

Table S2. Comparison of different molecular marking techniques and the application in lotus

<b>Mark</b>	<b>Repeatability</b>	<b>Stability</b>	<b>Polymorphism</b>	<b>The scope of test</b>	<b>Application in lotus</b>	<b>Advantage</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>	<b>References</b>
RAPD	Medium	Low	High	Complete DNA sample	Genetic diversity analysis; Cluster analysis; DNA fingerprinting	Strong specificity; Easy operation	Poor stability and repeatability	[47-61]
AFLP	High	High	High	Complete DNA sample	Genetic diversity analysis; Cluster analysis; QTL mapping analysis	Strong polymorphism; Stable results; High repeatability	Higher cost	[61-64]
SRAP	High	High	High	Complete DNA sample	Genetic diversity analysis; Cluster analysis; Genetic linkage map construction; QTL mapping analysis	Simple; No need to predict the sequence; Column information; Strong polymorphism	Depends on PCR inverse amplification efficiency; Molecular markers are randomly distributed	[64,74,78]
SSR	High	High	Medium	Repetitive sequence region	Genetic diversity analysis; Cluster analysis; DNA fingerprinting map drawing; Genetic linkage map construction; QTL mapping analysis	Rich in polymorphism; high coverage; good repeatability	Relying on PCR amplification efficiency; The number of existing markers is limited; Marker development is difficult	[3,27,61-64,74-75,79]
SNP	High	High	High	Complete DNA sample	Genetic linkage map construction; QTL mapping analysis	Large quantity; Wide distribution; automatic detection	High cost	[65,67,75,78,79]