

THE USE OF TWO DIFFERENT PRESERVATIVES AND DNA
EXTRACTION METHODS FOR TISSUES OF
CRASSOSTREA IREDALEI (GYSTER)
IN PCR AMPLIFICATION STUDY

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FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI
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2006

**THE USE OF TWO DIFFERENT PRESERVATIVES AND DNA EXTRACTION
METHODS FOR TISSUES OF *CRASSOSTREA IREDALEI* (OYSTER)
IN PCR AMPLIFICATION STUDY**

By

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**Research Report submitted in partial fulfilment of
the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Biological Sciences)**

**Department of Biological Sciences
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KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
2006**

This project should be cited as:

Kong, H.J. 2006. The Use of Two Different Preservatives and DNA Extraction Methods for Tissues of *Crassostrea iredalei* (Oyster) in PCR Amplification Study. Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Science in Biological Sciences, Faculty of Science and Technology, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia. Terengganu. 48p.

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1100046026



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**PENGAUKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II**

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: THE USE OF TWO DIFFERENT PRESERVATIVES AND DNA EXTRACTION METHODS FOR TISSUES OF SPECIES *CRASSOSTREA IREDALEI* (TIRAM) IN PCR AMPLIFICATION STUDY oleh Kong Hui Jie, no. matrik: uk 7815 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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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the completion of this project, a number of important people have made great contributions and merit special appreciation. My First and foremost appreciation goes to my project supervisor, Cik Wan Bayani Wan Omar, for her guidance and support throughout this project. My special thanks were dedicated to her for being helpful during the sampling period. Her useful comments and suggestions have guided me in completing this project.

I would also like to thank my co-supervisor, Dr. Zaleha binti Kassim that have contributed her ideas in doing this project as well as assistance in identifying species.

I also thank my father, brother and sisters for their continuous moral and financial support, encouragement and prayers. I dedicate my sincere thanks to all my team members for their encouragement, advices and for being kind and helpful.

Above all, I thank my God for granting me much wisdom, knowledge, health and the ability to understand in order that this project may be completed successfully.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

°C	Degree Celsius
λ	Lambda
%	Percentage
bp	base pair
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
dNTP	Deoxynucleotide triphosphate
EDTA	Ethylenediamine tetra-acetic acid
g	Gram
kb	Kilobase
L	Litre
μ L	Microlitre
μ g	Microgram
mL	Mililitre
mM	Milimolar
OD	Optical Density
rpm	Revolution per minute
SDS	Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate
TBE	Tris-Borate-EDTA
TE	Tris-EDTA
TNES-urea buffer	Tris-NaCl-EDTA-SDS-urea buffer
v/v	volume/volume
w/v	weight/volume

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ABSTRACT

Crassostrea iredalei has been known as an important commercial species and have potential for aquaculture. The purity and quality of DNA extracted from tissue samples is important for sensitivity and usefulness of molecular methods such as RAPD-PCR. Therefore, the availability of effective DNA extraction methods is essential. Successful preservation of tissue sample is required for long term molecular studies in distant areas to prevent DNA degradation. In this study, the best preservative and DNA extraction method that produce DNA of highest purity and quality was determined. Two different preservatives were used to preserve the tissue samples and two different DNA extraction methods were used to extract the genomic DNA for PCR amplification. Fresh tissues were used as a control. The purity and quantity of extracted DNA was measured with a spectrophotometer and verified by agarose gel electrophoresis. Finally, the extracted DNA was selected for RAPD-PCR. The purity and quantity of DNA extracted from 95% ethanol was ranged from 1.078 to 1.291 and 260.0 ng/ μ L to 492.5 ng/ μ L .The DNA purity and quantity of DNA extracted from TNES-urea buffer was in range of 1.167 to 1.355 and 302.5 ng/ μ L to 505.0 ng/ μ L respectively. Based on the banding patterns generated by agarose gel electrophoresis, the Promega WizardTM Genomic DNA Purification Kit was a good DNA extraction method compared to Phenol-chloroform method and the TNES-urea buffer preservative is a good preservative for *Crassostrea iredalei*.

**PENGGUNAAN DUA BAHAN AWET BERLAINAN DAN KAEDAH
PENGEKSTRAKAN DNA BERLAINAN BAGI TISU *CRASSOSTREA
IREDALEI* (TIRAM) DALAM KAJIAN AMPLIFIKASI PCR**

ABSTRACT

Crassostrea iredalei adalah spesies komersial yang penting dan mempunyai potensi untuk akuakultur. Ketulenan DNA yang diekstrak daripada tisu sampel adalah penting bagi kepekaan kaedah molekular seperti RAPD-PCR dalam pemilihan strem *C. iredalei* yang baik. Pengawetan tisu yang baik diperlukan untuk kajian molekular di kawasan yang jauh untuk mengelakkan degradasi DNA. Dalam kajian ini bahan awet dan keadah pengestrakan DNA yang menghasilkan DNA yang paling tulen dan berkualiti ditentukan. Dua kaedah pengawetan yang berbeza digunakan untuk mengawet tisu dan dua kaedah pemencilan DNA digunakan untuk memencilkan DNA genomik untuk amplifikasi PCR. Ketulenan dan kuantiti DNA ditentukan dengan spektrofotometer dan diverifikasi dengan elektroforesis gel agaros. Akhirnya, DNA yang diekstrak dipilih untuk RAPD-PCR. Ketulenan dan kuantiti DNA yang dipencil daripada tisu dalam pengawet 95% ethanol adalah dalam julat 1.078 hingga 1.291 dan 260 ng/ μ L hingga 492.5 ng/ μ L masing-masing, manakala daripada tisu dalam pengawet TNES-urea buffer adalah dalam julat 1.167 hingga 1.355 dan 302.5 ng/ μ L hingga 505.0 ng/ μ L. Keputusan berdasarkan corak jaluran elektroforesis menunjukkan kaedah ekstraksi DNA yang paling efisien adalah WizardTM Genomic DNA Purification Kit dari Promega manakala penimbal TNES-urea adalah bahan pengawet yang sesuai bagi *Crassostrea iredalei*.