	G/AAN <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNANAN	
LE4 NG/AAN <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNANA	4	NG/AAN <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNANA	
LE5 NNG/AAN <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNAN	5	NNG/AAN <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNAN	
LE6 NNNG/AAN <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNA	6	NNNG/AAN <u>ATG</u> GNGNNGNNA	

^aHE and LE, primers from around the start codon sequence of highly and lowly expressed plant genes (Sawant et al. 1999); ^b The ATG start codon is underlined.

ranged from twelve (primer LE2) to 44 (primer HE3). With the exception of primer LE2, for which all bands were monomorphic, polymorphic bands outnumbered monomorphic ones (Table 2), although the polymorphic/monomorphic ratio varied substantially from 1.4 to 5.0 (Fig. 1). Band intensities were normalized as described in the Materials and Methods section to make samples comparable. Elimination of the bands whose normalized intensity was below the set threshold reduced the total number of bands in each sample (Table 2). Only polymorphic bands remained after normalization for primer HE6 (Table 2), but the obtained seven bands did not discriminate the 14 varieties (data not shown). Other primers did not discriminate the varieties either, due to the

 Table 2. Numbers of bands obtained in grapes using degenerate

 SCoT primers.

Primer			Number	of band	s	
	Before	normalizat	ion	After r	normalizatio	n
	Total	Mono- morphic	Poly- morphic	Total	Mono- morphic	Polymor- phic
1151	17	4	10	2	1	1
	17	4	13	2	1	1
HEZ	22	9	13	4	3	1
HE3	44	7	37	17	0	17
HE4	30	8	22	6	1	5
HE5	42	7	35	6	1	5
HE6	25	7	18	7	0	7
LE1	17	5	12	1	1	0
LE2	12	12	0	3	3	0
LE3	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
LE4	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
LE5	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
LE6	26	6	20	4	1	3
Total	235	65	170	50	11	39

^an.a. = not applicable

low number of polymorphic bands. For primer HE3, for which 44 bands were detected in the genotyping (Fig. 1), 17 polymorphic bands remained after the thresholding (Table 2 and Supplementary Table 1). This polymorphism obtained by primer HE3 was sufficient to completely discriminate the varieties, but did not discriminate between the 'Olaszrizling' ('Italian Riesling') clones. The intra-varieties discrimination power of primer HE3 is reflected by its high PIC and Rp values of 0.997 and 5.86, respectively.

Cluster analysis of the 14 varieties using the binary matrix generated from polymorphic bands obtained with primer HE3 revealed three major clusters (Fig. 3). In the top cluster, three well-separated clades were observed, containing 'Chardonnay', a mixture of both white and red varieties and 'Merlot', respectively. The middle cluster contains all of the 'Olaszrizling' ('Italian Riesling') clones and two Hungarian white grape varieties, 'Hárslevelű' and 'Leányka', and an international red variety, 'Portugieser'. In the bottom cluster, two clades were observed, containing white ('Pinot Gris' and 'Rheine Riesling') and red ('Kadarka' and 'Pinot Noir') varieties, respectively.

Discussion

In this study, we described the Start Codon Targeted (SCoT) genotyping of 14 Hungarian and international grape varieties. We tested only twelve degenerate primers, which represent a significant reduction compared to other studies. In potato, Gorji et al. (2011) used 12 SCoT primers in 15 combination, although the theoretical number of combination for twelve primers is 144. In both rice and Chinese grape varieties, 36 primers were tested (Collard and Mackill 2009; Guo et al. 2012b), while in mango, peanut and ramie, 33, 18, and 20



Figure 1. Ratios of the polymorphic/monomorphic (P/M) bands.■: before normalization; ■: after normalization. For both before and after normalization, for primers with no polymorphic bands, no ratio is shown and for primers with no monomorphic bands, the number of polymorphic bands is shown (Table 2).

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=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-				-	-	-	1	1	-	-		1	Ξ
B -	Italian Riesling B.14	Italian Riesling B.14/14	Italian Riesling B.5	Italian Riesling B.20	Italian Riesling B.20/16	Italian Riesling B.20/7	Italian Riesling B. 5/8	Italian Riesling G.K.18	Italian Riesling G.K.37	Italian Riesling G.K.1	Italian Riesling P.2	Furmint	Hárslevelű	Leányka	Ezerjó	Pinot Gris	Rheine Riesling	Chardonnay	Kékfrankos	Kadarka	Portugieser	Merlot	Pinot Noir	Cabernet Savignon	-
			_	_		_	_	_	_	=	=	=			_		_	=	_	=	-	_	_	=	

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Figure 2. The genotyping profile of grape varieties obtained by the SCoT primer HE3. Panel A: image of the agarose gel electrophoretic separation of the PCR products. Panel B: simulated electrophoretic image of the polymorphic bands after normalisation and thresholding (Supplementary Table 1). The molecular marker is a 100 bp Plus DNA ladder. In Panel B, dots label the 500 and 1000 bp bands with stronger appearance in Panel A.

primers were evaluated, respectively (Luo et al. 2010; Xiong et al. 2011; Satya et al. 2015). In theory, the number of primers with definite sequence can be very high in SCoT genotyping, due to the degenerate nucleotides in the consensus sequence (Sawant et al. 1999). For example, if the degenerate primer HE3 used in this study were converted into definite-sequence primers, 160 primer sequences would be obtained. Therefore, by using degenerate primers, the same number of samples can be tested with less effort than by definite primers, or more samples can be tested, increasing the cost-effectiveness of the method.

