

An express analysis of controlling the quality of creating M-type sterile analogue lines and maize pollen fertility restorer analogues includes analysis for typicalness as compared with an initial original line. A biotechnological method of molecular-genetic markers, in particular an analysis of polymorphism of microsatellite loci (Simple Sequence Repeats), is used. Said analysis is carried out according to the determined SSR-primers for significant cutting of the time for assessing the lines and excluding the dependence on the plant vegetation period and giving a true picture of variability of the maize genome.