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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3328-2012

Protocol of identification of scallops. Simple-sequence repeats (SSR)

扇贝物种鉴定方法 SSR方法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

Please note that some of the content of this document may involve patents. Distribution of this document Structure does not bear the responsibility to identify these patents.

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

This standard was drafted. People's Republic of China Yantai Exit Inspection and Quarantine, People's Republic of China Shandong Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine Bureau.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the scallop species SSR identification methods.

This standard applies to the entry and exit of chilled, dried, cooked, canned fish in species identification for scallop.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

Laboratory use specifications and test methods GB/T 6682 Analysis SN/T 1193 genetic testing laboratory technical requirements

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3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Simple sequence repeat; SSR Microsatellite microsatelite Flanking conservative to the core area of the nucleotide sequence into a 1-6 series end to end duplication. Microsatellite base in eukaryotes Because the group is widely distributed, with rich polymorphism, codominant inheritance, the results are stable, etc., it has been in the population genetic analysis, parental identification, genetic Biography linkage map, etc. are widely used.

Polymerase chain reaction polymernasechainreaction; PCR in thermostable DNA polymerase and a pair of primers (tested with target nucleic acid molecule sequences homologous DNA fragments) at high temperature (DNA points Sub-denatured) and low temperature (primers and the target nucleic acid molecule complex nature and thermostable DNA polymerase extension) alternating cycles of amplification of the target nucleic acid test Child approach.

Principle 4

Preparation and screening of scallop, Chlamys nobilis, bay scallops and scallop small DNA fragments, using small insert library Screening of microsatellite markers to construct small-scale genomic DNA library. Then use the sequence containing the oligonucleotide sequence specific repeating sequence Primers were designed, the four scallops were specific PCR, the amplified product was subjected to agarose gel electrophoresis, amplification of a species DNA fragment is determined scallop species. See Appendix A. Morphology scallops

5.1 Equipment

PCR, tissue grinder, clean table, ice maker, high-speed refrigerated centrifuge, water bath, small desktop centrifuge, a conventional refrigerator,

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