Our study with the degenerate primers produced reliable results, compared to that of others with definite primers (Table 3) although, the 72% ratio of the polymorphic bands obtained in this study was only the fourth highest amongst compared studies. The number of polymorphic bands per degenerate primer was much higher than those achieved using definite primers (Table 3). Since three primers did not produce any band in our study, we achieved 235 bands in total by using only nine primers. Of these, 170 were polymorphic, and even after a strict normalization we obtained 39 polymorphic bands in total (Table 2). Here we would like to emphasize the importance of the normalization step in our method, because this can make data interpretation more objective. In contrast to the non-normalized data, where the mean value and the standard deviation resulted in the same mean value and standard deviation, respectively, of the normalized band in-

Number of primers	Number of total bands ^a	Number of polymor- phic bands	Polymorphic ratio (%) ^b	Average number of polymorphic bands per primer	Reference
13	n.g.	50	n.a.	3.8	Collard and Mackill (2009)
33	273	208	76	6.3	Luo et al. (2010)
15	130	26	20	1.7	Gorji et al. (2011)
18	157	60	38	3.3	Xiong et al. (2011)
17	131	122	93	7.2	Guo et al. (2012b)
20	136	119	87	5.9	Satya et al. (2015)
<u>9</u>	235	170	72	18.9	This study

Table 3. Comparison of the performance of SCoT genotyping studies.

^a n.g. = not given; ^b n.a. = not applicable; in the "Number of primers" column, the boldface and underlined number indicates degenerate primers, normal lettering indicates definite primers.



Figure 3. Cluster analysis of 14 grape varieties based on SCoT fingerprinting with primer HE3. Scale indicates Euclidean distance between the varieties.

tensities across varieties (see Materials and Methods). This makes data more comparable and by setting a threshold, under which normalized band intensity values were excluded from the analysis, the visual examination for the absence and the presence of bands can also be avoided. After normalization of data, one primer, HE3, produced 17 polymorphic bands (Supplementary Table 1) and a unique band pattern for each variety (Fig. 2). Thus it had a strong discrimination power reflected by its high PIC and Rp values of 0.997 and 5.86, respectively. For comparison, the highest PIC and Rp values reported by Gorji et al. (2011) and Satya et al. (2015) for a SCoT primer were 0.324 and 3.31, and 0.93 and 5.0, respectively. Although, a PIC value of 1.65 was reported in peanut, the highest number of polymorphic bands was only seven (Xiong et al. 2011). The best PIC value reported for a SCoT primer in grape was 0.91 (Guo et al. 2012b). From these comparisons we can conclude that the degenerate primer HE3 performed the same or even better than definite SCoT primers of other studies.

We wanted to know whether the phylogenetic tree produced by the 17 polymorphic markers is reliable, so we mined the literature to find any data, which might be consistent with the relationships between varieties in the tree. 'Cabernet Franc' was reported as one of the parents for both 'Merlot' and 'Cabernet Sauvignon' (Boursiquot et al. 2009) and this relationship was indicated by their position in the same cluster (Fig. 3). In the 'Pinot' family, the white 'Pinot Gris' variety is a mutant of the black variety 'Pinot Noir' (Yakushiji et al. 2006; Vezzulli et al. 2012), and these varieties were positioned in the same cluster (Fig. 3). 'Portugieser' might be related genetically to almost 100 red and white grape varieties (Regner et al. 1999). Although the Hungarian varieties, 'Hárslevelű' and 'Leányka', being in the same clade as Portugieser (Fig. 3), are not known as putative relatives of 'Portugieser' (Regner et al. 1999), a relationship between them is possible since white grapes have arisen from red varieties by mutations in MYB transcription factors regulating berry color (Walker et al. 2007). The exact genetic origin of the 'Riesling' and the Hungarian varieties included in this study is not known. It was reported, based on a RAPD study, that the Hungarian 'Ezerjó' and 'Hárslevelű' varieties are related (Kocsis et al. 2005), which, however, was not confirmed by our study. Guo et al. (2012b) analysed a number of Chinese and several international grape varieties using definite SCoT primers. Their analysis indicated that two varieties, 'Merlot' and 'Cabernet Sauvignon' are in closely related but separated clusters. Our above-described results are consistent with this and both analyses reflect to the written parentage of the two varieties (Boursiquot et al. 2009).

By employing degenerate primers, we were able to achieve a technically simple and easy to perform SCoT genotyping method, which discriminated 14 grape varieties and may be useful for genetic studies in grapes.

