

THE TWO DEPENDENT VARIABLES AND
THEir INTER-RELATEDNESS OF
FAUNUS MIRA (1952), 1953
IN THE MIRA STUDY

MAZUNGUZI

FAKULTAS SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
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THE USE OF TWO DIFFERENT PRESERVATIVES AND DNA EXTRACTION
METHODS FOR TISSUES OF *FAUNUS ATER* (SNAIL) IN PCR
AMPLIFICATION STUDY.

By:

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PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II**

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: THE USE OF TWO DIFFERENT PRESEVATIVES AND DNA EXTRACTION METHODS FOR TISSUES OF FAUNUS ATER (SNAIL) IN PCR AMPLIFICATION STUDY oleh Mazlina Binti Muhamed, no. matrik: UK 8103 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperoleh Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Sains Biologi), Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

bp	Basepair.
dNTP	Deoxynucleotide triphosphate.
DNase	Deoxyribonuclease.
EDTA	Ethylenediaminetetra acetic acid.
kb	Kilobase.
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction.
RNase	Ribonuclease.
SDS	Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate.
TBE	Tris – borate – EDTA.
%	Percentage.
°C	Degree celcius.
1X	One time.
cm	Centimeter.
dH ₂ O	Distilled water.
DNA	Deoxyribonucleotide acid.
g	Gram.
M	Molarity.
μg	Microgram.
μL	Microliter.
μM	Micromolar.
mg	Miligram.
mL	Mililitre.

mM	Milimolar.
ng	Nanogram.
OD	Optical Density.
ppt	Part per trillion.
rpm	Rotation per minute.
TE	Tris – EDTA buffer.
Tris-HCl	Tris (Hydroxymethyl) aminomethane hydrochloride.
UV	Ultra Violet.
V	Volt.
VDS	Video Documentation System.
v/v	Volume/ volume.
w/v	Weight/ volume.
sec	Second.
TNES – Urea	Tris – NaCl, EDTA, and Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate.
DF	Dilution Factor.
RNA	Ribonucleotides Acid.
G + C	Guanine + Cytosine.
CTAB	Hexadecyltrimethyl Ammonium Bromide.
RFLP	Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism.
AFLP	Amplified Fragment Length Polymorphism.
SNP	Single Nucleotide Polymorphism.
EST	Expressed Sequence Tag.
RAPD	Random Amplification of Polymorphic DNA.
DMSO – NaCl	Dimethyl Sulfoxide – Natrium Chloride.

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ABSTRACT

The main objectives of this study are to measure the purity and quantity of the DNA from ethanol 95 % and TNES – Urea buffer and to compare the efficiency of DNA extraction technique between Wizard Genomic DNA Purification Kit and Phenol – chloroform extraction. Ethanol 95 % and TNES – Urea buffer were used to preserved *Faunus ater* tissues for three month. Tissues from TNES – Urea buffer were extracted and obtained the genomic DNA as it shows a clear band compared to ethanol preservation that shows a degraded band when examined on 1.0 % agarose gel electrophoresis. The ranged of DNA purity of *Faunus ater* from Phenol – chloroform extraction is higher than Wizard Genomic DNA Purification extraction when it measured using a UV Spectrophotometer by calculating the ratio of absorbance reading at 260 nm and 280 nm. The Phenol – chloroform extraction also produced higher DNA concentration compare to Wizard Genomic DNA Purification extraction ranged between 377.5 ng / μ L to 855.0 ng / μ L.

PENGGUNAAN DUA JENIS PENGAWET DAN KAEDAH PENGEKSTRAKAN
DNA YANG BERBEZA DARIPADA TISU – TISU *FAUNUS ATER* (SIPUT)
DALAM KAJIAN AMPLIFIKASI PCR

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penyelidikan ini adalah untuk mengukur ketulenan dan kuantiti DNA daripada tisu yang diawet didalam etanol 95 % dan TNES – Urea buffer dan juga untuk membezakan teknik yang terbaik untuk mengekstrak DNA diantara kaedah ‘Wizard Genomic DNA Purification Kit’ dan kaedah fenol – klorofom. Etanol 95 % dan TNES – Urea buffer digunakan untuk mengawet tisu *Faunus ater* selama tiga bulan. Sampel tisu yang diawet didalam TNES – Urea buffer digunakan untuk diekstrak bagi mendapatkan DNAny. Hal ini kerana sampel tisu yang diawet didalam larutan tersebut menunjukkan jaluran DNA yang jelas jika dibandingkan dengan sampel tisu yang diawet didalam etanol 95 % yang menunjukkan jaluran DNA yang telah terdegradasi apabila diperiksa dengan menggunakan 1.0 % gel agaros elektroforesis. Julat ketulenan DNA bagi sampel *Faunus ater* yang diperolehi dengan menggunakan kaedah fenol – klorofom adalah tinggi jika dibandingkan dengan menggunakan kaedah ‘Wizard Genomic DNA Purification Kit’ apabila diperiksa menggunakan UV Spectrophotometer dengan mengira nisbah pada absorban 260 nm dan 280 nm. Malah kaedah fenol – klorofom menunjukkan kuantiti DNA yang tinggi jika dibandingkan dengan kaedah ‘Wizard Genomic DNA Purification Kit’.