



CHAPTER III

RESULTS

3.1 DNA extraction

Genomic DNA was extracted from a frozen pleopod of each 3 and 5-month-old juveniles using a phenol-chloroform-proteinase K method. The quality of extracted genomic DNA was electrophoretically determined using a 0.8 % agarose gel. High molecular weight DNA at 23.1 kb along with sheared DNA was obtained (Figure 3.1). The ratio of OD₂₆₀/OD₂₈₀ of extracted DNA ranged from 1.8 - 2.0 indicating that the quality of extracted DNA samples is acceptable for further used. High ratio of OD₂₆₀/OD₂₈₀ (> 1.8) in some samples indicated RNA contamination and visualized as the smear at the bottom of the gel after electrophoresis.

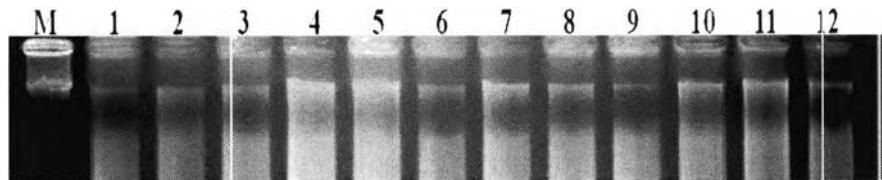


Figure 3.1 A 0.8% ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel showing the quality of genomic DNA extracted from a pleopod of *P. monodon*. Lane M = 200 ng of undigested lambda DNA. Lanes 1 - 12 = genomic DNA from different individuals of *P. monodon*

3.2 Amplification of the genomic gene segments of various growth-related genes by PCR

The genomic sequences of transcripts functionally related with growth including *calponin1* (*PmCnn1*, using two sets of primers; Cnn1-F/R and Cnn1-F3/R3), *cyclin C* (*PmCyC*) and *Cdc25* (*PmCdc25*) were amplified from different samples of juvenile *P. monodon*; 3-month-old (BUM03 and SNP3A) and 5-month-old (PM05) juveniles.

The amplification product of each shrimp was initially analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis. Polymorphism of the amplified gene segments was further analyzed by SSCP.

3.2.1 *PmCnn1*

The complete genomic sequence of *calponin 1* of *P. monodon* was successfully isolated by genome walking. The *PmCnn1* gene contained 3 exons (185, 206 and 169 bp) and 2 introns (214 and 306 bp) with the open reading frame (ORF) of 561 bp deducing to a polypeptide of 186 amino acids (Buaklin, 2005). Two pairs of primers (primers Cnn1-F/R and Cnn1-F3/R3, Table 2.2) were designed for amplification of its genomic DNA.

The amplified *PmCnn1₅₃₀* gene segment covering the partial exon 1, intron 1 and partial exon 2 was generated from primers Cnn1-F/R. The amplification product was 530 bp long containing an intron of 214 bp in size (Figure 3.2).

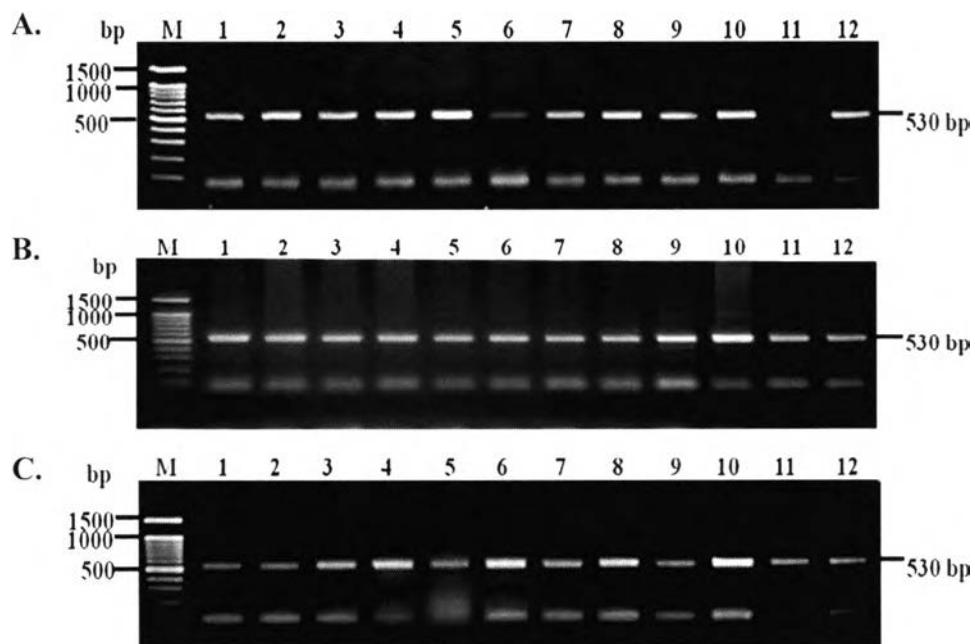


Figure 3.2 A 1.5% ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel showing the amplification result of the *calponin 1* gene segment (*PmCnn1₅₃₀*) against genomic DNA of *P. monodon* juveniles using primers Cnn1-F/R. Lanes 1-12 (A) = genomic DNA of 3-month-old juveniles (BUM03 sample). Lanes 1-12 (B) = genomic DNA of 3-month-old juveniles (SNP3A sample), and Lanes 1 – 12 (C) = genomic DNA of 5-month-old juveniles (PM05 sample). Lanes M are a 100 bp DNA ladder.

Similarly, the amplified *PmCnn1₄₂₅* gene segment covering the partial exon 2, complete intron 2 and partial exon 3 was generated from primers Cnn1-F3/R3. The amplified fragment was 425 bp in length containing an intron of 306 bp in size was observed (Figure 3.3). No obvious length polymorphism was observed from the amplification of *PmCnn1* across different sample sets of juvenile shrimp in the present study.

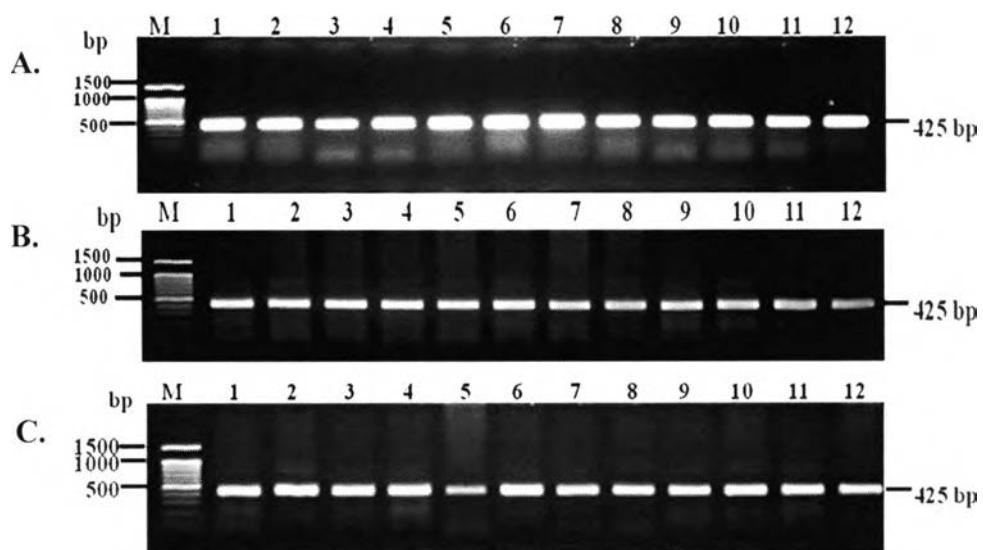
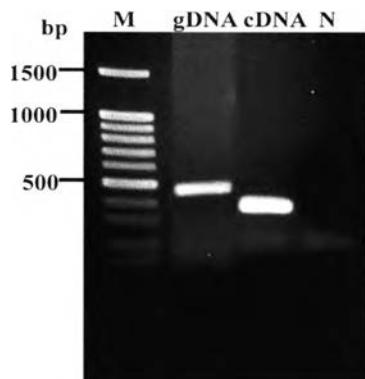


Figure 3.3 A 1.5% ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel showing the amplification result of the *PmCnn1₄₂₅* gene segment against genomic DNA of juvenile *P. monodon* using Cnn1-F3/R3. Lanes 1-12 (A) = genomic DNA of 3-month-old juveniles (BUM03 sample). Lanes 1–12 (B) = genomic DNA of 3-month-old juveniles (SNP3A sample), and Lanes 1 – 12 (C) = genomic DNA of 5-month-old juveniles (PM05 sample). Lanes M are a 100 bp DNA ladder.

3.2.2 *PmCyC*

The amplified *PmCyC* gene segment was approximately 400 bp in length which is larger than that (280 bp) expected from the cDNA sequence (Figure 3.4A). The amplified fragment was cloned and sequenced (Figure 3.4B). Pairwise alignment of nucleotide sequences from genomic DNA (403 bp) and EST (280 bp) revealed an intron of 123 bp within the amplified region (Figure 3.4C).

A.**B.**

TACATGAAGATTATGACCTTCTTGCTA*ACTGTAAGAGACAG***
 CAACATCCATAGATATTTACTGTTTCCAATAGATGGTTCATCAGATAGAATTAGTTAT
 TTTGTATTACTCTATAAAAACAGTTTCATAGGTAACAATAATTCAGTTATTCA
 GCAAC TTGGTGAATCACTCAAGCTAAACAACAGGTATCGCAACTGCCACATGCT
 CTTAAAAGAATTCTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCTTTCTCGCCCCACCAGTGTCTT
 CCTCTCATCCA**

C.

<i>PmCyC-gDNA</i>	-----TCGACAGTCAGGACTTGATA	<i>ACAAGAGCGCCAGGCTGACCT</i>
<i>PmCyC-cDNA</i>	-----TCGACAGTCAGGACTTGATA	<i>ACAAGAGCGCCAGGCTGACCT</i>
<i>PmCyC-gDNA</i>	AGAGGTGCTGCTGAAGAAGAGTAC	<i>ATGAAGATTATGACCTTCTTGCTA<i>ACTGTAAGAG</i></i>
<i>PmCyC-cDNA</i>	AGAGGTGCTGCTGAAGAAGAGTAC	<i>ATGAAGATTATGACCTTCTTGCTA<i>ACT</i></i>
<i>PmCyC-gDNA</i>	ACAGCAACATCCATAGATATTTACTGTTTCCAATAGATGGTTCATCAGATA TTA	
<i>PmCyC-cDNA</i>		
<i>PmCyC-gDNA</i>	GTTTATTTGTATTACTCTATAAAAACAGTTTCATAGGTAACAATAATTCAGTTAT	
<i>PmCyC-cDNA</i>		TTAT ***
<i>PmCyC-gDNA</i>	TCAGCAACTGGTGAATCACTCAAGCTAAACAACAGGTATCGCAACTGCCACATGCTT	
<i>PmCyC-cDNA</i>	TCAGCAACTGGTGAATCACTCAAGCTAAACAACAGGTATCGCAACTGCCACATGCTT	
<i>PmCyC-gDNA</i>	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCTTTCTCGCCCC	
<i>PmCyC-cDNA</i>	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCTTTCTCGCCCC	
<i>PmCyC-gDNA</i>	CACCAAGTGTCTTCCTCTCATCTA-----	
<i>PmCyC-cDNA</i>	CACCAAGTGTCTTCCTCTCATCTA-----	

Figure 3.4 (A). A 1.5% ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel showing the amplification result of the *cyclin C* gene segment (*PmCyC*) against genomic DNA (gDNA) and cDNA of juvenile *P. monodon* using primers cyclinC-F/R. Lane M = a 100 bp DNA ladder. (B). Nucleotide sequence of the amplified genomic segment of *PmCyC*. Primer sequences are dashed and boldfaced. An intron is italicized. (C). Pairwise alignment between nucleotide sequences from coding sequence (CDS) and genomic DNA of *cyclin C*.

No obvious length polymorphism was observed from the amplification of *PmCyC* across different sample sets of juvenile shrimp (BUM03 and SNP3A and PM05) (Figure 3.5).

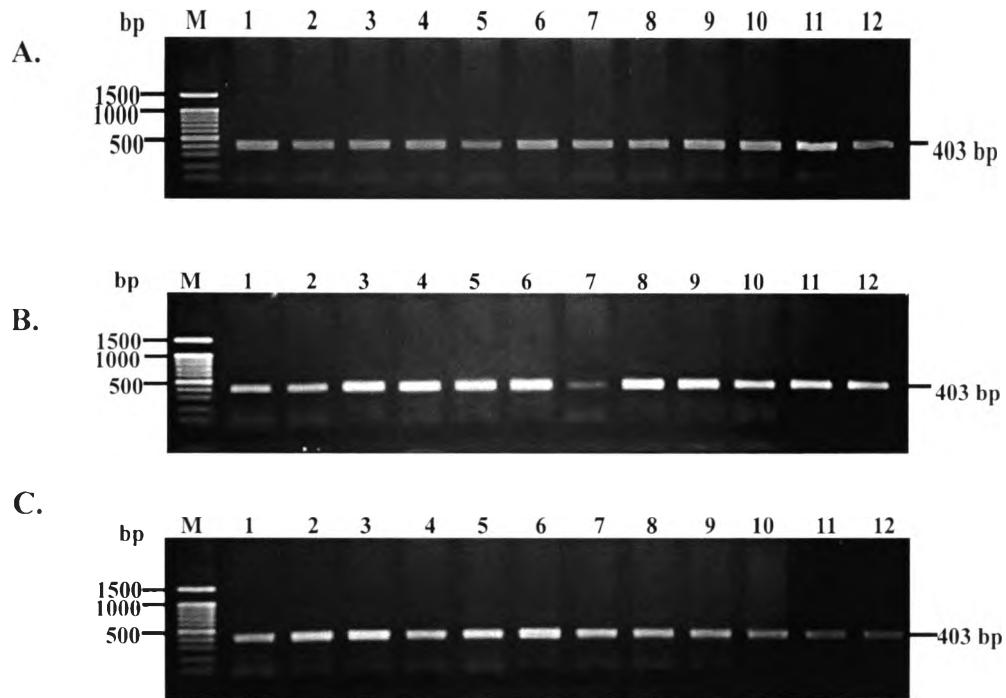


Figure 3.5 A 1.5% ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel showing the amplification result of the *PmCyC* gene segment against genomic DNA of juvenile *P. monodon*. Lanes 1-12 (A) = genomic DNA of 3-month-old juveniles (BUM03 sample). Lanes 1-12 (B) = genomic DNA of 3-month-old juveniles (SNP3A sample), and Lanes 1 – 12 (C) = genomic DNA of 5-month-old juveniles (PM05 sample). Lanes M are a 100 bp DNA ladder.

3.2.3 *PmCdc25*

A 285 bp fragment was obtained from amplification of *PmCdc25* using genomic DNA of 3-month-old (BUM03 and SNP3A) and 5 month-month-old (PM05) juveniles (Figure 3.6). Sizes of the amplification products from genomic DNA and the expected product from cDNA were identical suggesting that the amplified gene segment did not contain the intron. No obvious length polymorphism was observed from the amplification of *PmCdc25* across different sample sets of juvenile shrimp

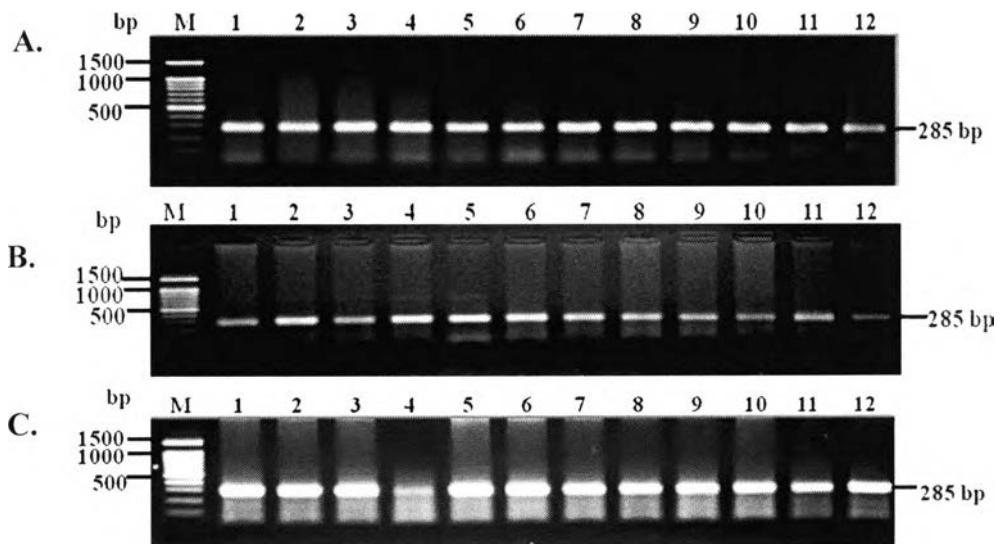


Figure 3.6 A 1.5% ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel showing the amplification result of *PmCdc25* gene segment against genomic DNA of juvenile *P. monodon* using primer cdc25-F/R. Lanes 1-12 (A) = genomic DNA of 3-month-old juveniles (BUM03 sample). Lanes 1-12 (B) = genomic DNA of 3-month-old juveniles (SNP3A sample), and Lanes 1-12 (C) = genomic DNA of 5-month-old juveniles (PM05 sample). Lanes M are a 100 bp DNA ladder.