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Supplementary table

HE3 Bands

		c	Italian Riesling B.14		Italian Riesling B.14/1	See Street	Italian Riesling R 5		Italian Riesling B.20	0	Italian Riesling B.20/1		Italian Riesling B. 20/7	Italian Nesilig b. 3/ o		Italian Riesling G.K.18		Italian Kiesiing G.N.S/			Italian Biasling G K 1	Italian Nesilig F.2		Furmint	Firmint	narsieveid		rearry va	leányka		Ezerió		Pinot Gris	Rheine Riesling		Chardonnay		Kékfrankos		Natiarka	Fadarka	r o i wBi coo		Merice	Meriot		2	Cabernet Savignon	· · ·
		Band peak		Band peak	4	Band peak		Band peak		Band peak	ō	Band peak		Band peak		Band peak		Band peak	-	Band peak		Band peak		Band peak		Band peak		Band peak		Band peak		Band peak		Band peak	E	and eak	B	and eak		Band peak		Band peak		Band peak		Band peak		Band peak	
Band No.	Band Rf	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score h	eight Z-	core he	eight 2	2-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	neight	Z-score
1	0,247	1	-0,568	1	-0,651	3	-0,545	2	-0,564	2	-0,602	1	-0,693	2	-0,557	3	-0,555																									3	-0,724					2	-0,890
2	0,252																	2	-0,696	1	-0,757	3	-0,722													5 -0	,862					5	-0,647	6	-0,557	10	-0,314	4	-0,695
3	0,258	11	-0,250	16	-0,200	10	-0,337	11	-0,250	15	-0,229	18	-0,165	14	-0,153	13	-0,233	19	-0,150	22	-0,078	27	0,074	33	0,535	40	0,331			43	0,552	15	-0,297	2	0.747	1 1	242	28	1,312										
4	0,200	4	-0 472	4	-0 561	4	-0 515	3	-0 529	4	-0 544	7	-0 507	3	-0 523	4	-0 523	6	-0 567	5	-0.628	7	-0 590	8	-0.672	5	-1,038			2	-1,001	6	-0.685	2	-0,747 -0 589	1 -1 6 -0	,243 767	10	-0 340	2	-0 645	7	-0 569	6	-0 557	2	-0.682	4	-0 695
6	0,279	-	0,472	-	0,501	-	0,515	5	0,525	-	0,544	,	0,507	5	0,525	-	0,525	0	0,507	5	0,020	,	0,550	0	0,072	0	0,555			0	0,774	0	0,005	5	0,505	0 0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10	0,340	2	-0,645	,	0,505	0	0,557	2	0,002	-	0,055
7	0,286	14	-0,154	18	-0,140	15	-0,188	15	-0,110	22	-0,029	23	-0,009	19	0,015	20	-0,007	25	0,043	24	-0,013	28	0,107	17	-0,238	21	-0,412	50	1,064	2	-1,001	53	1,337	71	2,906	22 0	753	15	0,119	3	-0,611	19	-0,106			37	0,926		
8	0,294	3	-0,504	6	-0,501	4	-0,515	3	-0,529	3	-0,573	5	-0,569	3	-0,523	3	-0,555	2	-0,696	3	-0,692	2	-0,755									3	-0,814			8 -0	,577	2	-1,074			5	-0,647			3	-0,636		
9	0,302	15	-0,123	14	-0,260	14	-0,217	12	-0,215	17	-0,172	16	-0,227	16	-0,086	15	-0,168	16	-0,246	18	-0,207	20	-0,158	16	-0,286		0.047	12	-0,238	14	-0,547	11	-0,469	23	0,365	4 -0	,958	5	-0,799	23	0,075	2	-0,763		0 700	8	-0,406	2	-0,890
10	0,309	5	-0,441	5	-0,531	5	-0,486	6	-0,424	8	-0,430	9	-0,444	6	-0,422	5	-0,491	0	-0 502	10	-0.466	10	-0.490	11	-0 5 2 7	55	0,917	22	0,104					22	0,312			8	-0,524	11	-0,337	10	-0,454	1	-0,793			18	0,671
11	0,313																	0	-0,505	10	-0,400	10	-0,450	11	-0,527					1	-1.039	11	-0.469	12	-0.218	12 -0	.197	2	-1,074					4	-0.652	6	-0.498	2	-0.890
