

STUDY ON GENETIC VARIABILITY OF *Anodonta exalis*
USING RAPD-PCR TECHNIQUE

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STUDY ON GENETIC VARIABILITY OF *Anadara ovalis* USING
RAPD – PCR TECHNIQUE

By

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Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: STUDY ON GENETIC VARIABILITY OF *Anadara ovalis* USING RAPD – PCR TECHNIQUE oleh Nur Hadiyah Binti Abdul Muthalib, no. matrik: UK7518 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains – Sains Biologi, Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES	x
ABSTRACT	xi
ABSTRAK	xii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	 1
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Taxonomy and Morphology	4
2.2 Habitat and Distribution	7
2.3 Feeding	8
2.4 Reproduction and Growth	9
2.5 Genetic Variation	9
2.6 DNA Polymorphism	10
2.7 Molecular Genetic Marker	10
2.8 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	11
2.9 Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD)	15
2.10 Gel Electrophoresis of DNA	16

CHAPTER 3	MATERIALS AND METHODS	
3.1	Collection of samples, <i>Anadara ovalis</i>	18
3.2	DNA Extraction	19
3.3	Analysis of DNA Quality by Gel Electrophoresis	20
3.4	Measurement of DNA Purity and Quantity	20
3.5	Screening of RAPD Primers	21
3.6	Data Analysis	23
CHAPTER 4	RESULT	
4.1	Purification and Quantification of DNA	25
4.2	Screening of RAPD primers	26
4.3	RAPD Profiles	26
4.4	Dendrogram Analysis	38
CHAPTER 5	DISCUSSION	
5.1	Purification and Quantification of DNA	46
5.2	Screening of RAPD primers	48
5.3	RAPD Profiles	49
5.4	Dendrogram Analysis	49
CHAPTER 6	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	51
REFERENCES		53
APPENDICES		60
CURRICULUM VITAE		73

LIST OF TABLE

Table	Page
3.1 Code, sequences, nucleotides length and G+C content of primers used in Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) analysis	22
4.1 Purification and Quantification DNA of <i>A. ovalis</i> samples from Pulau Che Him	30
4.2 Purification and Quantification DNA of <i>A. ovalis</i> samples from Pulau Semut	30
4.3 Total number of fragments, polymorphic fragments, proportion of polymorphism and size range of fragments of RAPD of <i>Anadara ovalis</i> from two different locations in Setiu Wetland, Terengganu	38
4.4 The range of similarity index among individuals from both populations of <i>Anadara ovalis</i>	39
4.5 The range of average for similarity index among individuals from both populations of <i>Anadara ovalis</i>	39
4.6 A similarity index of <i>A. ovalis</i> in Pulau Che Him population	40
4.7 A similarity index of <i>A. ovalis</i> in Pulau Semut population	40

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
2.1	Sample of <i>Anadara ovalis</i>	5
2.2	The classification of <i>Anadara ovalis</i>	6
4.1	Genomic DNA extracted using the Wizard Genomic DNA Purification Kit (Promega) for samples of <i>Anadara ovalis</i> from Pulau Che Him	28
4.2	Genomic DNA extracted using the Wizard Genomic DNA Purification Kit (Promega) for samples of <i>Anadara ovalis</i> from Pulau Semut	29
4.3	Banding patterns of RAPD fragments of <i>Anadara ovalis</i> for screening primer of 1 st Base	31
4.4	Banding pattern of RAPD fragments of <i>Anadara ovalis</i> using primer OPA 02 from Pulau Che Him population	32
4.5	Banding pattern of RAPD fragments of <i>Anadara ovalis</i> using primer OPA 03 from Pulau Che Him population	33
4.6	Banding pattern of RAPD fragments of <i>Anadara ovalis</i> using primer OPA 13 from Pulau Che Him population	34
4.7	Banding pattern of RAPD fragments of <i>Anadara ovalis</i> using primer OPA 02 from Pulau Semut population	35
4.8	Banding pattern of RAPD fragments of <i>Anadara ovalis</i> using primer OPA 03 from Pulau Semut population	36
4.9	Banding pattern of RAPD fragments of <i>Anadara ovalis</i> using primer OPA 13 from Pulau Semut population	37
4.10	UPGMA cluster analysis based on the genetic distance of Pulau Che Him populations generated from Nei and Li's indices for <i>A. ovalis</i>	42

4.11	UPGMA cluster analysis based on the genetic distance of Pulau Semut populations generated from Nei and Li's indices for <i>A. ovalis</i>	43
4.12	UPGMA cluster analysis based on the genetic distance among individuals of the two populations generated from Nei and Li's indices for <i>A. ovalis</i>	44
4.13	UPGMA cluster analysis based on the genetic distance of the two populations generated from Nei and Li's indices for <i>A. ovalis</i> .	45