3.3 Identification of polymorphic SSCP patterns of *PmCnn1*, *PmCyC* and *PmCdc25* and their relationships with growth parameters of *P. monodon*

3.3.1 *PmCnn1*

SNP by SSCP analysis in the *PmCnn1₅₃₀* gene segment (530 bp) generated from primers Cnn1-F/R were examined. Three polymorphic patterns were observed in the SNP3A sample while a monomorphic pattern was found in the BUM03 sample. For 5-month-old shrimp (PM05), four different patterns were observed (Figure 3.7). In addition, PCR-SSCP of *PmCnn1₄₂₅* was also carried out using Cnn1-F3/R3 primers ($N = 69, 151$ and 79 for BUM03, SNP3A and PM05, respectively). Five, five and two polymorphic patterns were found in the BUM03, SNP3A and PM05 samples, respectively (Figure 3.8). A summary for the number of SSCP patterns found in different set of samples is shown in Table 3.1.

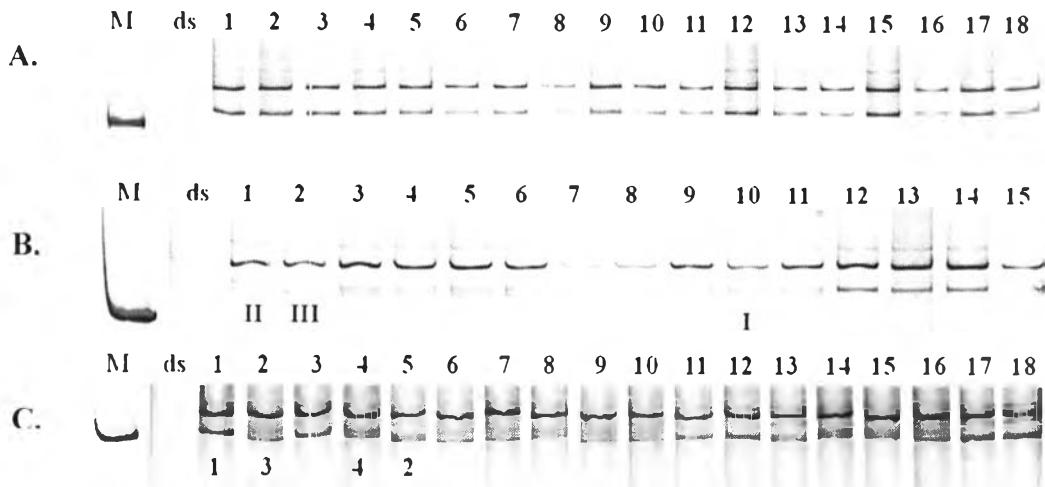


Figure 3.7 SSCP patterns of the *PmCnn1₅₃₀* (primer Cnn1-F/R) gene segment amplified from genomic DNA of the BUM03 (lanes 1-18, A), SNP3A (lanes 1-15, B) and PM05 (lanes 1-18, C) samples. One pattern were observed in BUM03 (lanes 1-18, B), three SSCP patterns were observed in SNP3A (I, lane 10 and 12-14; II, lane 1, 3-6, 9, 11 and 15 and III, lane 2 and 7-8, A), and four patterns were observed in PM05 (1, lanes 1, 3 and 11-12; 2, lanes 5, 13 and 17-18; 3, lanes 2, 6-7, 9-10 and 16 and 4, lanes 4, 8 and 14-15). Lanes M are a 100 bp DNA marker. ds = non-denatured PCR product (double strand control).

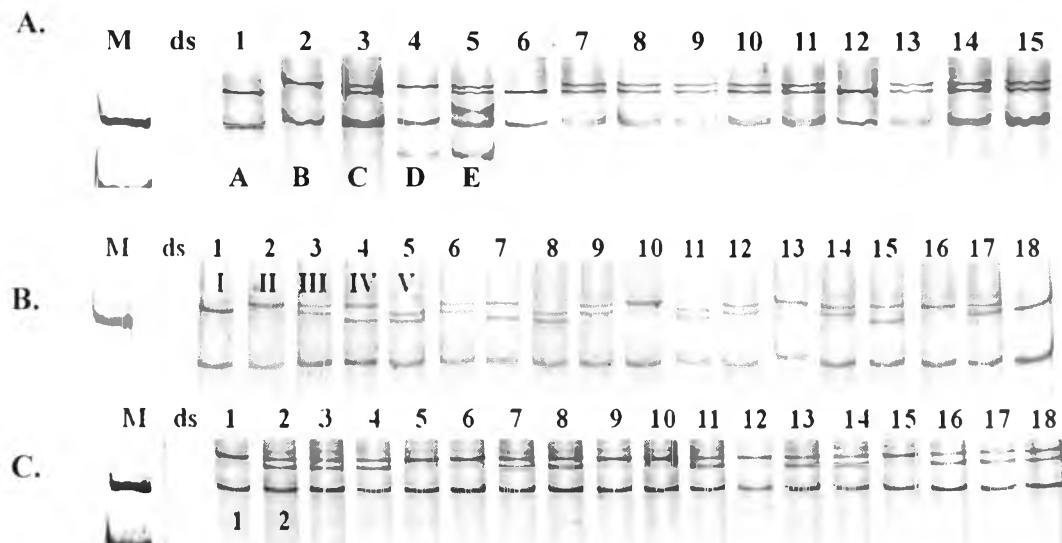


Figure 3.8 SSCP patterns of the *PmCnn1₄₂₅* (primer Cnn1-F3/R3) gene segment amplified from genomic DNA of the BUM03 (A, lanes 1-15), SNP3A (B, lanes 1-18) and PM05 samples (C, lanes 1-18). Five patterns were found in BUM03 (A, lanes 1, 6 and 12; B, lane 2; C, lanes 3, 7-11, and 13-15; D, lanes 4 and E, lanes 5). Five SSCP patterns were also observed in SNP3A (I, lanes 1 and 18; II, lanes 2, 10, 13 and 16; III, lanes 3, 6, 9, 12, 14 and 17; IV, lanes 4, 7 and 15 and V, lanes 5, 8 and 11, A). Two patterns were observed in PM05 (1, lanes 1, 5-6, 9-10, 12 and 15 and 2, lanes 2-4, 7-8, 11, 13-14 and 16-18, C). Lanes M are a 100 bp DNA marker. ds = non-denatured PCR product (double strand control).

Table 3.1 A summary of PCR-SSCP of *PmCnn1*, *PmCyC* and *PmCdc25* gene segments of *P. monodon* in this study

Gene	Primer name	Expectd size (bp)	Observed size (bp)	No. of SSCP pattern		
				SNP3A	BUM03	PM05
<i>PmCnn1</i>	Cnn1-F/R	316	530	3 (I, II and III)	Monomorphism (A)	3 (1, 2, 3 and 4)
	Cnn1-F3/R3	119	425	5 (I, II, III, IV and V)	5 (A, B, C, D and E)	2 (1 and 2)
<i>PmCyC</i>	CyC-F/R	280	403	3 (I, II and III)	4 (A, B, C and D)	2 (1 and 2)
<i>PmCdc25</i>	Cdc25-F/R	280	280	2 (I and II)	Monomorphism (A)	2 (1 and 2)

Relationships between SSCP patterns and growth parameters of examined shrimp were statistically tested. For *PmCnn1₅₃₀*, SNP3A shrimp exhibiting patterns I and II ($P < 0.05$) had a greater average BW and TL than those carrying genotype III (Table 3.2). However, the average HP weight and HSI was not significantly different among shrimp with different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$). When male and female shrimp were tested separately, only female SNP3A juveniles carrying patterns I and II ($P < 0.05$) had a greater average BW than those carrying pattern III (Table 3.2).

Disregarding sexes, the PM05 shrimp possessing different SSCP patterns did not show significant different average BW and TL ($P > 0.05$). When data between different sexes of shrimp were analyzed separately, male shrimp with SSCP patterns I showed a greater average BW and TL than those exhibiting different patterns ($P < 0.05$) (Table 3.3).

For *PmCnn1₄₂₅*, the BUM03 shrimp with patterns B and C had a significantly greater average BW and TL than those with patterns D and E (Table 3.4; $P < 0.05$). When sex of shrimp are considered, the average BW and TL of male juveniles exhibiting different SSCP patterns were not statistically different ($P > 0.05$). In contrast, female BUM03 shrimp having pattern C showed a greater average TL than those carrying pattern A ($P < 0.05$).

For the SNP3A sample (*PmCnn1₄₂₅*), shrimp exhibiting pattern I showed the greatest average BW and TL compared with those carrying other patterns of *PmCnn1* ($P < 0.05$). Shrimp with patterns IV also showed a greater average BW and TL than those carrying pattern II (Table 3.5) but were not different from those with patterns III and V ($P > 0.05$). Similarly, shrimp with pattern I had a greater average HPW than those with the remaining patterns except pattern IV. In addition, shrimp with SSCP patterns IV showed a greater HPW than those carrying patterns II and III ($P < 0.05$). However, the average HSI was not significantly different among shrimp with different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$).

Table 3.2 Relationships between SSCP patterns of *PmCnn1₅₃₀* and growth parameters of 3-month-old juveniles (primers Cnn1-F/R, SNP3A; N=156)

Pattern	N	Average BW ± SD (g)	Average TL ± SD (cm)	Average HP weight ± SD (g)	Average HSI± SD (%)
Disregarding sexes					
I	51	13.81±6.31 ^a	11.68±1.86 ^a	0.44±0.20 ^a	3.31±0.73 ^a
II	81	13.01±5.99 ^a	11.41±1.76 ^a	0.42±0.19 ^a	3.34±0.59 ^a
III	24	9.99±4.52 ^b	10.55±1.66 ^b	0.33±0.17 ^a	3.34±0.83 ^a
Male					
I	20	10.79±5.20 ^a	10.83±1.67 ^a	0.36±0.16 ^a	3.45±0.64 ^a
II	28	10.51±4.53 ^a	10.90±1.52 ^a	0.34±0.14 ^a	3.33±0.59 ^a
III	12	9.35±5.19 ^a	10.24±1.94 ^a	0.34±0.23 ^a	3.53±1.12 ^a
Female					
I	31	15.75±6.27 ^a	12.23±1.79 ^a	0.49±0.20 ^a	3.21±0.77 ^a
II	53	14.32±6.28 ^a	11.68±1.83 ^a	0.47±0.19 ^a	3.34±0.59 ^a
III	12	10.61±3.86 ^b	10.86±1.34 ^a	0.33±0.11 ^a	3.15±0.32 ^a

The same superscripts indicate non-significant differences between shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$).

Table 3.3 Relationships between SSCP patterns of *PmCnn1₅₃₀* and growth parameters of 5-month-old juveniles (primers Cnn1-F/R, PM05; N=97)

Pattern	N	Average BW ± SD (g)	Average TL ± SD (cm)
Disregarding sexes			
1	21	35.41±8.85 ^a	15.61±1.51 ^a
2	24	33.42±8.26 ^a	15.35±1.26 ^a
3	28	30.40±8.55 ^a	14.97±1.47 ^a
4	24	33.28±9.94 ^a	15.46±1.37 ^a
Male			
1	9	36.98±8.65 ^a	16.13±1.58 ^a
2	4	29.16±5.29 ^{ab}	14.65±0.76 ^b
3	11	26.05±6.96 ^b	14.26±1.08 ^b
4	10	26.96±6.96 ^b	14.64±1.18 ^b
Female			
1	12	34.24±9.18 ^a	15.22±1.39 ^a
2	20	34.28±8.58 ^a	15.49±1.30 ^a
3	17	33.22±8.46 ^a	15.43±1.52 ^a
4	14	37.79±9.43 ^a	16.05±1.21 ^a

The same superscripts indicate non-significant differences between shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$).

When sexes for shrimp were considered, male SNP3A juvenile exhibiting pattern I showed the greatest average BW and TL compared with those with other patterns. Nevertheless, the average BW and TL of shrimp with genotype patterns II, III, IV and V were not statistically different ($P > 0.05$). The average HPW and HSI was not significantly different among male SNP3A shrimp with different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$). In female SNP3A shrimp, similar results were observed for the average BW and TL. In contrast, the HPW of shrimp exhibiting pattern I was significantly greater than others. In addition, female SNP3A shrimp with pattern IV had a greater average HP weight than those with pattern II ($P < 0.05$).

For the PM05 sample, shrimp exhibiting different SSCP patterns did not show different growth parameters when data were analyzed with and without consideration of sexes of examined shrimp ($P > 0.05$) (Table 3.6).

Table 3.4 Relationships between SSCP patterns of *PmCnn1₄₂₅* and growth parameters of 3-month old juveniles (primers Cnn1-F3/R3, BUM03; $N = 79$)

Genotype	N	Average BW ± SD (g)	Average TL ± SD (cm)
Disregarding sexes			
A	21	12.26±4.00 ^{ab}	11.58±1.02 ^{ab}
B	3	14.74±3.00 ^a	12.26±1.10 ^a
C	46	14.82±3.06 ^a	12.35±0.83 ^a
D	5	10.03±0.77 ^b	11.02±0.31 ^b
E	4	9.42±0.55 ^b	10.90±0.25 ^b
Male			
	11	11.44±2.99 ^a	11.46±0.88 ^a
B	-	-	-
C	14	11.97±2.94 ^a	11.64±0.88 ^a
D	4	10.37±0.14 ^a	11.15±0.12 ^a
E	4	9.42±0.55 ^a	10.90±0.25 ^a
Female			
A	10	13.16±4.88 ^a	11.72±1.20 ^b
B	3	14.74±3.00 ^a	12.26±1.10 ^{ab}
C	32	16.06±2.18 ^a	12.67±0.59 ^a
D	1	-	-
E	-	-	-

The same superscripts indicate non-significant differences between shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$).

Table 3.5 Relationships between SSCP patterns of *PmCnn1₁₂₅* and growth parameters of 3-month-old juveniles (primers Cnn1-F3/R3, SNP3A; $N = 151$)

Pattern	N	Average BW ± SD (g)	Average TL ± SD (cm)	Average HP weight ± SD (g)	Average HSI ± SD (%)
Disregarding sexes					
I	13	17.81±5.46 ^a	12.97±1.46 ^a	0.55±0.18 ^a	3.15±0.24 ^a
II	25	9.96±4.77 ^c	10.51±1.66 ^c	0.33±0.17 ^c	3.36±0.82 ^a
III	42	11.28±5.49 ^{bc}	10.93±1.69 ^{bc}	0.36±0.17 ^c	3.27±0.60 ^a
IV	30	14.44±6.43 ^b	11.88±1.81 ^b	0.47±0.20 ^{ab}	3.40±0.64 ^a
V	41	12.77±5.58 ^{bc}	11.38±1.74 ^{bc}	0.41±0.19 ^{bc}	3.33±0.70 ^a
Male					
I	6	14.98±5.46 ^a	12.20±1.65 ^a	0.48±0.19 ^a	3.26±0.19 ^a
II	13	9.09±4.58 ^b	10.23±1.78 ^b	0.33±0.20 ^a	3.55±1.08 ^a
III	17	9.76±3.62 ^b	10.58±1.37 ^b	0.30±0.18 ^a	3.14±0.52 ^a
IV	11	12.55±5.91 ^{ab}	11.61±1.73 ^{ab}	0.31±0.12 ^a	3.58±0.59 ^a
V	14	9.42±4.06 ^b	10.39±1.36 ^b	0.35±0.16 ^a	3.42±0.35 ^a
Female					
I	7	20.23±4.47 ^a	13.64±0.92 ^a	0.61±0.15 ^a	3.05±0.25 ^a
II	12	10.89±4.99 ^b	10.81±1.52 ^b	0.34±0.14 ^c	3.15±0.31 ^a
III	25	12.32±6.33 ^b	11.16±1.87 ^b	0.40±0.19 ^{bc}	3.36±0.64 ^a
IV	19	15.53±6.62 ^b	12.04±1.88 ^b	0.50±0.21 ^{ab}	3.30±0.65 ^a
V	27	14.08±6.33 ^b	11.90±1.71 ^b	0.46±0.20 ^{abc}	3.28±0.83 ^a

The same superscripts indicate non-significant differences between shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$).