13	0,329	24	0,164	35	0,371	30	0,259	26	0,274	37	0,401	38	0,457	27	0,284	34	0,444	36	0,396	40	0,504	38	0,439			41	0,370	14	-0,170	35	0,249	14	-0,340	8	-0,430	20 0	563	29	1,404	24	0,109			31	0,625	12	-0,222	7	-0,402
14	0,334																							44	1,065							8	-0,599									37	0,590			7	-0,452	16	0,476
15	0,342	10	-0,282	15	-0,230	12	-0,277	9	-0,319	13	-0,287	11	-0,382	11	-0,254	15	-0,168	14	-0,310	16	-0,272	16	-0,291	5	-0,817	6	-0,999	3	-0,547	12	-0,623	12	-0,426	13	-0,165	16 0	183	11	-0,248	9	-0,405	3	-0,724			10	-0,314	5	-0,597
16	0,350	7	-0,377	11	-0,350	8	-0,396	9	-0,319	10	-0,373	11	-0,382	9	-0,322	12	-0,265	10	-0,439	12	-0,401	13	-0,391	16	-0,286	19	-0,490	13	-0,204	23	-0,206	23	0,047	12	-0,218	12 -0	,197	11	-0,248	17	-0,131	13	-0,338	96	3,697	15	-0,085	11	-0,012
17	0,358	3 17	-0,504	2	-0,621	3 23	-0,545	2	-0,564	29	-0,630	26	-0,693	3	-0,523	3	-0,555	2	-0,696	2	-0,725	2	-0,755	18	-1,010	А	-1 077	11	-0,273	2	-1 001	28	0 262	3	-0,694 -0.642	7 -U 26 1	,672 134	9	-0,432	20	-0.028	12	-0 376	9	-0,510	2 19	-0,682	3 7	-0,792
10	0.382	17	0,055	20	0,100	25	0,051	22	0,134	25	0,172	20	0,004	27	0,204	20	0,100	20	0,135	51	0,215	54	0,500	10	0,105	-	1,077	10	-0.307	-	1,001	20	0,202	-	0,042	20 1	134	29	1.404	3	-0.611	12	0,570	15	-0.132	15	0,055	25	1.354
20	0,384	10	-0,282	14	-0,260	13	-0,247	9	-0,319	12	-0,315	14	-0,289	6	-0,422	11	-0,297	13	-0,342	16	-0,272	13	-0,391	17	-0,238	46	0,565		- ,	64	1,348	28	0,262	57	2,165	32 1	704				.,.				-, -	26	0,421		
21	0,391																																					17	0,303					42	1,145				
22	0,394																							19	-0,141					15	-0,509	42	0,864	10	-0,324	25 1	039			38	0,589					35	0,834	5	-0,597
23	0,400	96	2,454	127	3,134	116	2,822	97	2,752	134	3,181	130	3,318	105	2,909	108	2,829	126	3,285	125	3,253	118	3,092	25	0.621	118	3,380	148	4,423	45	0.020	20	0.082	2	-0,747	17 0	270	17	0 202	21	0.240	107	3,294	10	0.004	14	0.120	10	0 1 9 2
24	0,410	11	-0,250	17	-0,170	15	-0,188	10	-0,284	11	-0,544	10	-0,105	11	-0,254	11	-0,297	10	-0,182	1/	-0,240	21	-0,125	30	0,031	47	0,604	2	-0,130	45	0,028	20	-0,082	0 4	-0,430	7 -0	278 672	8	-0 524	51	0,349	51	0,358	10	-0,084	14	-0,130	15	0,185
26	0,419	3	-0,504	7	-0,471	5	-0,486	8	-0,354	8	-0,430	7	-0,507	6	-0,422	6	-0,458	7	-0,535	8	-0,531	6	-0,623					2	0,501					-	0,042	, .	,072	0	0,524					5	0,055				
27	0,426															3	-0,555							13	-0,431			9	-0,341			12	-0,426			15 0	088	3	-0,983	9	-0,405	17	-0,183	5	-0,604	9	-0,360	6	-0,500
28	0,429	0	-0,600	2	-0,621	2	-0,575	2	-0,564	2	-0,602	1	-0,693	1	-0,591			3	-0,663	1	-0,757	0	-0,822			23	-0,334			24	-0,168			12	-0,218														
29	0,436	3	-0,504	6	-0,501	3	-0,545	4	-0,494	8	-0,430	6	-0,538	2	-0,557	3	-0,555	6	-0,567	6	-0,595	5	-0,656											~										4	-0,652				
30	0,439	12	0 210	10	0 201	11	0 207	0	0.210	10	0 272	12	0.251	0	0 2 2 2	0	0 204	11	0.407	17	0.401	12	0 201	16	1 162	26	0 217	3	-0,547			4	-0,771	6	-0,536	4 -0	,958	4	-0,891	14	0.224	3	-0,724	9	-0,415	3	-0,636	•	0 204