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

%	Percentage
°C	Degree Celsius
1 x	One Time
bp	Base pair
C	Cytosine
cm	Centimeter
dH ₂ 0	Distilled water
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
dNTP mix	Deoxyribonucleotides mixture
EDTA	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
g	Gram
G	Guanocine
M	Molarity
µg	Microgram
µL	Microlitre
µM	Micromolar
mg	Miligram
mL	Mililitre
mM	Milimolar
min	Minute

ng	Nanogram
OD	Optical Density
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
pM	Picomole
ppt	Part per thousand
RAPD	Random amplified Polymorphic DNA
rpm	Rotation per minute
sec	second
TBE	Tris-borate-EDTA Buffer
TE	10 mM Tris Cl, 1 mM EDTA
Tris-HCL	Tris [Hydroxymethyl] aminomethane hydrochloride
UV	Ultra violet
V	Volt
VDS	Video Documentation System
v / v	volume / volume
w / v	weight / volume

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
A.1	Length, width and body weight of <i>Anadara ovalis</i> from different population	60
B.1	Present or absence bands generated by OPA02 from Pulau Che Him	61
B.2	Present or absence bands generated by OPA03 from Pulau Che Him	62
B.3	Present or absence bands generated by OPA13 from Pulau Che Him	63
B.4	Present or absence bands generated by OPA02 from Pulau Semut	64
B.5	Present or absence bands generated by OPA03 from Pulau Semut	65
B.6	Present or absence bands generated by OPA13 from Pulau Semut	66
C.1	Similarity index of <i>A. ovalis</i> for both populations	67
D.1	The total reaction volume of 25 µL containing solution of PCR mixture	68
D.2	Assessment with different annealing temperatures and numbers of cycles	68
E.1	The apparatus used in this study	69

ABSTRACT

“Kerang bulu” (*Anadara ovalis*) which belong to family Arcidae was a filter feeder organism. Random Amplified DNA Polymorphism (RAPD) based on Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) technique was chosen in this study to amplify and to detect the genomic DNA among individuals within two populations of *Anadara ovalis* from Pulau Che Him and Pulau Semut. DNA extraction of 12 samples from its adductor muscle was done using a Wizard Genomic DNA Purification Kit (Promega). The DNA purity of cockles, estimated from the ratio between the reading absorbance at 260nm and 280nm (OD_{260/280}) using a UV-Biophotometer was ranged from 1.054 to 1.524. The DNA quantity of *Anadara ovalis* was in the range of 65.00 ng/µL to 360.00 ng/µL. A total of twenty primers were screened and 3 primers were selected in this study (OPA 02, OPA 03 and OPA 13). A total of 59 RAPD fragment with 47 polymorphic fragments (79.66%) were scored from the three selected primers for both population. The RAPD fragments were ranged from 2 to 9 loci with the size ranging from 150 bp to 1500 bp. The average similarity index among individual from both populations was 0.492 ± 0.156 .

KAJIAN MENGENAI KEPELBAGAIAN GENETIK *Anadara ovalis* DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN TEKNIK RAPD-PCR.

ABSTRAK

“Kerang Bulu” (*Anadara ovalis*) yang berasal dari famili Arcidae merupakan organisma jenis pemakan hasil tapisan. Teknik polimorfisme DNA rawak teramplifikasi (RAPD) yang berdasarkan tindakbalas rantaian polimerase (PCR) digunakan untuk mengamplifikasi dan mengenalpasti genomik DNA *Anadara ovalis* antara individu dalam dua populasi yang berbeza, iaitu dari Pulau Che Him dan Pulau Semut. Genomik DNA untuk 12 sampel diekstrak daripada tisu otot aduktor dengan menggunakan Kit Wizard Purifikasi Genomik DNA (Promega). Julat ketulenan DNA kerang yang diperolehi daripada nisbah bacaan penyerapan pada 260nm dan 280nm ($OD_{260/280}$) dengan menggunakan UV-Biophotometer ialah di antara 1.054 hingga 1.405. Julat kuantiti DNA kerang adalah diantara 65.00 ng/ μ L hingga 360.00 ng/ μ L. Dua puluh pencetus telah diuji dan tiga pencetus telah dipilih (OPA02, OPA03, dan OPA13) untuk kajian ini. Sejumlah 59 jalur segmen RAPD dengan 47 jalur polimorfik (79.66%) diperolehi daripada primer terpilih untuk kedua-dua populasi. Jalur-jalur RAPD didapati berjulat antara 2 hingga 9 lokus dengan julat saiznya antara 150 bp hingga 1500 bp. Purata indeks kesamarataan antara individu untuk kedua-dua populasi adalah di antara 0.492 ± 0.156 .