Table 3.6 Relationships between SSCP patterns of *PmCnn1₁₂₅* and growth parameters of 5-month-old juveniles (primers Cnn1-F3/R3, PM05; $N = 69$)

Pattern	N	Average BW ± SD (g)	Average TL ± SD (cm)
Disregarding sexes			
1	35	30.91±10.71 ^a	14.95±1.65 ^a
2	34	31.69±10.76 ^a	15.03±1.74 ^a
Male			
1	17	26.50±9.21 ^a	14.42±1.44 ^a
2	13	29.90±9.69 ^a	15.02±1.66 ^a
Female			
1	18	34.54±11.07 ^a	15.45±1.71 ^a
2	21	32.80±11.45 ^a	15.04±1.83 ^a

The same superscripts indicate non-significant differences between shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$).

3.3.2 *PmCyC*

PCR-SSCP was also applied to determine SNP polymorphism in the amplified *PmCyC* gene segment of BUM03 ($N = 57$), SNP3A ($N = 145$) and PM05 ($N = 66$). Four, three and two polymorphic SSCP patterns were found in respective sample sets (Figure 3.9).

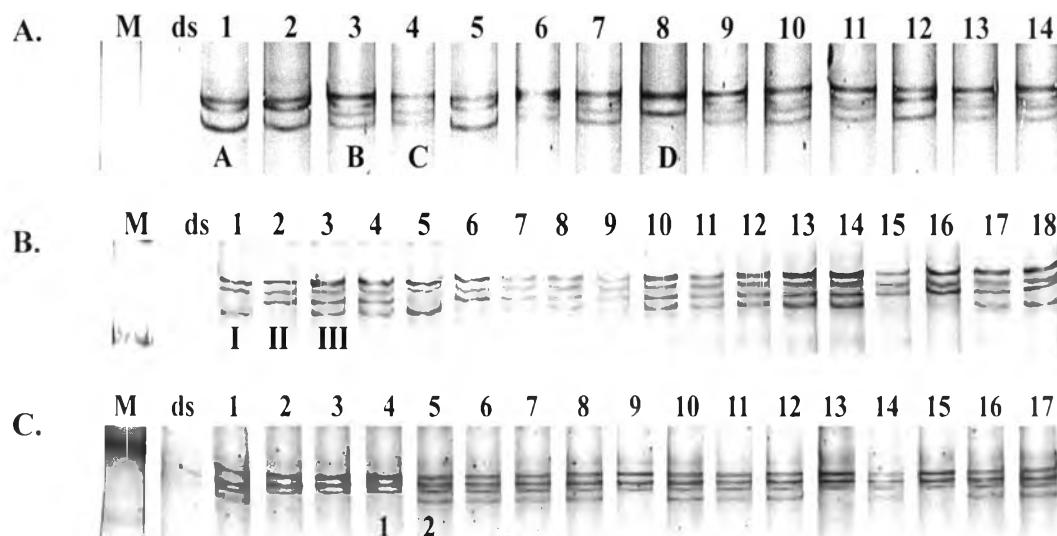


Figure 3.9 SSCP patterns of the *PmCyC* gene segment amplified from genomic DNA of the BUM03 (A, lanes 1-14), SNP3A (B, lanes 1-18) and PM05 (C, lanes 1-17) samples. Four SSCP patterns were observed in the BUM03 sample (A, lanes 1-2, 5 and 12; B, lanes 3, 6-7, 9-11 and 13-14; C, lanes 4 and D, lanes 8; panel A), three patterns were found in the SNP3A sample (I, lanes 1 and 5; II, lanes 2, 6 and 15-16 and III, lanes 3-4, 7-14 and 17-18, panel B) and two patterns were observed in the PM05 sample (1, lane 2-4, 9, 13 and 15 and 2, lane 1, 5-8, 10-12, 14 and 16-17, panel C). Lanes M is a 100 bp DNA marker. ds = non-denatured PCR product (double strand control).

Relationships between domesticated shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns of *PmCyC* and their growth parameters were statistically examined. For the BUM03 sample, shrimp exhibiting different SSCP patterns did not show different growth parameters when data were analyzed with and without consideration of sexes of examined shrimp ($P > 0.05$) (Table 3.7).

For the SNP3A sample, shrimp having pattern II had a greater average BW and HPW than those with patterns I and III (Table 3.8; $P < 0.05$). In addition, shrimp exhibiting this SSCP pattern also showed a greater average TL than those with pattern I ($P < 0.05$) but not with pattern III ($P > 0.05$). When sexes of examined shrimp were considered, male SNP3A shrimp having pattern II had a greater average BW than those carrying pattern I ($P < 0.05$). The result was similar for female SNP3A juveniles ($P < 0.05$).

Like the BUM03 sample, 5-month-old juveniles (PM05) carrying different SSCP patterns did not reveal different BW and TL ($P > 0.05$) (Table 3.9).

Table 3.7 Relationships between SSCP patterns of *PmCyC* and growth parameters of 3-month old juveniles (BUM03, $N = 57$)

Pattern	N	Average BW ± SD (g)	Average TL ± SD (cm)
Disregarding sexes			
A	4	13.34±3.30 ^a	12.05±1.19 ^a
B	7	12.40±3.02 ^a	11.72±0.79 ^a
C	18	13.45±4.50 ^a	11.91±1.07 ^a
D	28	12.43±3.07 ^a	11.68±0.92 ^a
Male			
A	1	-	-
B	2	11.24±2.04 ^a	11.00±0.28 ^a
C	11	10.49±2.18 ^a	11.43±0.63 ^a
D	10	10.49±2.18 ^a	11.22±0.70 ^a
Female			
A	3	14.59±2.66 ^a	12.46±1.05 ^a
B	5	13.45±2.94 ^a	12.02±0.74 ^a
C	7	16.92±5.25 ^a	12.67±1.22 ^a
D	18	13.51±3.00 ^a	11.95±0.95 ^a

The same superscripts indicate non-significant differences between shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$).

Table 3.8 Relationships between SSCP patterns of *PmCyC* and growth parameters of 3-month old juveniles (SNP3A, $N = 145$)

Pattern	N	Average BW ± SD (g)	Average TL ± SD (cm)	Average HP weight ± SD (g)	Average HSI ± SD (%)
Disregarding sexes					
I	17	9.78±4.00 ^b	10.55±1.40 ^b	0.35±0.15 ^b	3.57±0.68 ^a
II	71	14.38±6.08 ^a	11.79±1.80 ^a	0.46±0.18 ^a	3.33±0.72 ^a
III	57	11.31±4.74 ^b	11.02±1.58 ^{ab}	0.37±0.17 ^b	3.31±0.63 ^a
Male					
I	6	8.16±2.95 ^b	10.33±1.15 ^a	0.29±0.09 ^a	3.58±0.25 ^a
II	25	12.24±5.58 ^a	11.27±1.84 ^a	0.41±0.17 ^a	3.48±0.91 ^a
III	26	9.22±3.92 ^{ab}	10.45±1.47 ^a	0.30±0.15 ^a	3.30±0.60 ^a
Female					
I	11	10.66±4.29 ^b	10.83±1.49 ^a	0.38±0.17 ^a	3.57±0.84 ^a
II	46	15.54±6.08 ^a	12.07±1.73 ^a	0.49±0.18 ^a	3.25±0.59 ^a
III	31	13.06±4.71 ^{ab}	11.51±1.51 ^a	0.43±0.17 ^a	3.32±0.66 ^a

The same superscripts indicate non-significant differences between shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$).

Table 3.9 Relationships between SSCP patterns of *PmCyC* and growth parameters of 5-month old juveniles (PM05, $N = 66$)

Pattern	N	Average BW ± SD (g)	Average TL ± SD (cm)
Disregarding sexes			
1	31	33.68±8.07 ^a	15.40±1.17 ^a
2	35	32.37±7.25 ^a	15.30±1.14 ^a
Male			
1	8	29.12±7.06 ^a	14.82±1.26 ^a
2	16	30.66±8.12 ^a	15.08±1.24 ^a
Female			
1	23	35.26±7.93 ^a	15.60±1.10 ^a
2	19	33.82±6.29 ^a	15.50±1.05 ^a

The same superscripts indicate non-significant differences between shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$).

3.3.3 *PmCdc25*

SNP by SSCP analysis of a 285 bp fragment of the *PmCdc25* gene segment in the BUM03 ($N = 35$), SNP3A ($N = 145$) and PM05 ($N = 70$) samples were examined and one, two and two SSCP patterns were observed in these sample sets, respectively.

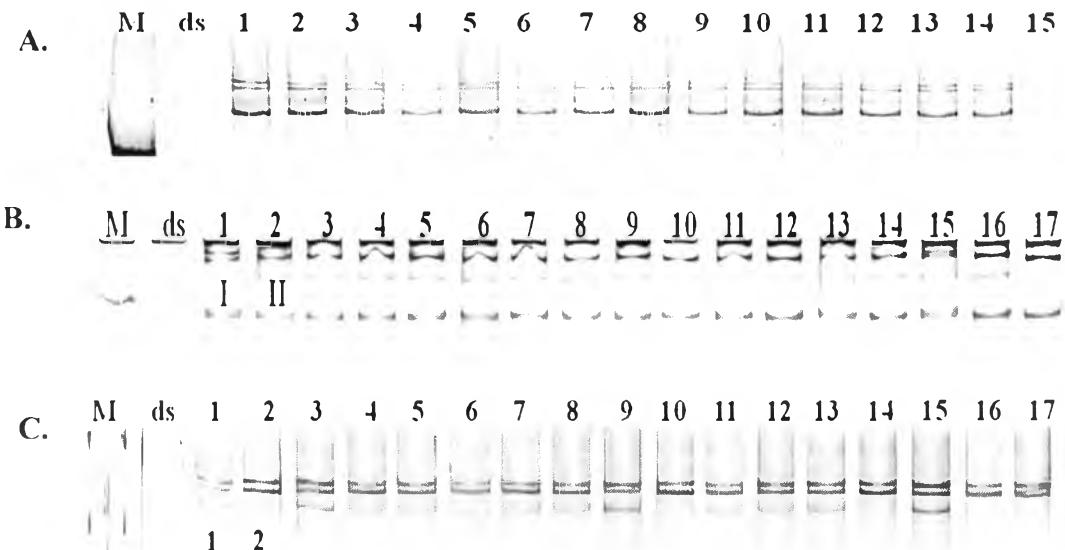


Figure 3.10 SSCP patterns of the *PmCdc25* gene segment amplified from genomic DNA of the BUM03 (lanes 1-15, A), SNP3A (lanes 1-17, B), and PM05 (lanes 1-17, C) samples. One SSCP pattern was observed in BUM03 (lanes 1-17, panel A), two patterns was found in SNP3A (I, lanes 1 and 15; II, lanes 2-14 and 16-17, panel B) and two patterns were observed in PM05 (1, lanes 1 and 3-9, 11-13 and 15; 2, lanes 2, 10, 14 and 16, panel C). Lanes M is a 100 bp DNA marker. ds = non-denatured PCR product (double strand control).

For the SNP3A sample, *P. monodon* juvenile with pattern I had a greater average BW, TL and HPW than those with pattern II ($P < 0.05$). However, shrimp exhibiting different SSCP patterns did not show a significant difference in HSI ($P > 0.05$). When sexes of examined shrimp were considered, results were consistent in both male and female juveniles. ($P < 0.05$) (Table 3.10). The PM05 shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns did not reveal different BW and TL neither sexes of shrimp were regarded nor disregarded ($P > 0.05$) (Table 3.11).

Table 3.10 Relationships between SSCP patterns of *PmCdc25* and growth parameters of 3-month old juveniles (SNP3A, $N = 144$)

Pattern	<i>N</i>	Average BW ± SD (g)	Average TL ± SD (cm)	Average HP weight ± SD (g)	Average HSI ± SD (%)
Disregarding sexes					
I	26	19.48±5.30 ^a	12.76±1.95 ^a	0.56±0.17 ^a	3.20±0.58 ^a
II	117	11.10±5.23 ^b	10.96±1.57 ^b	0.37±0.16 ^b	3.34±0.61 ^a
Male					
I	7	17.43±5.21 ^a	12.87±1.60 ^a	0.54±0.18 ^a	3.49±0.78 ^a
II	50	8.88±3.75 ^b	10.26±1.37 ^b	0.31±0.14 ^b	3.18±0.43 ^a
Female					
I	20	20.28±5.13 ^a	13.29±1.48 ^a	0.63±0.17 ^a	3.29±0.67 ^a
II	67	12.74±5.56 ^b	11.32±1.68 ^b	0.41±0.18 ^b	3.18±0.56 ^a

The same superscripts indicate non-significant differences between shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$).

Table 3.11 Relationships between SSCP genotypes of *PmCdc25* and growth parameters of 5-month old juveniles (PM05, $N = 70$)

Pattern	<i>N</i>	Average BW ± SD (g)	Average TL ± SD (cm)
Disregarding sexes			
1	33	32.49±9.54 ^a	15.45±1.16 ^a
2	37	32.05±7.19 ^a	15.36±1.13 ^a
Male			
1	9	28.14±7.73 ^a	14.98±1.27 ^a
2	17	30.88±8.55 ^a	15.23±1.23 ^a
Female			
1	19	34.67±7.45 ^a	15.70±1.11 ^a
2	25	33.96±6.79 ^a	15.65±1.06 ^a

The same superscripts indicate non-significant differences between shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns ($P > 0.05$).

3.4 Identification and characterization of SNP in *PmCnn1*, *PmCyC* and *PmCdc25* gene segment by DNA sequencing

The amplified *PmCnn1*, *PmCyC* and *PmCdc25* gene segment was cloned. SNPs in the amplified region was sequenced and statistically tested. Results were compared with PCR-SSCP analysis

3.4.1 SNP in the *PmCnn1* gene segment

3.4.1.1 *PmCnn1* generated from Cnn1-F/R

The PCR product of ten individuals representing each SSCP pattern of *PmCnn1* amplified from primer Cnn1-F/R (*PmCnn1*₅₃₀) were cloned and sequenced. A total of 6 SNP positions (including 2 indels) were observed from multiple sequence alignments of the *PmCnn1*₅₃₀ gene segment (Figure 3.11). All of these were located in the intron region and corresponding to SSCP genotypes I, II and III, respectively. Genotypes of each SNP were statistically tested using one way ANOVA ($N = 30$).

Shrimp exhibiting SSCP pattern I of *PmCnn1*₅₃₀ possessed composite SNP diplotypes of G/G₂₀₉T/T₂₁₀-/-₂₁₂-/-₂₁₃C/C₂₁₈G/G₂₄₀ while those with pattern III possessed alternative homozygotic states; A/A₂₀₉A/A₂₁₀G/G₂₁₂T/T₂₁₃T/T₂₁₈A/A₂₄₀. Shrimp having SSCP pattern II possessed heterozygotic states of diplotype (G/A)₂₀₉(T/A)₂₁₀(-/G)₂₁₂(-/T)₂₁₃(C/T)₂₁₈(G/A)₂₄₀ at these loci.