32	0,444	12	-0,210	10	-0,561	11	-0,507	9	-0,519	10	-0,575	12	-0,551	9	-0,522	0	-0,594	11	-0,407	12	-0,401	15	-0,391	3	-0.913	20	-0,217	5	-0,347											9	-0,234							0	-0,504
33	0,460																							5	0,515			17	-0,067							7 -0	,672	8	-0,524	5	0,105	3	-0,724	12	-0,273				
34	0,464	9	-0,313	11	-0,350	10	-0,337	8	-0,354	10	-0,373	11	-0,382	6	-0,422	8	-0,394	12	-0,375	14	-0,337	14	-0,357			6	-0,999							10	-0,324													10	-0,109
35	0,471	18	-0,027	21	-0,050	22	0,021	18	-0,005	19	-0,115	22	-0,040	15	-0,120	18	-0,072	23	-0,021	23	-0,046	23	-0,059	60	1,837	51	0,761	19	0,001	95	2,523	109	3,746	66	2,641	44 2	844	44	2,781	51	1,034	72	1,942	14	-0,179	107	4,142	10	-0,109
36	0,481	1	-0,568	1	-0,651	3	-0,545	1	-0,599	2	-0,602	2	-0,662	3	-0,523	1	-0,620	2	-0,696	0	-0,789	5	-0,656	9	-0,624	14	-0,686	8	-0,376	8	-0,774			3	-0,694	3 -1	,053									4	-0,590		
37	0,491	25	0.514	46	0 701	41	0 5 9 7	26	0.622	40	0.710	47	0 727	22	0.452	27	0 5 4 1	52	0.042	-0	1.090	54	0.000	25	0,148	26	0 174	13	-0,204	10	0.000	43	0,907	11	0.271	16 0	183	22 1 C	0,762		0.576	27	0,203	27	0,436	38	0,972	17	0,574
30	0,501	35	-0 345	40	-0.220	41	-0.307	30	-0.289	48	-0 373	47	-0.282	32	0,452	3/	0,541	23	-0.086	26 12	1,080	54 14	0,909	15	-0,334	30	0,174	0 0	-0,376	20	-0,098	5	-0,728	11	-0,271	25 I. 5 .0	862	10	0,211	4	-0,576	2	-0,801	29	-0.652	3	-0,030	2	-0,402
40	0,513	0	-0,545	12	-0,320	11	-0,507	,	-0,385	10	-0,575	11	-0,302	4	-0,450	,	-0,420	21	-0,080	15	-0,303	14	-0,337	14	-0,382	34	0.096	23	0,370	36	0,022	15	-0,042	18	0.100	13 -0	.102	19	0,432	0	-0,508	26	0,331	16	-0.084	13	-0,330	9	-0,304
41	0,534	145	4,012	134	3,345	146	3,716	127	3,800	140	3,353	122	3,069	128	3,682	135	3,699	117	2,996	112	2,832	114	2,959	3	-0,913		.,		-,		-, -		-, -		-,					136	3,948		-,		-,		-, -		
42	0,560																							4	-0,865									6	-0,536			6	-0,707	4	-0,576								
43	0,571	8	-0,345	6	-0,501	7	-0,426	8	-0,354	9	-0,401	12	-0,351	7	-0,389	7	-0,426	11	-0,407	15	-0,304	11	-0,457	22	0,004	13	-0,725	10	-0,307	52	0,893	9	-0,556	15	-0,059	3 -1	,053	0	-1,258	4	-0,576	42	0,783	7	-0,510	9	-0,360	42	3,013
44	0,591	36	0,545	43	0,611	39	0,528	26	0,274	37	0,401	48	0,768	26	0,250	30	0,315	48	0,781	55	0,989	58	1,102	95	3,526	47	0,604	21	0,070	77	1,840	26	0,176	16	-0,006	25 1	039	32	1,679	38	0,589	47	0,976	46	1,334	25	0,375	37	2,525
	Sum	509	0	612	0	575	0	490	0	621	0	629	0	501	0	546	0	639	0	659	0	669	0	570	0	694	0	455	0	597	0	504	0	419	0	380	0	370	0	458	0	500	0	409	0	421	0	278	0
	Mean	18,85	õ	22,67	0	21,3	0	18,15	0	23	0 0	23,3	õ	18,56	0	20,22	0	23,67	0	24,41	0	24,78	0	21,92	0	31,55	0	18,96	0	28,43	0	21,91	0	16,12	0 1	4,07	0 1	3,7	0	20,82	0	21,74	0	17,78	0	16,84	0	11,12	0
	SD	31,44	1	33,29	1	33,56	1	28,65	1	34,9	1	32,16	1	29,72	1	31,03	1	31,15	1	30,93	1	30,15	1	20,72	1	25,58	1	29,18	1	26,39	1	23,25	1	18,89	1 1	0,52	1 1	0,89	1	29,18	1	25,88	1	21,16	1	21,77	1	10,25	1

