

Fig. 2. Flow karyotype (a histogram of the relative fluorescence intensity) obtained after analysis of DAPI-stained chromosome suspensions of a hexaploid bread wheat with a standard karyotype (a), and its alterations due to chromosome translocation (b), alien chromosome addition (c), alien chromosome arm addition (d), and a chromosome arm deletion (e). (a) The flow karyotype of 'Chinese Spring' consists of three composite peaks (I, II, III) representing specific groups of chromosomes (see Table 1) and a peak for chromosome 3B. (b) The flow karyotype of 'Famulus' shows an additional peak representing the translocation chromosome 5BL·7BL (arrow). (c) A wheat—rye chromosome addition line carrying rye chromosome 4R shows a well defined peak for the rye chromosome (arrow). (d) A flow karyotype of a wheat—barley telosomic addition line containing the barley chromosome arm 3HS displays an additional peak that contains the telocentric chromosome (arrow). (e) The flow karyotype of a ditelosomic line of 'Chinese Spring' that is missing the long arm of chromosome 4D reveals a well defined peak containing the short arm of 4D (4DS) (arrow). X axis: relative DAPI fluorescence intensity; Y axis: number of events.