The results from analysis of relationships between genotypes of each SNP of *PmCnn1*₅₃₀ and growth parameter indicate that shrimp with G/G₂₀₉ and (G/A)₂₀₉, T/T₂₁₀ and (T/A)₂₁₀, -/-₂₁₂ and (-/G)₂₁₂, -/-₂₁₃ and (-/T)₂₁₃, C/C₂₁₈ and (C/T)₂₁₈ and G/G₂₄₀ and (G/A)₂₄₀ had greater average BW, TL and HPW than those with A/A₂₀₉, A/A₂₁₀, G/G₂₁₂, T/T₂₁₃, T/T₂₁₈ and A/A₂₄₀ ($P < 0.05$). No SNP exhibited a significant relationship with HSI of examined shrimp (Table 3.12). Results were consistent when the data was inferred for 156 individuals of the SNP3A sample ($P < 0.05$, Table 3.13).

calponin1-I_018	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-I_163	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-I_207	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-I_040	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-I_172	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-I_150	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-I_25	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-I_12	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-I_138	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-I_320	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-II_021	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-II_2	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-II_009	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-II_160	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-II_201	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-II_220	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-II_211	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-II_127	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-II_046	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-II_153	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-III_26	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-III_152	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-III_202	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-III_126	CGGCAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-III_008	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-III_42	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-III_082	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-III_091	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-III_100	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530
calponin1-III_131	CGACAGAACCTTAACCTCTGGTTATCTGCTTGC-----	530

Figure 3.11 Multiple sequence alignments of the *PmCnn1₅₃₀* gene segment amplified from genomic DNA of representative individuals of 3-month-old juveniles (SNP3A) exhibiting SSCP patterns I, II and III, respectively. Dashes referred to the primer sequences. SNPs are highlighted. Intronic region is italicized.

Table 3.12 Relationships between SNPs of the *PmCnnl₅₃₀* gene segment and growth parameters of the SNP3A sample considering for specimens that were sequenced ($N = 30$)

SSCP pattern	<i>N</i>	SNP position						Growth parameters		
		209	210	212	213	218	240	BW (g)	TL (cm)	HSI (%)
I	10	G/G	T/T	-/-	-/-	C/C	G/G	15.41±4.9 ^a	12.24±1.38 ^a	0.50±0.18 ^a
II	10	G/A	T/A	-/G	-/T	C/T	G/A	15.39±4.4 ^a	12.30±1.38 ^a	0.54±0.17 ^a
III	10	A/A	A/A	G/G	T/T	T/T	A/A	9.72±4.99 ^b	10.41±1.88 ^b	0.33±0.18 ^b

The same letters indicate that the expression levels were not significantly different ($P > 0.05$).

BW = average body weight, TL = average total length, HP = average hepatopancreatic weight, HSI = average hepatosomatic index (%)

Table 3.13 Relationships between SNPs of the *PmCnnl₅₃₀* gene segment and growth parameters of the SNP3A sample considering for specimens inferred for overall specimens examined by SSCP ($N = 156$)

SSCP pattern	<i>N</i>	SNP position						Growth parameters		
		209	210	212	213	218	240	BW (g)	TL (cm)	HSI (%)
I	51	G/G	T/T	-/-	-/-	C/C	G/G	13.81±6.31 ^a	11.67±1.87 ^a	0.44±0.20 ^a
II	81	G/A	T/A	-/G	-/T	C/T	G/A	13.01±6.00 ^a	11.42±1.77 ^a	0.43±0.19 ^a
III	24	A/A	A/A	G/G	T/T	T/T	A/A	9.99±4.53 ^b	10.55±1.66 ^b	0.34±0.18 ^a

The same letters indicate that the expression levels were not significantly different ($P > 0.05$).

BW = average body weight, TL = average total length, HP = average hepatopancreatic weight, HSI = average hepatosomatic index (%)

3.4.1.2 *PmCnn1₄₂₅* generated from primers Cnn1-F3/R3

The amplified *PmCnn1₄₂₅* gene fragment was also sequenced. The PCR product of five individuals representing each SSCP patterns was cloned and sequenced ($N = 25$). A total of 6 SNPs located in the intron were found (Figure 3.12). Composite SNPs were generated from these SNP positions and can be categorized into 3 SNP D1₄₂₅-/-₂₉₁-/-₂₉₂-/-₂₉₃A/A₂₉₄T/T₂₉₈-/-₃₁₅; D2₄₂₅ G/G₂₉₁T/T₂₉₂G/G₂₉₃C/C₂₉₄G/G₂₉₈G/G₃₁₅ and D3₄₂₅(-/G)₂₉₁(-/T)₂₉₂(-/G)₂₉₃(A/C)₂₉₄(T/G)₂₉₈(-/G)₃₁₅. These diplotypes correspond to shrimp exhibiting SSCP patterns I+V, II+IV and III, respectively.

On the basis of sequenced individuals, results from statistical analysis did not indicate that examined shrimp carrying different SNP genotypes exhibit different growth parameters (body weight, total length, hepatopancreatic weight and HSI, $N = 25$, $P > 0.05$, Table 3.14).

When the data was inferred covering overall individuals previously analyzed by SSCP ($N = 151$). Juvenile shrimp exhibiting -/-₂₉₁, -/-₂₉₂, -/-₂₉₃, A/A₂₉₄, T/T₂₉₈, and -/-₃₁₅ showed a greater average BW and HP than those carrying (-/G)₂₉₁, (-/T)₂₉₂, (-/G)₂₉₃, (A/C)₂₉₄, (T/G)₂₉₈ and (-/G)₃₁₅ ($P < 0.05$). Moreover, those with -/-₂₉₁, -/-₂₉₂, -/-₂₉₃, A/A₂₉₄, T/T₂₉₈, or -/-₃₁₅ showed a greater average TL than those carrying G/G₂₉₁ or (-/G)₂₉₁, T/T₂₉₂ or (-/T)₂₉₂, G/G₂₉₃ or (-/G)₂₉₃, C/C₂₉₄ or (A/C)₂₉₄, G/G₂₉₈ or (T/G)₂₉₈ and G/G₃₁₅ or (-/G)₃₁₅ ($P < 0.05$). Considering relationships between diplotypes and growth parameters, those having diplotype D1₄₂₅ possessed a greater average BW and HPW than those having D3₄₂₅ and an average TL than those having D2₄₂₅ ($P < 0.05$, Table 3.15).

calponin1F3R3_I_150	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_I_104	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_I_207	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_I_102	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_I_134	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_II_082	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_II_113	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_II_131	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_II_124	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_II_005	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_III_008	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
Calponin1F3R3_III_123	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_III_119	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_III_024	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
calponin1F3R3_III_016	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
Calponin1F3R3_IV_020	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
Calponin1F3R3_IV_006	GTACCATCTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
Calponin1F3R3_IV_032	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
Calponin1F3R3_IV_155	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
Calponin1F3R3_IV_117	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
Calponin1F3R3_V_118	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
Calponin1F3R3_V_021	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
Calponin1F3R3_V_030	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
Calponin1F3R3_V_122	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60
Calponin1F3R3_V_088	TGTAGCATTACTGCTACCATTGTAATTGTAGTCTGTAT	60

calponin1F3R3_I_150	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_I_104	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_I_207	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_I_102	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_I_134	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_II_082	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_II_113	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_II_131	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_II_124	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_II_005	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_III_008	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
Calponin1F3R3_III_123	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_III_119	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_III_024	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
calponin1F3R3_III_016	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
Calponin1F3R3_IV_020	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
Calponin1F3R3_IV_006	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
Calponin1F3R3_IV_032	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
Calponin1F3R3_IV_155	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
Calponin1F3R3_IV_117	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
Calponin1F3R3_V_118	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
Calponin1F3R3_V_021	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
Calponin1F3R3_V_030	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
Calponin1F3R3_V_122	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120
Calponin1F3R3_V_088	TTTGGTTATCCATTCTGTGAGGGAGGTGTATAAGTGATGACACTTTAACCTTGTCTG	120

calponin1F3R3_I_150	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_I_104	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_I_207	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_I_102	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_I_134	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_II_082	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_II_113	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_II_131	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_II_124	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_II_005	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_III_008	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
Calponin1F3R3_III_123	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_III_119	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_III_024	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
calponin1F3R3_III_016	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
Calponin1F3R3_IV_020	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
Calponin1F3R3_IV_006	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
Calponin1F3R3_IV_032	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
Calponin1F3R3_IV_155	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
Calponin1F3R3_IV_117	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
Calponin1F3R3_V_118	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
Calponin1F3R3_V_021	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
Calponin1F3R3_V_030	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
Calponin1F3R3_V_122	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420
Calponin1F3R3_V_088	AGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGG-----	420

calponin1F3R3_I_150	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_I_104	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_I_207	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_I_102	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_I_134	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_II_082	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_II_113	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_II_131	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_II_124	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_II_005	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_III_119	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_III_024	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_III_008	----- 425	
Calponin1F3R3_III_123	----- 425	
calponin1F3R3_III_016	----- 425	
Calponin1F3R3_IV_020	----- 425	
Calponin1F3R3_IV_006	----- 425	
Calponin1F3R3_IV_032	----- 425	
Calponin1F3R3_IV_155	----- 425	
Calponin1F3R3_IV_117	----- 425	
Calponin1F3R3_V_118	----- 425	
Calponin1F3R3_V_021	----- 425	
Calponin1F3R3_V_030	----- 425	
Calponin1F3R3_V_122	----- 425	
Calponin1F3R3_V_088	----- 425	

Figure 3.12 Multiple sequence alignments of the *PmCnn1₄₂₅* gene segment (primers Cnn1-F3/R3) amplified from genomic DNA of representative individuals of 3-month-old juveniles (SNP3A, $N = 5$ for each SSCP pattern) exhibiting SSCP patterns I, II, III, IV and V, respectively. Dashes referred to the primer sequences. SNPs are highlighted. An intronic region is italicized.

Table 3.14 Relationships between SNPs of the *PmCnn1₄₂₅* gene segment and growth parameters of the SNP3A sample considering for specimens that were sequenced ($N = 25$)

SSCP pattern	<i>N</i>	SNP position						Growth parameters		
		291	292	293	294	298	315	BW (g)	TL (cm)	HSI (%)
I+V	10	-/-	-/-	-/-	AA	T/T	-/-	13.56±6.05 ^a	11.66±2.06 ^a	0.43±0.20 ^a
II+IV	10	G/G	T/T	G/G	C/C	G/G	G/G	10.48±6.40 ^a	10.53±2.19 ^a	0.35±0.23 ^a
III	5	-/G	-/T	-/G	A/C	T/G	-/G	7.52±2.84 ^a	9.66±1.39 ^a	0.26±0.17 ^a

The same letters indicate that the expression levels were not significantly different ($P > 0.05$).

BW = average body weight, TL = average total length, HP = average hepatopancreatic weight, HSI = average hepatosomatic index (%)

Table 3.15 Relationships between SNPs of the *PmCnn1₄₂₅* gene segment and growth parameters of the SNP3A sample inferred for 151 individuals

SSCP pattern	<i>N</i>	SNP position						Growth parameters		
		291	292	293	294	298	315	BW (g)	TL (cm)	HSI (%)
I+V	51	-/-	-/-	-/-	AA	T/T	-/-	14.42±6.01 ^a	11.90±1.76 ^a	0.46±0.19 ^a
II+IV	58	G/G	T/T	G/G	C/C	G/G	G/G	12.10±6.10 ^{ab}	11.17±1.86 ^b	0.40±0.20 ^{ab}
III	42	-/G	-/T	-/G	A/C	T/G	-/G	11.29±5.50 ^b	10.93±1.70 ^b	0.36±0.17 ^b

The same letters indicate that the expression levels were not significantly different ($P > 0.05$).

BW = average body weight, TL = average total length, HP = average hepatopancreatic weight, HSI = average hepatosomatic index (%)

3.4.2 SNP in the *PmCyC* gene segment

The *PmCyC* gene segment was 403 bp in length covering the intron sequence of 123 bp. Multiple sequence alignment of the amplified gene segment of 10 individuals of each SSCP patterns revealed 5 substitutions. Of these, three SNP including A/G₃₁, G/A₃₇₉, and T/C₃₈₂ were located in the exon region, which caused synonymous mutation. Two SNP including T/C₁₃₄ and T/C₁₈₈ were located in the intron region (Figure 3.13). All SNP except position 134 can distinguish different genotypes of *PmCyC*. (corresponding to SSCP genotypes I, II and III, respectively).

Five SNPs revealed that genotype I possessed homozygotic states with a string of SNP of A/A₃₁C/C₁₃₄T/T₁₈₈G/G₃₇₉T/T₃₈₂, genotype II possessed alternative homozygotic states; G/G₃₁(C/T)₁₃₄C/C₁₈₈A/A₃₇₉C/C₃₈₂ and genotype III possessed heterozygotic states; (A/G)₃₁ (C/T)₁₃₄(T/C)₁₈₈(G/A)₃₇₉(T/C)₃₈₂ at these loci.

Statistical analysis indicated that results from both examined shrimp ($N = 30$) and inferred for 145 individuals shrimp were significantly related with growth parameters (except HSI) of shrimp ($P < 0.05$, Table 3.16 and 3.17). Where individuals with each of 4 SNPs of genotype II except position C/T₁₃₄ had significantly faster growth rate than those with each of the 4 SNPs of genotype I and III.

cyclinc_I_013	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_I_014	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_I_201	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_I_015	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_I_038	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_I_122	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_I_025	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_I_235	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_I_030	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_I_113	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_II_116	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_II_097	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_II_012	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_II_203	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_II_211	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_II_160	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_II_209	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_II_155	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_II_161	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_II_227	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_III_096	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_III_117	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_III_129	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_III_032	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_III_088	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_III_082	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_III_005	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_III_027	-----TCGACAGTC	CAGGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_III_041	-----TCGACAGTC	AGACTTGATA	CAAGAGGCC	CAGGCTGACCT	60
cyclinc_III_119	*****	*****	*****	*****	60

cyclinc_I_013	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_I_014	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_I_201	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_I_015	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_I_038	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_I_122	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_I_025	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_I_235	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_I_030	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_I_113	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_II_116	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_II_097	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_II_012	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_II_203	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_II_211	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_II_160	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_II_209	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_II_155	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_II_161	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_II_227	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_III_096	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_III_117	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_III_129	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_III_032	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_III_088	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_III_082	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_III_005	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_III_027	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_III_041	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
cyclinc_III_119	CCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAGTGCATTGACCCCTTTCTCCTCGCCCC	360
<hr/>		
cyclinc_I_013	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTA-----	403
cyclinc_I_014	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTA-----	403
cyclinc_I_201	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTA-----	403
cyclinc_I_015	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTA-----	403
cyclinc_I_038	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTA-----	403
cyclinc_I_122	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTA-----	403
cyclinc_I_025	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTA-----	403
cyclinc_I_235	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTA-----	403
cyclinc_I_030	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTA-----	403
cyclinc_I_113	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTA-----	403
cyclinc_II_116	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_II_097	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_II_012	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_II_203	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_II_211	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_II_160	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_II_209	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_II_155	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_II_161	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_II_227	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_III_096	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_III_117	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_III_129	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_III_032	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_III_088	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_III_082	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_III_005	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_III_027	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_III_041	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
cyclinc_III_119	CACCAGTGTCTTCCCTCGTCTCATCCA-----	403
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Figure 3.13 Multiple sequence alignments of the *PmCyC* gene segment amplified from genomic DNA of representative individuals of 3-month-old juveniles (SNP3A, $N = 10$ for each SSCP pattern) exhibiting SSCP patterns I, II and III, respectively. Dashes referred to the primer sequences. SNPs are highlighted. Intron is illustrated in italics.

Table 3.16 Relationships between SNPs of the *PmCyC* gene segment and growth parameters of the SNP3A sample considering for specimens that were sequenced ($N = 30$)

SSCP pattern	N	SNP position					Growth parameters			
		31**	134*	188*	379**	382**	BW (g)	TL (cm)	HP (g)	HSI (%)
I	10	A/A	C/C	T/T	G/G	T/T	11.96±3.85 ^b	11.29±1.39 ^b	0.41±0.16 ^b	3.40±0.37 ^a
II	10	G/G	C/T	C/C	A/A	C/C	19.60±6.06 ^a	13.20±1.64 ^a	0.59±0.19 ^a	3.10±0.66 ^a
III	10	G/A	C/T	C/T	G/A	T/C	9.00±3.65 ^b	10.26±1.43 ^b	0.29±0.13 ^b	3.16±0.40 ^a

**= exon, *= intron. The same letters indicate that the expression levels were not significantly different ($P > 0.05$).

BW = average body weight, TL = average total length, HP = average hepatopancreatic weight, HSI = average hepatosomatic index (%).