	Itali			Italia		Italia		Itali		Itali		Itali		Itali	Itali		Itali		Itali		Itali		Furi		Hán		Leái		Ezei	5	Pina		Rhei		Cha		Kék		Kad		Dort	Mer	Met	Pinc		Cab	
	an Riesl			an Riesl		an Riesl		an Riesl		an Riesl		an Riesl		an Riesl	an Kiesi	1	an Riesl		an Riesl	1	an Riesl		nint		slevelű		iyka		jć.	:	t Gris		ne Ries		rdonnay		frankos		arka	0		lot		t Noir		ernet Sa	
	ing B.1			ing B.1		ing B.5		ing B.2		ing B.2	5	ing B.2		ing B. (ing G.I	1	ing G.I		ing G.I	1	ing P.2												ling		-											vignon	
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Band No I	Baı nd pea f heis	nd Ik Tht 7 coo	Banc peak	i i it 7 soor	Band peak height	7	Band peak height 7	7	Band peak height	7	Band peak height	7	Band peak height	7	Band peak peight - 2	B P Z cooro he	and eak ight 7 c	Ban pea heig	id k ht 7 coo	Band peak ro heigh	i i it 7 coor	Band peak height	7	Band peak height	7 50070	Band peak height	7	Band peak height 7	B P Cooro he	and eak eight 7 co																	
1 0,	247 1	-0,56	18 1	-0,651	1 3	-0,545	2	-0,564	2	-0,602	1	-0,693	2	-0,557	3	-0,555	2	0.606	1	0.757	2	0.722		Liscore		Z-SCOLE		Liscore		Z-score -		Liscore	-8 L-3	core	0.84		Z-SCOI	e migni	L-score	3	-0,724	g	0.557	10	0.214	2 -0,8	390
2 0, 3 0,	258 1	-0,25	0 16	-0,200	0 10	-0,337	11	-0,250	15	-0,229	18	-0,165	14	-0,153	13	-0,233	19	-0,090	22	-0,737	27	0,074	33	0,535	40	0,331			43	0,552	15	-0,297	2 0	347 1	-0,80	28	1,312			3	-0,047	0	-0,337	10 .	-0,314	4 -0,0	95
4 0, 5 0,	200 274 4	-0,47	2 4	-0,561	4	-0,515	3	-0,529	4	-0,544	7	-0,507	3	-0,523	4	-0,523	6	-0,567	5	-0,628	7	-0,590	8	-0,672	6	-1,038 -0,999			8	-0,774	6	-0,685	2 -0, 5 -0,	589 6	-1,24	5 67 10	-0,340	2	-0,645	7	-0,569	6	-0,557	2 .	-0,682	4 -0,6	i95
6 0, 7 0,	279 286 14	4 -0,15	4 18	-0,140) 15	-0,188	15	-0,110	22	-0,029	23	-0,009	19	0,015	20	-0,007	25	0,043	24	-0,013	28	0,107	17	-0,238	21	-0,412	50	1,064	2	-1,001	53	1,337	71 2,	906 22	0,75	3 15	0,119	2	-0,645	19	-0,106			37	0,926		
8 0, 9 0,	94 3 802 1	-0,50 5 -0,12	4 6 3 14	-0,501	1 4) 14	-0,515	3 12	-0,529 -0,215	3	-0,573	5 16	-0,569 -0,227	3 16	-0,523 -0,086	3 15	-0,555 -0,168	2 16	-0,696 -0,246	3 18	-0,692 -0,207	2 20	-0,755 -0,158	16	-0,286			12	-0,238	14	-0,547	3	-0,814 -0,469	23 0,	365 4	-0,57 -0,95	7 2 i8 5	-1,074	23	0,075	5	-0,647 -0,763			8 .	-0,636 -0,406	2 -0,8	390
10 0, 11 0,	809 5 813	-0,44	1 5	-0,531	1 5	-0,486	6	-0,424	8	-0,430	9	-0,444	6	-0,422	5	-0,491	8	-0,503	10	-0,466	10	-0,490	11	-0,527	55	0,917	22	0,104					22 0,	312		8 2	-0,524 -1,074	1 11	-0,337	10	-0,454	1	-0,793			18 0,6	71
12 0, 13 0,	318 329 24	4 0,16	4 35	0,371	30	0,259	26	0,274	37	0,401	38	0,457	27	0,284	34	0,444	36	0,396	40	0,504	38	0,439			41	0,370	14	-0,170	1 35	-1,039 0,249	11 14	-0,469 -0,340	12 -0, 8 -0,	218 12 430 20	-0,19 0,56	07 3 29	1,404	24	0,109			4 31	-0,652 0,625	6 · 12 ·	-0,498 -0,222	2 -0,8 7 -0,4	;90 402
14 0, 15 0,	334 342 10	0 -0,28	2 15	-0,230) 12	-0,277	9	-0,319	13	-0,287	11	-0,382	11	-0,254	15	-0,168	14	-0,310	16	-0,272	16	-0,291	44 5	1,065 -0,817	6	-0,999	3	-0,547	12	-0,623	8 12	-0,599 -0,426	13 -0,	.165 16	0,18	3 11	-0,248	3 9	-0,405	37 3	0,590 -0,724			7 · 10 ·	-0,452 -0,314	16 0,4 5 -0,5	76 597
16 0, 17 0,	850 7 858 3	-0,37 -0,50	7 11 4 2	-0,350 -0,621) 8 1 3	-0,396 -0,545	9 2	-0,319 -0,564	10 1	-0,373 -0,630	11 1	-0,382 -0,693	9 3	-0,322 -0,523	12 3	-0,265 -0,555	10 2	-0,439 -0,696	12 2	-0,401 -0,725	13 2	-0,391 -0,755	16 1	-0,286 -1,010	19	-0,490	13 11	-0,204 -0,273	23	-0,206	23	0,047	12 -0, 3 -0,	218 12 694 7	-0,19 -0,67	7 11 2 9	-0,248 -0,432	3 17	-0,131	13	-0,338	96 7	3,697 -0,510	15 · 2 ·	-0,085 -0,682	11 -0,0 3 -0,7)12 792