Table 3.17 Relationships between SNPs of the *PmCyC* gene segment and growth parameters of the SNP3A sample inferred for overall specimens ($N = 145$)

SSCP pattern	N	SNP position					Growth parameters			
		31**	134*	188*	379**	382**	BW (g)	TL (cm)	HP (g)	HSI (%)
I	10	A/A	C/C	T/T	G/G	T/T	9.78±4.00 ^b	10.55±1.40 ^b	0.35±0.16 ^b	3.58±0.68 ^a
II	10	G/G	C/T	C/C	A/A	C/C	14.39±6.09 ^a	11.89±1.80 ^a	0.46±0.18 ^a	3.34±0.73 ^a
III	10	G/A	C/T	C/T	G/A	T/C	11.31±4.74 ^b	11.03±1.58 ^{ab}	0.38±0.18 ^b	3.32±0.63 ^a

The same letters indicate that the expression levels were not significantly different ($P > 0.05$).

BW = average body weight, TL = average total length, HP = average hepatopancreatic weight, HSI = average hepatosomatic index (%). **= exon, *= intron

3.4.3 SNP in the *PmCdc25* gene segment

The PCR product (285 bp) of ten individuals representing each SSCP pattern of *PmCdc25* were amplified, cloned ad sequenced. Only one SNP located in the exonic region resulted in a synonymous mutation was found ($N = 20$) similar as the genotypic patterns found from SSCP analysis (Figure 3.14).

Analysis between relationships of SNP within *PmCdc25* (position 243) and growth parameters was carried out using independent-sample t-test. Results showed that *P. monodon* juveniles (SNP3A) with SNP genotype A/C₂₄₃ had significantly greater average BW, TL and HPW ($P < 0.05$) but not HSI (Table 3.18; $P > 0.05$) than those carrying C/C₂₄₃. Results were similar when the data was inferred for 144 individuals previously analyzed by PCR-SSCP (Table 3.19; $P > 0.05$).

cdc25_I_002	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_I_135	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_I_217	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_I_207	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_I_023	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_I_161	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_I_187	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_I_012	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_I_209	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_I_155	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_II_017	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_II_034	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_II_082	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_II_009	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_II_024	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_II_120	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_II_083	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_II_049	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_II_062	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
cdc25_II_005	-----	GCCCTGCACCTCCCGGAGACGTACCTGCTGGAGGGCGGC	60
<hr/>			
cdc25_I_002	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_I_135	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_I_217	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_I_207	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_I_023	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_I_161	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_I_187	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_I_012	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_I_209	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_I_155	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_II_017	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_II_034	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_II_082	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_II_009	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_II_024	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_II_120	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_II_083	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_II_049	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_II_062	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
cdc25_II_005	TACAAGGCCCTTCTCGAGGC GTACCCGACCTGTGCACGCCCA CGAGTACGTGCGGATG	120	
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<i>cdc25_I_002</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_I_135</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_I_217</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_I_207</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_I_023</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_I_161</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_I_187</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAATGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_I_012</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_I_209</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_I_155</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_II_017</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_II_034</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_II_082</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_II_009</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_II_024</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_II_120</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_II_083</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_II_049</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_II_062</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
<i>cdc25_II_005</i>	CTGGACCGAACTCGCCGAGGAGCTGAAGATTACCGCGCAAGTCGAAGTCGTGGCG	180
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<i>cdc25_I_002</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_I_135</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_I_217</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_I_207</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_I_023</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_I_161</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_I_187</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_I_012</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_I_209</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_I_155</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_II_017</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_II_034</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_II_082</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_II_009</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_II_024</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_II_120</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_II_083</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_II_049</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_II_062</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<i>cdc25_II_005</i>	GCCGAGAACAAAGCAGGCCAAGAGCAGAACAGCACGTACCTCGCACGGACTCAAGAGACTG	240
<hr/>		
<i>cdc25_I_002</i>	GGATTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_I_135</i>	GGATTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_I_217</i>	GGATTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_I_207</i>	GGATTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_I_023</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_I_161</i>	GGATTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_I_187</i>	GGATTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_I_012</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_I_209</i>	GGATTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_I_155</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_II_017</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_II_034</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_II_082</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_II_009</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_II_024</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_II_120</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_II_083</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_II_049</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_II_062</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<i>cdc25_II_005</i>	GGCTTATGATGACTGCCCTGTCC-----	285
<hr/>		

Figure 3.14 Multiple sequence alignments of the *PmCdc25* gene segment amplified from genomic DNA of representative individuals of 3-month-old juveniles (SNP3A, $N = 10$ for each SSCP pattern) exhibiting SSCP patterns I and II, respectively. Dashes refer to the primer sequences. SNPs are highlighted. Intron is illustrated in italics.

Table 3.18 Relationships between SNP of *PmCdc25* gene segment and growth parameters of the SNP3A sample considering for specimens that were sequenced ($N = 20$)

SSCP pattern	<i>N</i>	SNP position 243	Growth parameters			
			BW (g)	TL (cm)	HP (g)	HSI (%)
I	10	A/C	20.14±3.53 ^a	13.31±0.82 ^a	0.62±0.16 ^a	3.54±0.42 ^a
II	10	C/C	9.33±2.71 ^b	10.48±1.16 ^b	0.33±0.08 ^b	3.12±0.70 ^a

The same letters indicate that the expression levels were not significantly different ($P > 0.05$).

BW = average body weight, TL = average total length, HP = average hepatopancreatic weight, HSI = average hepatosomatic index (%)

Table 3.19 Relationships between SNP of *PmCdc25* gene segment and growth parameters of the SNP3A sample inferred for overall specimens ($N = 144$)

SSCP pattern	<i>N</i>	SNP position 243	Growth parameters			
			BW (g)	TL (cm)	HP (g)	HSI (%)
I	26	A/C	19.49±5.30 ^a	12.77±1.96 ^a	0.57±0.18 ^a	3.21±0.58 ^a
II	177	C/C	11.10±5.23 ^b	10.96±1.38 ^b	0.37±0.16 ^b	3.34±0.62 ^a

The same letters indicate that the expression levels were not significantly different ($P > 0.05$).

BW = average body weight, TL = average total length, HP = average hepatopancreatic weight, HSI = average hepatosomatic index (%)

3.5 Development of PCR-RFLP for detection of SNP in *Calponin1* and *Cyclin C* of the giant tiger shrimp *Penaeus monodon*

In this study, SNPs in *PmCnn1₅₃₀* and *PmCyC* of 3-months old *P. monodon* were screened based on SSCP and DNA sequencing. Three different SSCP patterns of *PmCnn1₅₃₀* were found. There are 6 SNPs in the intron region of *PmCnn1_{F/R}* including G/A₂₀₉, T/A₂₁₀, -/G₂₁₂, -/T₂₁₃, C/T₂₁₈ and G/A₂₄₀. Multiple sequence alignments between shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns of a particular gene suggested that SNP found in *PmCnn1* and *PmCyC* can be simply detected using PCR-RFLP. For *PmCnn1₅₃₀*, polymorphic SNP, G/A₂₄₀ allows the development of a PCR-RFLP using *Eco* RV. The expected digestion profiles are illustrated by Figure 3.15.

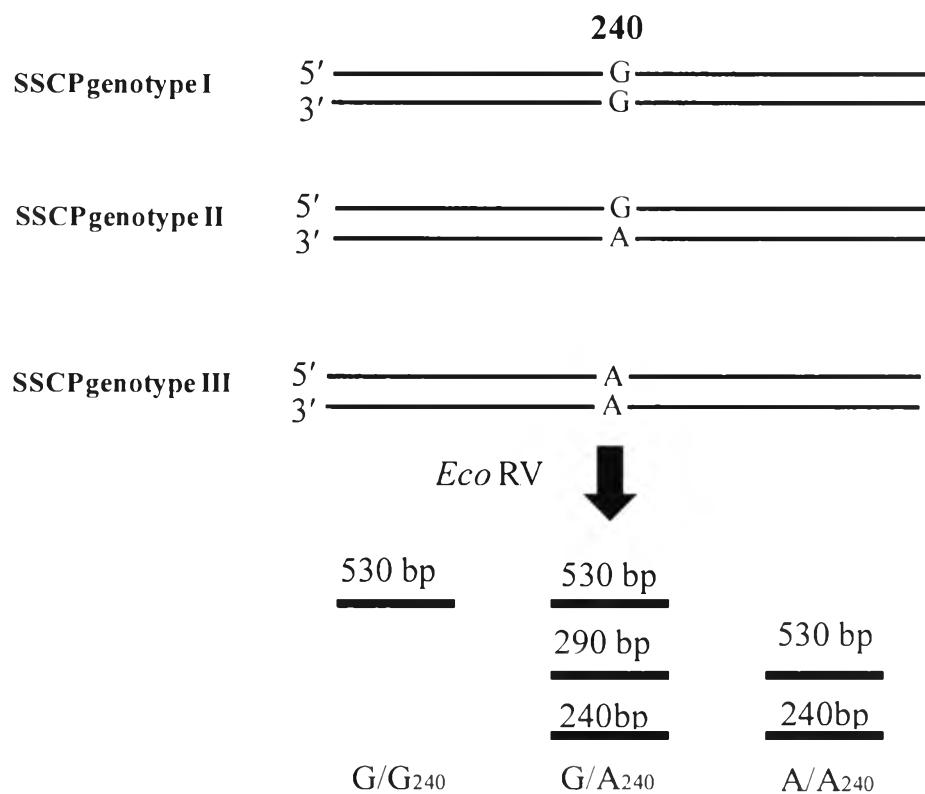


Figure 3.15 Schematic illustration of the expected RFLP profiles of *PmCnn1₅₃₀* after digested with *Eco* RV.

PCR-RFLP was then carried out against the amplified *PmCnn₅₃₀* gene segment of 60 individuals of 3-month-old juveniles (SNP3A) restricted with *Eco RV*. As expected, three restriction patterns were found including a single band of 530 bp (corresponding to GG₂₄₀) three bands of 530, 290 and 240 bp (corresponding to G/A₂₄₀) and two bands of 290 and 240 bp (corresponding to A/A₂₄₀) (Figure 3.16).

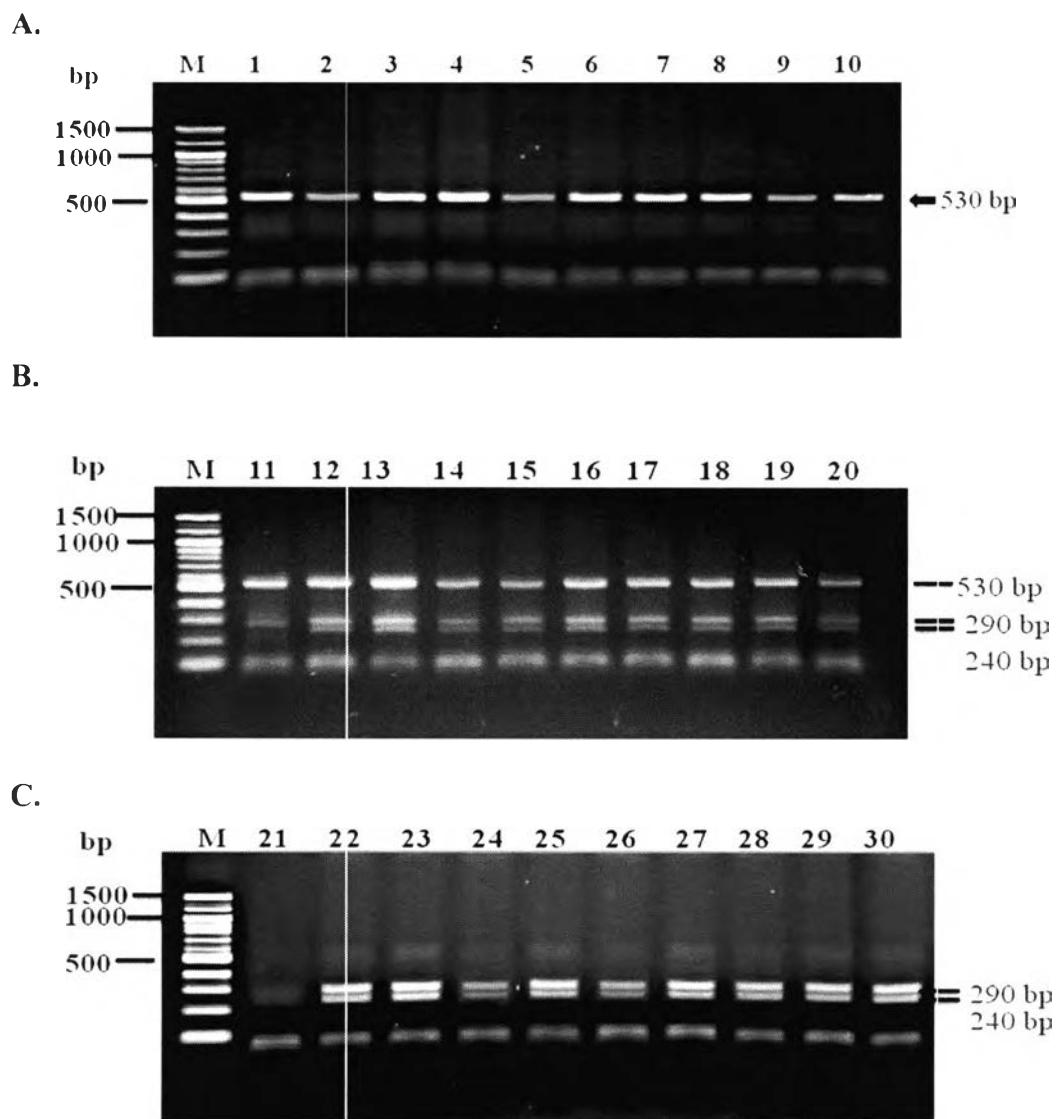


Figure 3.16 PCR-RFLP of the *PmCnn₁₅₃₀* gene segment digested with *Eco RV*. Three digestion patterns are found: A = undigested 530-bp PCR product (SSCP pattern I). B = restriction fragments of 530, 290 and 240 bp (SSCP pattern II), C = restriction fragments of 290 and 240 bp (SSCP pattern III).

For the *PmCyC* gene segment, three different SSCP patterns were found across all examined individuals. Multiple sequence alignments between individuals representing each patterns ($N = 30$) revealed 5 SNP positions within the examined gene region. Of these, three SNP including A/G₃₁, G/A₃₇₉, and T/C₃₈₂ were located in the exon region while two SNP including T/C₁₃₄ and T/C₁₈₈ were located in the intron region. Sequence analysis suggested that T/C₃₈₂ can be simply detected by PCR-RFLP using *Dde* I (Figure 3.17). Bioinformatic analysis indicated that an undigested 403 bp band, 2 bands of 381 and 22 bp and 3 bands of 403, 381 and 22 bp should be observed from C/C₃₈₂, T/T₃₈₂ and C/T₃₈₂ genotypes when digested with *Dde* I (CTNAG), respectively.