18 0, 19 0,	872 1° 882	-0,05	9 28	0,160	23	0,051	22	0,134	29	0,172	26	0,084	27	0,284	26	0,186	28	0,139	31	0,213	34	0,306	18	-0,189	4	-1,077	13 10	-0,204 -0,307	2	-1,001	28	0,262	4 -0,	,642 26	1,13	4 6 29	-0,707 1,404	20	-0,028 -0,611	12	-0,376	9 15	-0,415 -0,132	19	0,099	7 -0,4 25 1,3	-02 54
20 0, 21 0,	884 10 891	-0,28	2 14	-0,260) 13	-0,247	9	-0,319	12	-0,315	14	-0,289	6	-0,422	11	-0,297	13	-0,342	16	-0,272	13	-0,391	17	-0,238	46	0,565			64	1,348	28	0,262	57 2,	165 32	1,70	4 17	0,303					42	1,145	26	0,421		
22 0, 23 0,	94 100 90	5 2.45	4 127	3.134	116	2.822	97	2.752	134	3.181	130	3.318	105	2.909	108	2.829	126	3.285	125	3.253	118	3.092	19	-0,141	118	3.380	148	4.423	15	-0,509	42	0,864	10 -0, 2 -0.	324 25 747	1,03	9		38	0,589	107	3.294			35	0,834	5 -0,5	;97
24 0, 25 0,	10 1	-0,25	0 17	-0,170) 15	-0,188	10	-0,284	11	-0,344	18	-0,165	11	-0,254	11	-0,297	18	-0,182	17	-0,240	21	-0,125	35	0,631	47	0,604	15 2	-0,136 -0,581	45	0,628	20	-0,082	8 -0, 4 -0.	430 17 .642 7	0,27	8 17 12 8	0,303	31	0,349	31	0,358	16 3	-0,084 -0,699	14 -	-0,130	13 0,1	83
26 0, 27 0,	19 3 126	-0,50	4 7	-0,471	5	-0,486	8	-0,354	8	-0,430	7	-0,507	6	-0,422	6	-0,458 -0.555	7	-0,535	8	-0,531	6	-0,623	13	-0.431			9	-0.341			12	-0.426		15	0.08	8 3	-0.98	3 9	-0.405	17	-0.183	5	-0.604	9.	-0.360	6 -0.5	500
28 0, 29 0,	129 0 136 3	-0,60 -0.50	0 2	-0,621	2	-0,575 -0 545	2	-0,564 -0.494	2	-0,602	1	-0,693 -0 538	1	-0,591 -0.557	3	-0.555	3	-0,663 -0.567	1	-0,757 -0.595	0	-0,822		.,	23	-0,334			24	-0,168		-,	12 -0,	218	-,				-,		.,	4	-0.652		.,		
30 0, 31 0,	139 144 17	0,20	8 10	0.281		0,207		0.310	10	0.272	12	0.351	-	0,222	\$	0,394		0,007	12	0.401	12	0.201	16	1.162	26	0.217	3	-0,547			4	-0,771	6 -0,	536 4	-0,95	i8 4	-0,891	14	0.224	3	-0,724	9	-0,415	3 .	-0,636	8 0.2	204
32 0, 32 0,	155 160	-0,21	0 10	-0,501		-0,507		-0,517	10	-0,575	12	-0,551	,	-0,522	0	-0,574		-0,407	12	-0,401	15	-0,571	3	-0,913	20	-0,217	17	0.067						7	0.67	<u>ه</u>	0.52	9	-0,405	2	0.724	12	0.272			-0,5	04
34 0, 25 0,	164 9	-0,31	3 11	-0,350) 10	-0,337	8	-0,354	10	-0,373	11	-0,382	6	-0,422	8	-0,394	12	-0,375	14	-0,337	14	-0,357	60	1 927	6	-0,999	10	-0,007	05	2 522	100	2 746	10 -0,	324	-0,07	- 0	-0,524	51	1.024	5	-0,724	12	-0,273	107	4 142	10 -0,1	109
35 0, 36 0,	171 1a 181 1	-0,02	i8 1	-0,050) <u>22</u> I 3	-0,545	18	-0,005	2	-0,115	22	-0,662	3	-0,120	18	-0,072 -0,620	23	-0,021 -0,696	0	-0,046 -0,789	5	-0,059	9	-0,624	51 14	-0,686	8	-0,376	8	-0,774	109	3,740	3 -0,	694 44	-1,05	4 44 13	2,781	51	1,034	12	1,942	14	-0,179	4	4,142 -0,590	10 -0,1	09
37 0, 38 0,	501 3:	5 0,514	4 46	0,701	41	0,587	36	0,623	48	0,716	47	0,737	32	0,452	37	0,541	53	0,942	58	1,086	54	0,969	15	-0,334	36	0,174	8	-0,204	10	-0,698	43 5	-0,728	11 -0,	271 25	1,03	9 16	0,762	4	-0,576	1	-0,801	29	0,436	3	-0,636	17 0,5 7 -0,4	402
39 0, 40 0,	513 8 528	-0,34	5 12	-0,320) 11	-0,307	7	-0,389	10	-0,373	11	-0,382	4	-0,490	7	-0,426	21	-0,086	13	-0,369	14	-0,357	21 14	-0,045 -0,382	36 34	0,174 0,096	8 23	-0,376 0,139	29 36	0,022 0,287	7 15	-0,642 -0,297	18 0,	5 100 13	-0,86 -0,10	62 9 12 19	-0,432 0,486	2 6	-0,508	8 26	-0,531 0,165	4 16	-0,652 -0,084	4 · 13 ·	-0,590 -0,176	8 -0,3 9 -0,2	04 207
41 0, 42 0,	534 14 560	5 4,012	2 134	3,345	146	3,716	127	3,800	140	3,353	122	3,069	128	3,682	135	3,699	117	2,996	112	2,832	114	2,959	3 4	-0,913 -0,865									6 -0,	536		6	-0,707	136 4	3,948 -0,576						_		_
43 0, 44 0,	571 8 591 30	-0,34 5 0,54	5 6 5 43	-0,501 0,611	1 7 39	-0,426 0,528	8 26	-0,354 0,274	9 37	-0,401 0,401	12 48	-0,351 0,768	7 26	-0,389 0,250	7 30	-0,426 0,315	11 48	-0,407 0,781	15 55	-0,304 0,989	11 58	-0,457 1,102	22 95	0,004 3,526	13 47	-0,725 0,604	10 21	-0,307 0,070	52 77	0,893 1,840	9 26	-0,556 0,176	15 -0, 16 -0,	059 3 006 25	-1,05 1,03	i3 0 9 32	-1,258 1,679	3 4 38	-0,576 0,589	42 47	0,783 0,976	7 46	-0,510 1,334	9 · 25	-0,360 0,375	42 3,0 37 2,5	13 25