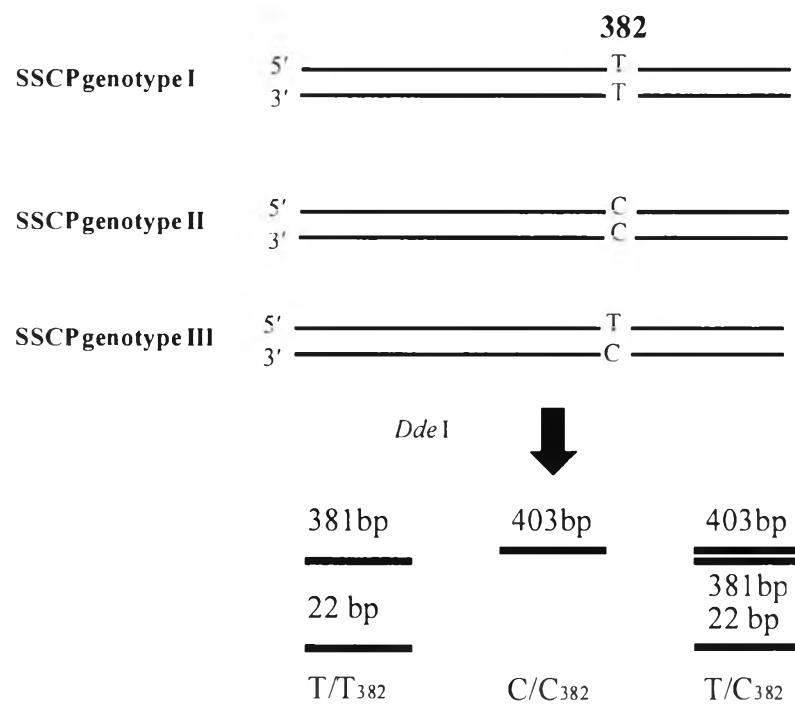


Figure 3.17 Schematic illustration of the expected RFLP profiles of *PmCyC* after digested with *Dde* I.

A 403 bp fragment obtained from amplification of *PmCyC* using genomic DNA of 24 individuals of *P. monodon* juveniles (SNP3A) was further examined by RFLP analysis. As expected, three PCR-RFLP genotypes were found including a single band of 403 bp which represents C/C₃₈₂, two bands of 403 and 381 bp which represents T/T₃₈₂ and a single band of 381 which represents C/T₃₈₂ (Figure 3.18). Notably, the 22 bp band was missing from agarose gel electrophoresis due to its small size.

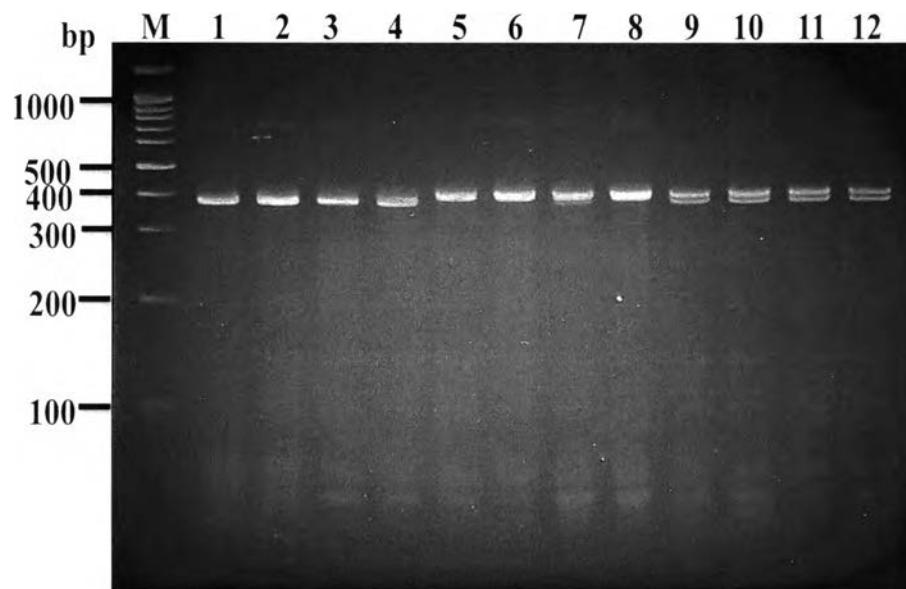


Figure 3.18 PCR-RFLP from digestion of the amplified *PmCyC* gene segment with *Dde* I. Lanes 1-4 are a homozygous T/T₃₈₂ genotype (SSCP pattern I). Lanes 5-8 are a homozygous C/C₃₈₂ genotype (SSCP pattern II). Lanes 9-12 are heterozygous C/T₃₈₂ genotype (SSCP pattern III). Lane M is a 100 bp DNA ladder.

3.6 Isolation and characterization of the full-length cDNA of *P. monodon cyclin C* (*PmCyC*) using Rapid Amplification of cDNA Ends-Polymerase Chain Reaction (RACE-PCR)

3.6.1 RNA extraction and first strand synthesis

The quantity and quality of total RNA was evaluated. Agarose gel electrophoresis indicated large-size total RNA with a few discrete bands (Figure 3.19). The ovarian mRNA was purified and large amount of mRNA was obtained (30 - 50 µg from 500 µg total RNA). The purified mRNA was subjected to the synthesis of 5' and 3' RACE-PCR template.

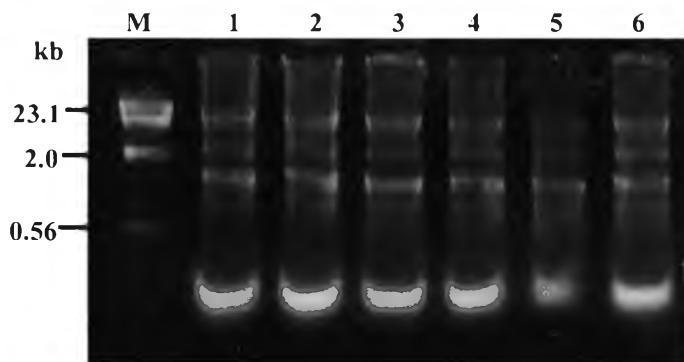


Figure 3.19 A 0.8% ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel showing the quality of RNA extracted from ovaries of *P. monodon* broodstock (lanes = 1 - 6) of *P. monodon*. Lanes M is λ /Hind III marker.

3.6.2 Isolation of the full length cDNA of *PmCyC*

A homologue of *PmCyC* was initially obtained from EST analysis of the hepatopancreas cDNA library (clone no. HC-N-N01-13007-LF). This EST clone contains an insert of 693 bp (Figure 3.20A). Sequence similarity analysis using BlastX showed that it significantly matched *g1/s-specific cyclin C* of *Tribolium castaneum* (XP_968481.1, *E*-value = 7e-119; Figure 3.20B).

A.

CCAGAATTCTTCTTTCTCGGGATTCTAGGATTTCTGGACTAAAAACATCTTACTT
 TATCCTATGGAATGGCAGGGAATTTTGGCAGAGCGCACACTCCAACAATGGCTCCTCGAC
 AGTCAGGACTTGATAACAAGAGGCCAGGCTGACCTAGAGGTGCTGTAAGAAAGAGTACAT
 GAAGATTATGACCTTCTTGCTAACATTATTCAAGCAACTTGGTGAATCACTCAAGCTTAAAC
 AACAGGTACATCGCAACTGCCACATGCTTCTTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCAAG
 TGCAATTGACCCTCTCTCGCCCC**CACCAGTGTCTCCTCATCA**AGGTTGAGGAGTT
 TGGGGTCACTCCAACAGCAGATTAATTCCACTTGCAAACATTGTAAAGAACAGTTG
 CTTATGCGTACACAACAGAATTCCATATCGGACTAACACATTGGAATGTGAGTTTAC
 CTCTGGAGAGTATGGACTGTTGTCTATTGTATATCAGCCATACAGACCATTGGTCAATA
 CATGCAGGACCTAGGAGGAGAAGGGAAAGTGCTGCAACTAGCTGGAGGATTGAAATGATT
 CCCTTCGCACAGATGTCTGTCTTCTGTTCCCCCTATGAAATTGCATTATCCTGTATCCAT
 ATGGCATGTGT

B.

```
> ref|XP_968481.1| UG PREDICTED: similar to g1/s-specific cyclin c [Tribolium castaneum]
gb|EEZ99604.1| G hypothetical protein TcasGA2_TC002120 [Tribolium castaneum]
Length=266

GENE ID: 656888 LOC656888 | similar to g1/s-specific cyclin c [Tribolium castaneum] (10 or fewer PubMed links)

Score = 345 bits (886), Expect = 7e-119
Identities = 159/206 (77%), Positives = 187/206 (91%), Gaps = 0/206 (0%)
Frame = +2

Query 74 MAGNFWQSAHFQQWLLSDQLIWERQADLEVLSEEEYMKIMTFFANFIQQQLGESLKLKQQ 253
       MAGNFWQS+H QQWLLD QD LI+ERQ DL++L+EEEY KI FFA+ IQ LGE LKL+QQ
Sbjct  1 MAGNFWQSSHQQWLLDKQDLIRERQHDLQLLTEEEYQKIFIFFASVIQTLGEQLKLRQQ 60

Query 254 VIATATCFLKRFYARNSLKCIDPLLLAPTSVFLSSKVEEFGVISNSRLISTCQTIVKNKF 433
       VIATAT + KRFY+A+NSLKCIDPLLLAPT +FL+SKVEEFGVISNSRLI+TCQT++KNKF
Sbjct  61 VIATATVYFKRFYAKNSLKCIDPLLLAPTCIFLASKVEEFGVISNSRLITTCQTVIKNKF 120

Query 434 AYAYTTEFPYRTNHILECEFYLLLESMDCLIVYQPYRPLVQYMQDLGGEVQLQLAWRIV 613
       +YAY+ EFPYRTNHILECEFYLL+E+DCCLIVYQPYRPL+Q +QD+G E ++L LAWRIV
Sbjct 121 SYAYSQEFPYRTNHILECEFYLLLENLDCCCLIVYQPYRPLLQLVQDMQEDQLLTLAWRIV 180

Query 614 NDSLRTDVCLLFPPYEIALSCIHMAC 691
       NDSLRTDVCLL+PPY+IA+ C+ +AC
Sbjct 181 NDSLRTDVCLLYPPYQIAIGCLQIAC 206
```

Figure 3.20 (A) Partial cDNA sequence of *PmCyC* from hepatopancreas cDNA library (clone no. HC-N-N01-13007-LF). Primers for 3' RACE-PCR of *PmCyC* is illustrated in boldface and underlined. (B) BlastX analysis of similarity of the original EST.

3' RACE-PCR of *PmCyC* was carried out and the discrete amplification bands were obtained using a 3'CyC-F primer. The amplification product was 1200 bp in length (Figure 3.21). The fragment was cloned and sequenced. The obtained sequence was searched against previously deposited data in GenBank using Blast X. Its closest similarity was *gl/s-specific cyclin C* of *Tribolium castaneum* (XP_968481.1, *E*-value = 4e-93; Figure 3.23). Nucleotide sequences from original EST and 3'RACE-PCR were assembled (Figure 3.22). The full-length cDNA of *PmCyC* were obtained.

The full-length cDNA of *PmCyC* was 1443 bp containing an open reading frame (ORF) of 804 bp corresponding to a polypeptide of 267 amino acids. The 5'UTR and 3'UTR were 73 and a 542 bp (exclude the poly A tail, Figure 3.24). Its closest match was *gl/s-specific cyclin C* of *Tribolium castaneum* (XP_968481.1, *E*-value = 8e-148). The deduced *PmCyC* protein contained 2 predicted cyclin domains located at amino acid positions 46-144 (*E*-value = 2.22e-12) and 157-236 (*E*-value = 8.48e-09) (Figure 3.25). The predicted molecular weight (MW) and theoretical isoelectric point (*pI*) of the deduced *PmCyC* protein were 31.35 kDa and 5.36, respectively.

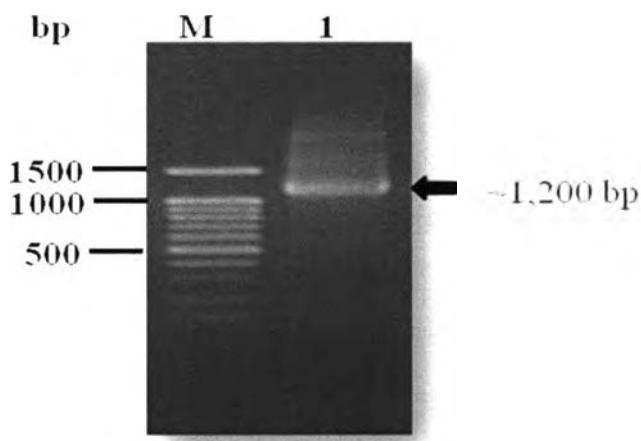


Figure 3.21 A 1.5% ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel showing the amplification result of a 3' RACE-PCR of *PmCyC* (lane 1). Lane M is a 100 bp DNA ladder.

CCAGAATTTCCTTCTTCTCGGGATTTCTAGGATTTCTGGACTAAAAACATCTTACTT
 TATCCTATGGAATGGCAGGGAATTTTGCGAGGCACACTTCAACAATGGCTCCTCGAC
 AGTCAGGACTTGATAACAAGAGGCCAGGCTGACCTAGAGGTGCTGTGAAGAAGAGTACAT
 GAAGATTATGACCTCTTGCTAACTTATTCAAGCAACTTGGTGAATCACTCAAGCTTAAAC
 AACAGGTCATCGCAACTGCCACATGCTCCTAAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAATTCTCTCAAG
TGCATTGACCCTCTCTCGCCCCCACCAGTGTCTCCTCATCCAAGGTTGAGGAGTT
 TGGGGTCATCTCAACAGCAGATTAATTCCACTTGCCAAACTATTGTAAAGAACAGTTG
 CTTATGCGTACACAACAGAATTCCATATCGGACTAACACATTTGGAATGTGAGTTTAC
 CTCCTGGAGAGTATGGACCGTTGTCTCATTGTATATCAGCCATACAGACCATTGGTCAATA
 CATGCAGGACCTAGGAGGAGAAGGGAAAGTGTCAACTAGCTGGAGGATTGAAATGATT
 CCCTCGCACAGATGTCTGCTTCTGTTCCCCCTATGAAATTGCATTATCCTGTATCCAT
 ATGGCATGCGTGTCCATCAGAAGGATTGCAAGCAGTGGTTGCTGAACACTGACCT
 GGACCGGCTCATGGAGATCACTAGGTACATTCTCAACTTGTATGAACACTGGAAATCATATG
 ATGAGCGCAAGGAGATCCAGGCTCTCTCCAGAAGATGCCTAAACCCAATACCCAGCCTGTC
 CCCCCTGATTGATGCACCTGGCTTAGGGTCAAGTTATGGAGGAGACATGTGTCAAGGGA
 TCTGTTCTTCCAATATAGGGTTAAGAAATAAGAGGGCTTATTCTATTTCGGATGTT
 GATGCATAACATTTGACTCAGTGTATGGTATTTGTGGTTATTATAACCTCAACCGGGCT
 AATTCTTAATTGGCTCTTATGTAGTAATTTTATTTCCTATACAGAGTGGTGC
 TGGCATTTGTGACAAATTTTATTATTGTATTATTATAATTGAGTCATTGA
 TAATTAGTTAGTGTCTTTAGAATTGATGCCATGCAGGACTTGATGCAGAAACTGTATG
 ATTAGGTTACATTTGAAATATCTTATAAGAAAGGAACATTTAAAGATAATATCAAATG
 ATAAAATTAGATGCAAGAGAACATTAAAGTTCTAAAAGTGGTTCATATTCTAAACATAT
 TTCTTAATTCCCCCTTCGCTTATTCTGTCAAGTGTGTCTAATAAGAAACTCCAAAAAA
 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

Figure 3.22 Assembled nucleotide sequences of nucleotide sequences from EST and 3' RACE-PCR (highlighted). The original EST sequence is shown in boldface and the 3'CyC primer is underlined.

```

> ref|XP_968481.1| UGM PREDICTED: similar to gl/s-specific cyclin c
[Tribolium castaneum]

gb|EEZ99604.1| G hypothetical protein TcasGA2_TC002120 [Tribolium castaneum]
Length=266

GENE ID: 656888 LOC656888 | similar to gl/s-specific cyclin c
[Tribolium castaneum] (10 or fewer PubMed links)

Score = 287 bits (734), Expect = 4e-93
Identities = 128/176 (73%), Positives = 156/176 (89%), Gaps = 0/176 (0%)
Frame = +2

Query   83   TSVFLSSKVEEFGVISNSRLISTCQTIVKNKFAYAYTTEFPYRTNHILECEFYLLESMDR  262
           T +FL+SKVEEFGVISNSRLI+TCQT++KNKF+YAY+ EFPYRTNHILECEFYLLLE++D
Sbjct   89    TCIFLASKVEEFGVISNSRLITTCQTVIKNKFSYAYSQEFPYRTNHILECEFYLLLENLDC  148

Query   263   CLIVYQPYRPLVQYMQDLGGEVQLQLAWRIVNDSLRTDVCLLFPYIEIALSCIHMACVV  442
           CLIVYQPYRPL+Q +QD+G E ++L LAWRIVNDSLRTDVCLL+PPY+IA+ C+ +ACV+
Sbjct   149   CLIVYQPYRPLLQLVQDMGQEDQLLTLAWRIVNDSLRTDVCLLYPPYQIAIGCLQIACVI  208
  
```

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Query 443 HQKDCQWFAELNTDLDRLMEITRYILNLYELWKSYDERKEIQALLQKMPKPNTQP 610
      QKD K WFAELN D++R+ EI RY++NL+ELWK+YDE+KEIQ LL KMPKP P
Sbjct 209 LQKDHKAFAELNVDIERIQEARYVINLFELWKTYDEKKEIQGLLNKMPKPAP 264

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Figure 3.23 3' RACE of *cyclin C* was searched against data in the GenBank using BlastX and the closest homologues was *gl/s-specific cyclin C* of *Tribolium castaneum* (4e-93, XP_968481.1).

```

CCAGAATTCCTCTTTCTGGATTCTAGGATTTCTGGACTAAAAACATCTTAC 60
TTTATCCTATGGAATGGCAGGAATTTGGCAGAGCGCACACTCCAACAATGGCTCCT 120
      M A G N F W Q S A H F Q Q W L L 16
CGACAGTCAGGACTTGATACAAGAGGCCAGGCTGACCTAGAGGTGCTGTAAGAAGA 180
      D S Q D L I Q E R Q A D L E V L S E E E 36
GTACATGAAGATTATGACCTCTTGCTAACCTTATTCACTTAAAGATTCTACGCAACTTGGTGAATCACTCAA 240
      Y M K I M T F F A N F I Q Q L G E S L K 56
GCTTAAACAACAGGTCATCGAACATGCCACATGCTCCTTAAAGATTCTACGCAAGAAA 300
      L K Q Q V I A T A T C F L K R F Y A R N 76
TTCTCTCAAGTGATTGACCCTCTCTCGCCCCCACCAGTGTCTTCCTCATCCAA 360
      S L K C I D P L L A P T S V F L S S K 96
GGTGAGGAGTTGGGTATCTCAACAGCAGATAATTCCACTTGCCAAACTATTGT 420
      V E E F G V I S N S R L I S T C Q T I V 116
AAAGAACAAAGTTGCTTATGCGTACACAAACAGAATTCCATATCGGACTAACACATT 480
      K N K F A Y A Y T T E F P Y R T N H I L 136
GGAATGTGAGTTTACCTCCTGGAGAGTATGGACTGTTGTCTATTGTATATCAGCCATA 540
      E C E F Y L L E S M D C C L I V Y Q P Y 156
CAGACCATTGGTCAATACATGCAGGACCTAGGAGGAGAAGGGGAAGTGTGCAACTAGC 600
      R P L V Q Y M Q D L G G E G E V L Q L A 176
TTGGAGGATTGTAATGATTCCCTCGCACAGATGTCGTTCTGTGTTCCCCCTATGA 660
      W R I V N D S L R T D V C L L F P P Y E 196
AATTGCATTATCCTGTATCCATATGGCATGTGTCGTCATCAGAAGGATTGCAAGCAGTG 720
      I A L S C I H M A C V V H Q K D C K Q W 216
GTTTGCTGAACACTGACCTGGACCGGCTCATGGAGATCACTAGGTACATTCTCAA 780
      F A E L N T D L D R L M E I T R Y I L N 236
CTTGTATGAACTCTGAAATCATATGATGAGCGCAAGGAGATCCAGGCTCTCCAGAA 840
      L Y E L W K S Y D E R K E I Q A L L Q K 256
GATGCCTAAACCAATACCCAGCCTGCCCCGGTGATTGATGCACCCCTGGCTTAGGGTC 900
      M P K P N T Q P V P R * 267
AAGTTATGGAGGAGAGACATGTGTCAGGGATCTGTTCTCCAATATATAGGGTTAAGAA 960
ATAAGAGGGCCTATTCTATTGGCGGATGTTGATGCATAACATTGACTCAGTGTAT 1020
GGTATTTGTGGTTATTATAACCTAACCGGGCTAATTCTTAATTGGCTTTATGTAG 1080
TAATTATTATTTTATTTCTATACAGAGTGGTGCCTGGCATTGACAAATTNTTA 1140
TTATTATTGTTATTATTATAATTGAGTCATTGATAATTAGTTAGTCTTTTAG 1200
AATTGATGCCATGCAGGACTTGATGCAGAAACTTGTATGATTAGGTTACATTGAAATA 1260
TCTTATAAAAGAAGGAACATTTAAAGATAATATCAAATGTATAAAATTAGATGCAAGA 1320
GAACATTTAAGTTCTAAAGTGGTTCATATTCTAAACATATTCTAATTCCCCTT 1380
CGCTTATTCTGTGTCAGTGTCTAATAAGAACCTCCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 1440
      AAA 1443

```

Figure 3.24 The full-length cDNA and deduced amino acid sequences of *PmCyC*. The putative start (ATG) and stop (TGA) codons are in boldface and underlined. Two predicted cyclin domains (positions 46-144 and 157-236, *E*-value = 2.22e-12 and 8.48e-09) are highlighted.

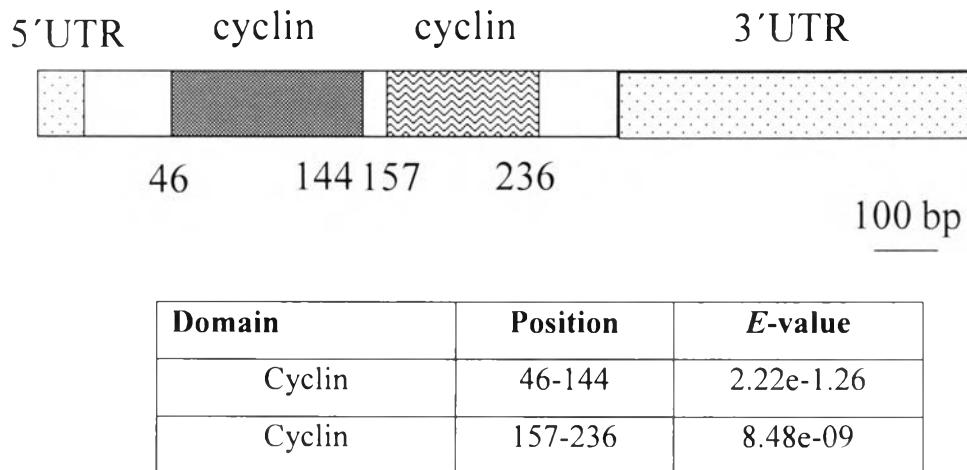


Figure 3.25 Diagram illustrating the full-length cDNA of *PmCyC*. The 2 cyclin domains were found in the deduced amino acid sequence of *PmCyC*. The scale bar is 100 bp in length.

3.7 Expression levels of *PmCnn1* and *PmCdc25* transcripts in hepatopancreas of *P. monodon* juveniles (SNP3A) carrying different SSCP patterns analyzed by quantitative real-time PCR

The expression level of *PmCnn1* and *PmCdc25* in shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns (and SNPs) was examined using quantitative real-time PCR. The standard curves of *PmCnn1*, *PmCdc25* and *EF-1 α* were constructed from a 10-fold dilution covering 10^3 - 10^8 copy numbers of these genes. High R^2 values and efficiency of amplification of examined transcripts were found (Figure 3.26). Therefore, these standard curves were acceptable to be used for quantitative estimation of the mRNA levels of examined genes.

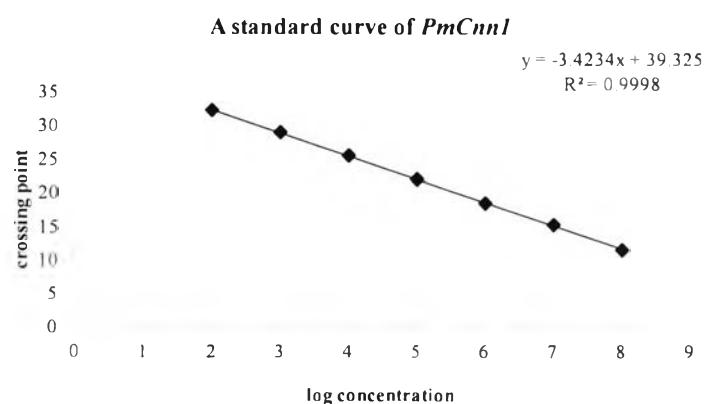
3.7.1 *PmCnn1*

SSCP analysis of *PmCnn1* revealed that three SSCP patterns were found in the SNP3A sample for which shrimp with patterns I and II had a greater average BW, TL and HPW than those with pattern III ($P < 0.05$). Differences between the expression level of *PmCnn1* in shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns were statistically examined. The expression level of *PmCnn1* in shrimp exhibiting genotypes III was significantly greater than those exhibiting genotypes I and II ($P < 0.05$; Figure 3.27).

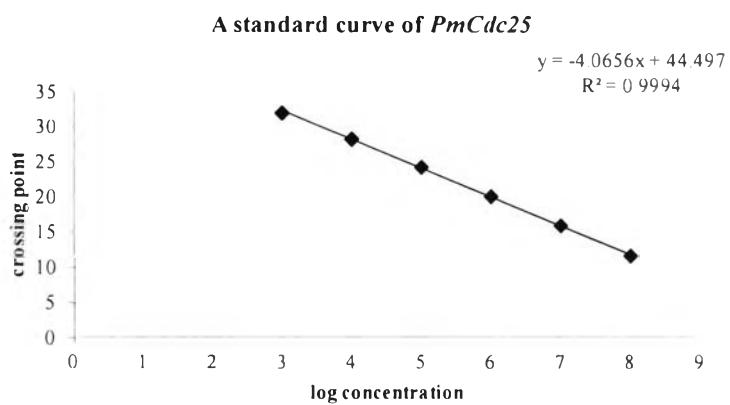
3.7.2 *PmCdc25*

SSCP analysis of *PmCdc25* gene revealed that two SSCP patterns were found in the SNP3A sample for which shrimp with pattern I had a greater average BW, TL and HPW than those with pattern II ($P < 0.05$). Quantitative real-time PCR was carried out to determine whether shrimp having different SSCP pattern showed differences in the expression level of *PmCdc25*. Results indicated that the expression level of *PmCdc25* in shrimp exhibiting genotypes I was significantly greater than those exhibiting genotypes II ($P < 0.05$; Figure 3.28).

A.



B.



C.

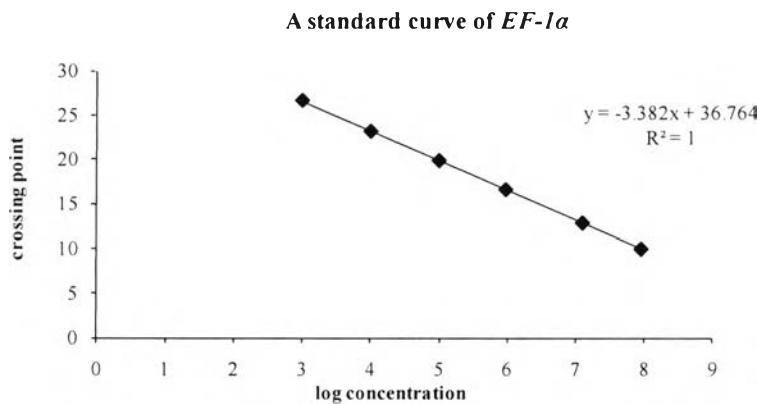


Figure 3.26 Standard amplification curves of *PmCnn1* (A; amplification efficiency = 1.951, error = 0.00950), *PmCdc25* (B; amplification efficiency = 1.980, error = 0.01917) and *EF-1 α* (C; amplification efficiency = 1.969, error = 0.00609)

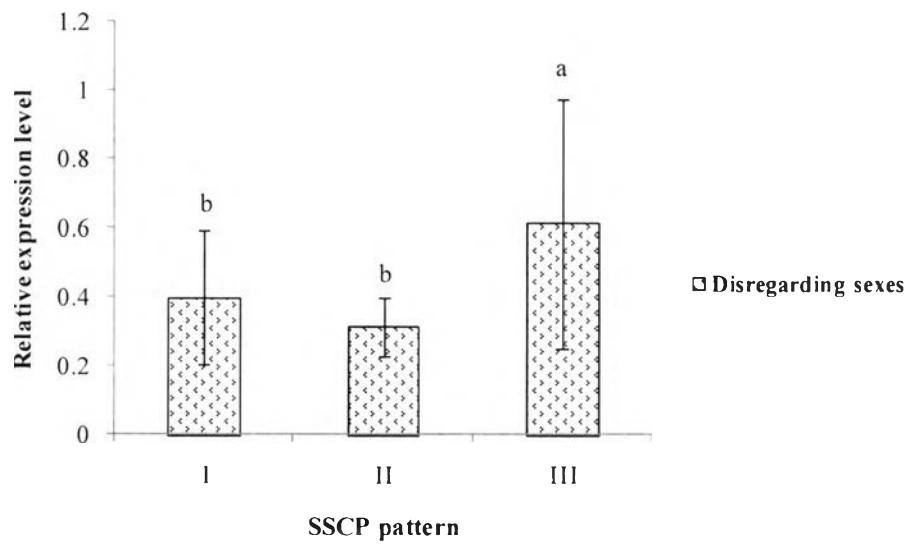


Figure 3.27 Histograms showing relationships between the relative expression level of *PmCnn1* in hepatopancreas of shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns (3-month-old juveniles; SNP3A; $N = 29$). Expression levels were measured as the absolute copy number of *PmCnn1* mRNA (500 ng template) and normalized by that of *EF-1 α* mRNA (5 ng template). The same letters above the bars reveal non-significant differences between groups of samples ($P > 0.05$).

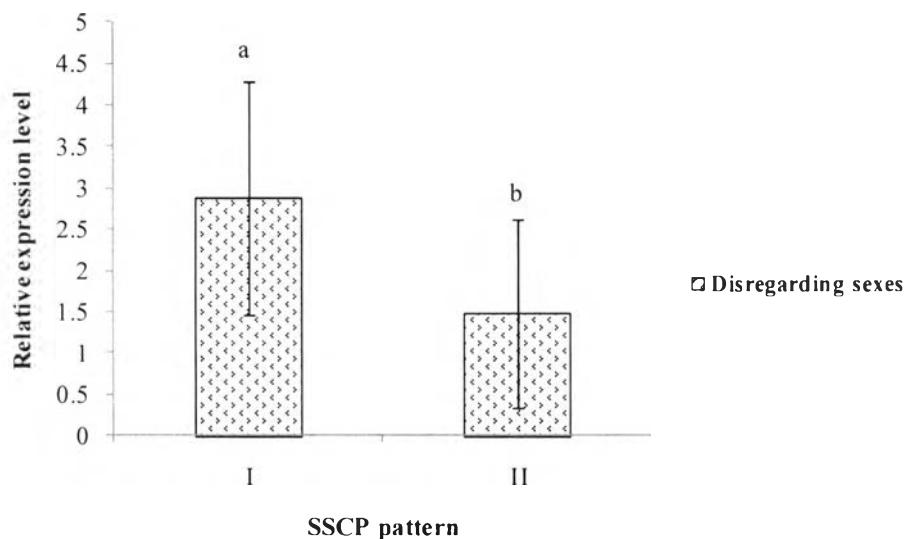


Figure 3.28 Histograms showing relationships between the relative expression level of *PmCdc25* in hepatopancreas of juvenile shrimp carrying different SSCP patterns (SNP3A; $N = 30$). Expression levels were measured as the absolute copy number of *PmCdc25* mRNA (500 ng template) and normalized by that of *EF-1 α* mRNA (5 ng template).