Selected bands

																																																_
			Italian		Italian		Italian		Italian		Italian	lans	Italian	lanu	14 lian		Italian		Italian		Italian		Italian		Furmi	naisie		Leany		rzerjo		PINOT		Rhein		Chard		Kékfra		Kadar	5	Portu	Merlo	1 1 1 2	Pinot		Caber	
			R		<u>.</u>		<u>2</u> .		<u>P</u> .		<u>₽</u> .	7	<u>.</u>	2	<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		<u>R</u>		<u>.</u>		<u>₽</u> .		7		5	Ka	5			9		R		â		n,		ka	ř	1.0	4		No.		net	
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			Bu		Bu		ng		ng		D	9	2	6	4	ď	2		ng		ng		26											ing													Śġ	
			B.1		B.1		B.5		B.2		B.2	i	я 2		а л	-	a.K		۵. ×		<u>.</u>		P.2																								nor	
			4		41				0		2	5.	2	ì	â	į	18		.37		4																											
		Band		Band	4	Band		Band		Band	6	Band		Band		Band		Band		Band		Band		Band	Ba	nd	Band		Band		Band		Band		Band	ŗ	Band											
		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak		peak	pe	ak	peak		peak		peak		peak		peak	-	peak	
Band No	. Band Rf	height	t Z-scor	e height	Z-score	e height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	neight z	score hei	ght Z-sco	re heigh	t Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	Z-score	height	z-score h	eight z-	-score
3	0 258	11	-0.25(0 16	-0 200	10	-0 337	11	-0.250	15	-0.229	18	-0.165	14	-0.153	13	-0.233	19	-0 150	22	-0.078	27	0.074	33	0.535	40	0 331	-		43	0.552	15	-0 297	<u> </u>			28	1 312	<u> </u>									
7	0.286	14	-0.154	4 18	-0.140	15	-0.188	15	-0.110	22	-0.029	23	-0.009	19	0.015	20	-0.007	25	0.043	24	-0.013	28	0.107	17	-0.238	21	-0.412	50	1.064	2	-1.001	53	1.337	71 2	.906 2	2 0.75	3 15	0.119	3	-0.611	19	-0.106			37	0.926		
13	0.329	24	0.164	4 35	0.371	30	0.259	26	0.274	37	0.401	38	0.457	27	0.284	34	0.444	36	0.396	40	0.504	38	0.439		-)	41	0.370	14	-0.170	35	0.249	14	-0.340	8 -	0.430 2	0 0.56	3 29	1.404	24	0.109		-)	31	0.625	12	-0.222	7 -0	0.402
14	0,334		-, -		-,-		-,		.,		-, -		., .		-, -		-,		-,		- /		.,	44	1,065		-,		-, -		-, -	8	-0,599		,	,			5 - C	.,	37	0,590		-,	7	-0,452	16 0	J,476
16	0,350	7	-0,377	7 11	-0,350	8 (-0,396	9	-0,319	10	-0,373	11	-0,382	9	-0,322	12	-0,265	10	-0,439	12	-0,401	13	-0,391	16	-0,286	19	-0,490	13	-0,204	23	-0,206	23	0,047	12 -),218 1	2 -0,19	7 11	-0,248	17	-0,131	13	-0,338	96	3,697	15	-0,085	11 -0	0,012
18	0,372	17	-0,059	9 28	0,160	23	0,051	22	0,134	29	0,172	26	0,084	27	0,284	26	0,186	28	0,139	31	0,213	34	0,306	18	-0,189	4	-1,077	13	-0,204	2	-1,001	28	0,262	4 -),642 2	6 1,13	4 6	-0,707	20	-0,028	12	-0,376	9	-0,415	19	0,099	7 -0	0,402
19	0,382																											10	-0,307								29	1,404	3	-0,611			15	-0,132			25 1	1,354
20	0,384	10	-0,282	2 14	-0,260	13	-0,247	9	-0,319	12	-0,315	14	-0,289	6	-0,422	11	-0,297	13	-0,342	16	-0,272	13	-0,391	17	-0,238	46	0,565			64	1,348	28	0,262	57 2	2,165 3	2 1,70	4								26	0,421		
21	0,391																																				17	0,303					42	1,145				
22	0,394																							19	-0,141					15	-0,509	42	0,864	10 -),324 <mark>2</mark>	5 1,03	9		38	0,589					35	0,834	5 -0	J,597
23	0,400	96	2,454	4 127	3,134	116	2,822	97	2,752	134	3,181	130	3,318	105	2,909	108	2,829	126	3,285	125	3,253	118	3,092			118	3,380	148	4,423					2 -	0,747					1	107	3,294						
31	0,444	12	-0,218	8 10	-0,381	. 11	-0,307	9	-0,319	10	-0,373	12	-0,351	9	-0,322	8	-0,394	11	-0,407	12	-0,401	13	-0,391	46	1,162	26	-0,217	3	-0,547										14	-0,234							8 -0	J,304
35	0,471	18	-0,027	7 21	-0,050	22	0,021	18	-0,005	19	-0,115	22	-0,040	15	-0,120	18	-0,072	23	-0,021	23	-0,046	23	-0,059	60	1,837	51	0,761	19	0,001	95	2,523	109	3,746	66 2	2,641 4	4 2,84	4 44	2,781	51	1,034	72	1,942	14	-0,179	107	4,142	10 -0	J,109
38	0,501	35	0,514	4 46	0,701	41	0,587	36	0,623	48	0,716	47	0,737	32	0,452	37	0,541	53	0,942	58	1,086	54	0,969	15	-0,334	36	0,174	8	-0,376	10	-0,698	5	-0,728	11 -),271 2	5 1,03	9 16	0,211	4	-0,576	1	-0,801	29	0,530	3	-0,636	7 -0	ე,402
41	0,534	145	4,012	2 134	3,345	146	3,716	127	3,800	140	3,353	122	3,069	128	3,682	135	3,699	117	2,996	112	2,832	114	2,959	3	-0,913														136	3,948	1					_		_
43	0,571	8	-0,345	56	-0,501	. 7	-0,426	8	-0,354	9	-0,401	12	-0,351	7	-0,389	7	-0,426	11	-0,407	15	-0,304	11	-0,457	22	0,004	13	-0,725	10	-0,307	52	0,893	9	-0,556	15 -	0,059	8 -1,05	3 0	-1,258	4	-0,576	42	0,783	7	-0,510	9	-0,360	42 3	3,013
44	0,591	36	0,545	5 43	0,611	39	0,528	26	0,274	37	0,401	48	0,768	26	0,250	30	0,315	48	0,781	55	0,989	58	1,102	95	3,526	47	0,604	21	0,070	77	1,840	26	0,176	16 -	0,006 2	5 1,03	9 32	1,679	38	0,589	47	0,976	46	1,334	25	0,375	37 2	2,525

Matrix

Cabernet Savignon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pinot Noir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Merlot	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portugieser	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Kadarka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Kékfrankos	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Chardonnay	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Rheine Riesling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pinot Gris	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ezerjó	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Leányka	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hárslevelű	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Furmint	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Italian Riesling P.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Italian Riesling G.K.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Italian Riesling G.K.37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Italian Riesling G.K.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Italian Riesling B. 5/8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Italian Riesling B.20/7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Italian Riesling B.20/16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Italian Riesling B.20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Italian Riesling B.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Italian Riesling B.14/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Italian Riesling B.14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0