3.8 *In vitro* expression of recombinant *PmCnn1* proteins in a bacterial expression system

3.8.1 Construction of the recombinant plasmid

Recombinant plasmid carrying the entire ORF of *PmCnn1* were prepared for *in vitro* expression of the corresponding proteins. Previously, an EST covering the complete ORF of *PmCnn1* was isolated (Tassanakajon et al., 2006) (Figure 3.29). Moreover, the genomic DNA sequence of *PmCnn1* was further characterized by genome walking analysis (Buaklin, 2005). The predicted CH and Calponin domains were found in the deduced amino acid sequence of *PmCnn1* (Figure 3.30).

AAAACCTGTACAGTTATCTATAACAATATGAAGCGTCAGATAAAATGTTACCAAGATATATT 60
 TAACCTCCAGTCTGGAAAAGAATATATCTGGCCGAAATGTGAACCCAGACACACTAC 120
 AGTCGACCCTTGGTAAAGGTGCACTAGAGTAAAAGAAGGTTAATTCCCCGTTGT 180
 TGGCATCAGATTCTTGGTTAAAGCAGATAGAGCACCATCTATGGATTTCT 240
 TCCCCCATCTCTAGTGCACCTTTGGGTCGACTTCCCTCCGTTGCTTCCTCG 300
 CGTATCTCGAATTACTCGGCCATGTAATGCAATTCAAGTGATAAGTTGGGCATTCCCT 360
 TTTAGTATTGTATGTAACTCTACAA**TGAA**CCGTGCTACCAAGTCCGGAATCGCTGCCGA 420
 M N R A T K S G I A A E 12
 GGCTCAGGCTAACGGCTAACGCAAAGTACAGCGAAGAGCAGGCCGCCAGTGCTTGGAAATG 480
 A Q A K V N A K Y S E E Q A A E C L E W 32
 GATGCCATCATCACGAGGCCGACATCAGCAAGTCTGGAGACGCCGACAATTCTACGA 540
 I A I I T S A D I S K S G D A D N F Y E 52
 GACCTTGAAGAATGGACAGCTGTTGTGCCAGGTGATTAACGCCCTCAAGCCGGTCAGAT 600
 T L K N G Q L L C Q V I N A L K P G Q I 72
 CAAGAAGATCCAGACCTCCGCCATGGCATTCAAGTGCATGGAAAACATCAACGCCCTTGT 660
 K K I Q T S A M A F K C M E N I N A F V 92
 GGAGGGAGCTAAGGCCTGTGGGTGCCACTCAGGAGACCTCCAGACCGTCGACCTCTG 720
 E G A K A C G V P T Q E T F Q T V D L W 112
 GGAACGACAGAACCTTAACTCTGTTATCTGCTTGCAGTCTCTGGGCAGGAAGGGATC 780
 E R Q N L N S V V I C L Q S L G R K G S 132
 TCAATTGGAAAGCCTTCCATTGGCCAAAAGAGTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTCACTTCAC 840
 Q F G K P S I G P K E S E K N V R H F T 152
 CGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGGCTTCTGAGGGCATCGTCAACCTGCAGTATGGCTCCAACAAGGG 900
 E E Q L R A S E G I V N L Q Y G S N K G 172
 TGCCACTCAGTCTGGCATGTCCTCGGCAATACTGCCACATGTAAAAGCAGTCTTGT 960
 A T Q S G M S F G N T R H M * 186
 GACTTCACTTCACTTCATTAAAAAAAGTAGTTCAACATAATTCACTCATGCTTCT 1020
 AATATGTTCCAATATATAATAGCGGGGAGGATTCTTTATATATAAAAAATAAAACTGA 1080
 AAAAATGCATTGGCAGTGGTATGCCTAGAAAAGGAATTTCACAATGCACTGCAGTCTTAGGC 1140
 AAAGAAATGAATGTAAAAAAAGGATGAAATCAGACATGTATCACTTGACCAATAGGTTGCT 1200
 ACAATTCTTATTACATTGCATAGGAACCTGTAATAATGAAGCGAAGTCTCAAGGCCAGAG 1260
 AAAATGCTTAAAGTCTCACTGAAACAGAATTAATATTAGTGCAGTGTGAGT 1320
 AGCACCATTAGCTATTCCAAATTGATGCATTCAATACACATCACATATTGTTTTA 1380
 ACTGAAAACGTGAGGCGTAGATACATTATCAAAGAAAAATTATCCATCCAGGCTTTTCT 1440
 ATATTTTACTAATTGTAAGCTTATTATAGTACAATTATACAGATATAAGTGTATACA 1500
 TTATGCACTATAAAATGTATTAAATAATGTTATTCTATGAAAAAGAAATTCAATATAT 1560
 GAAAAGTATTCCCTATTATCATAGTTGCAGCTCATCTGTAGCAATATAGTGAATGAAT 1620
 ATTGTTCACTTTCTTCTTTTATTGGAGTCATATTCTCTTATTACGTTACC 1680
 ATTGTATGTGTGGTATGAAGTTTATTCTTCTCTTAATAGAGAAATTATAGTCTTGT 1740
 TGAGCTGTACATTCCAGTTGAGAGAAATTGTATGAAATGAAATAAAAGTTCAAT 1800
 ACTAAAAAAAAAAAAAC 1822

Figure 3.29 The full-length cDNA and deduced amino acids of *PmCnn1* (1822 bp with an ORF of 561 bp encoding a polypeptide of 186 amino acids). The start and stop codons are illustrated in boldface. The poly A additional signal site are underlined. The Calponin homology domain (CH; 7.49e-24, position 25-127) and Calponin domain (Pfam:Calponin; 1.10e-06, position 163-186) are highlighted (Buaklin, 2005).

A pair of primers overhang with *Bam* HI and *Xho* I-6His was designed to amplify the complete ORF of *PmCnn1* using *Pfu* DNA polymerase (Figure 3.31). The amplification product was analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis and the target product was eluted from the gel. The gel-eluted PCR product was digested with *Bam* HI and *Xho* I and ligated with pET-29a and transformed into *E. coli* JM109.

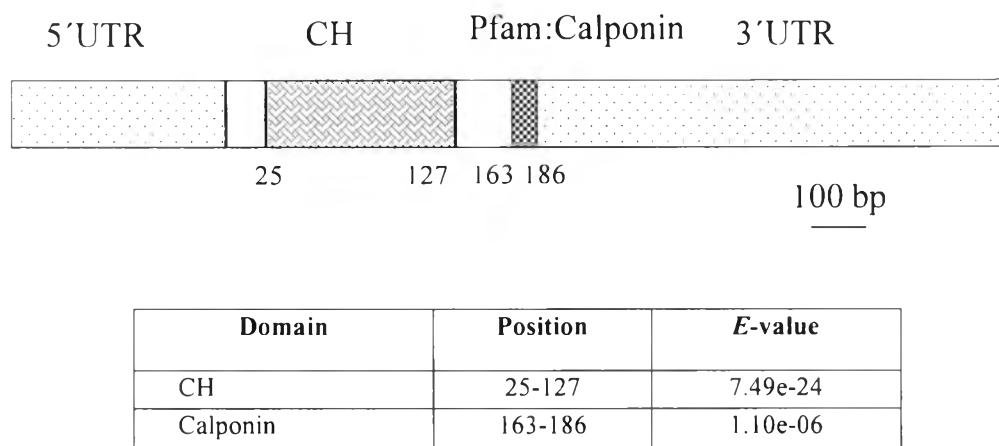


Figure 3.30 Diagram illustrating the deduced PmCnn1 protein. The predicted CH and Calponin domains were found in the deduced amino acid sequence of *PmCnn1*. The scale bar is 100 bp in length.

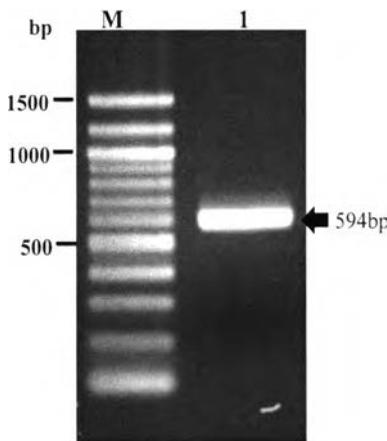


Figure 3.31 A 1.5% ethidium bromide stained agarose gel showing the complete ORF of *PmCnn1* amplified by specific primer overhang with *Bam* HI and *Xho* I-6His using the first strand cDNA from hepatopancreas as the template. Lane M is a 100 bp DNA ladder.

Plasmid DNA of the positive clone was sequenced to confirm the orientation of the recombinant clones and nucleotide sequence was analyzed by Blast X (Figures 3.32A and B). Plasmid DNA was extracted from a clone carrying the correct direction of *PmCnn1* and transformed into *E. coli* BL21-CodonPlus (DE3)-RIPL competent cells.

A.

```
GGATCCATGAACCGTGCTACCAAGTCCGGAATCGCTGCCGAGGCTCAGGCTAAGGTCAACGC
AAAGTACAGCGAAGAGCAGGCCGCCAGTGCTTGAATGGATGCCATCATCACGAGCGCCG
ACATCAGCAAGTCTGGAGACGCCGACAATTCTACGAGACCTTGAAGAATGGACAGCTGTTG
TGCCAGGTGATTAACGCCCTCAAGCCCAGTCAGATCAAGAAAGATCCAGACACTCCGCCATGGC
ATTCAAGTGCATGGAAAACATCAACGCCTTGTGGAGGGAGCTAAGGCCTGTGGGTGCCA
CTCAGGAGACCTTCCAGACCGTCGACCTCTGGGAACGACAGAACCTTAACACTCTGTTATC
TGCTTGCAGTCTCTGGCAGGAAGGGATCTCAATTGGAAAGCCTCCATTGGCCAAAAGA
GTCTGAGAAGAATGTCCGTCACTTCACCGAGGAGCAGCTCAGGGCTCTGAGGGCATCGTCA
ACCTGCAGTATGGCTCCAACAAGGGTGCACACTGGCATGTCCTTCGGCAATACTCGC
CACATGCATCATCATCATCATCATTAACTCGAG
```

B.

```
gb|ADD20603.1| calponin [Glossina morsitans morsitans]
Length=188

Score = 293 bits (751), Expect = 3e-98, Method: Compositional matrix adjust.
Identities = 138/187 (74%), Positives = 158/187 (84%), Gaps = 0/187 (0%)
Frame = +2

Query 5      SMNRATKSGIAAEAQAKVNAKYSEEQAAECLEWIAIITSADISKSGDADNFYETLKNGQL 184
        S+NRA KSG AAEAQ K+N+KYSEE A ECLEWI IT I+ SGD DNF+E LK+G L
Sbjct  2      SVNRAPKSGFAAEQRKINSKYSEELAQECLEWIKITGEPINASGDMDNFFEVLKDGV 61
                    L

Query 185     LCQVINALKPGQIKKIQTSAMAFKCMENINAFVEGAKACGVPTQETFQTVDLWERQNLNS 364
        LC++ N L+PG IKKI S MAFKCMENI+AF+E AK GVPTQETFQ+VDLWERQNLNS
Sbjct  62      LCKLANCLQPGVVIKKINESKMAFKCMENISAFLECAKNLGVPQETFQSVDLWERQNLNS 121
                    L

Query 365     VVICLQSLGRKGSQFGKPSIGPKESEKVNVRHFTEEEQLRASEGIVNLQYGSNKGATQSGMS 544
        VVICLQSLGRK   FGKPSIGPKE++KNVRHFTEEEQLRA + + +LQYGSNKGA QSG++
Sbjct  122     VVICLQSLGRKAHHFGKPSIGPKEADKNVRHFTEEEQLRAGQNVISLQYGSNKGANQSGIN 181
                    L

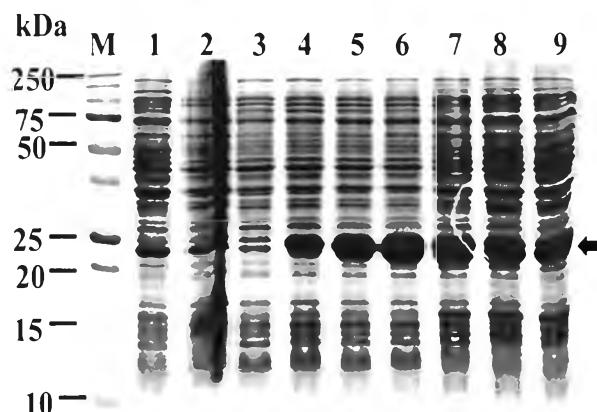
Query 545     FGNTRHM 565
        FGNTRHM
Sbjct  182     FGNTRHM 188
```

Figure 3.32 Nucleotide sequence of a recombinant plasmid containing the calponin domain sequence of *PmCnn1*. Primer sequences are highlighted (A). The result of similarity analysis using blastX is illustrated (B).

3.8.2 *In vitro* expression of recombinant proteins

A recombinant clone containing *PmCnn1* (expected molecular mass of 21.12 kDa) was selected and the expression profile of the corresponding recombinant protein was examined at 0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 12 and 24 hours after induced by 1 mM IPTG. An induced recombinant protein (approximately 21 kDa) was observed between 1-24 hours after induction where the expressed rPmCnn1 protein was gradually increased at 1-3 hour post treatment with 1 mM IPTG and it was decreased from 6-24 hours post IPTG induction (Fig. 3.33).

A.



B.



Figure 3.33 A 15% SDS-PAGE (A) and Western blot analysis (B) showing *in vitro* expression of rPmCnn1 after induced with 1 mM IPTG for 0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 12 and 24 hr, respectively (lanes 3-9). Lanes 1-2 = *E. coli* BL21-CodonPlus and *E. coli* BL21-CodonPlus containing pET29a vector.

The expression profile of 3 recombinant *PmCnn1* clones was further confirmed at 3 and 6 hours post IPTG induction. The results were consistent and the expression level of rPmCnn1 at 3 hours were clearly great than that at 6 hours post induction.

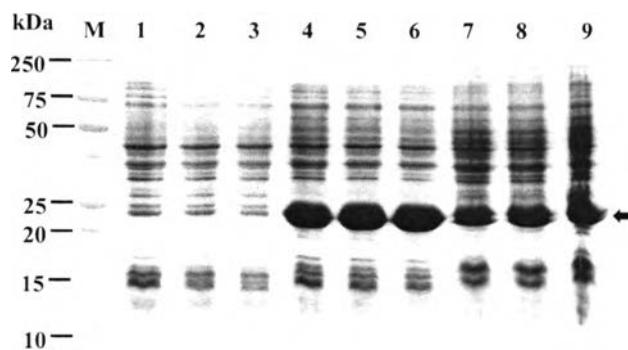


Figure 3.34 A 15% SDS-PAGE showing the rPmCnn1 protein overexpressed at 0 (lanes 1-3), 3 (lanes 4-6) and 6 (lanes 7-9) hours post induction by IPTG.

Moreover, an aliquot of the IPTG-induced culture (at 37°C for 3 hours, OD = 1) of a recombinant *PmCnn1* clone was collected. The cells were disrupted. The soluble and insoluble protein fractions were analyzed by 15% SDS-PAGE. The rPmCnn1 was mainly expressed in both soluble and insoluble forms (Figure 3.35).

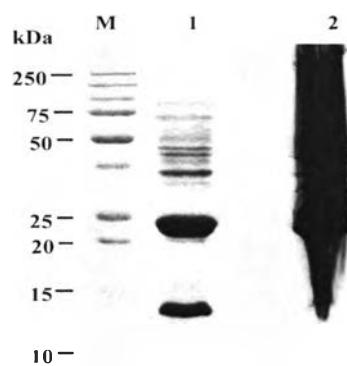
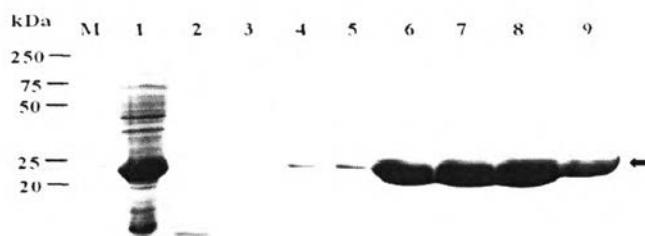


Figure 3.35 A 15% SDS-PAGE showing expression of rPmCnn1 in the soluble (lane 1) and insoluble (lane 2) fractions, after a recombinant clone was induced by IPTG 3 hours at 37°C (1 mM).

3.8.3 Purification of recombinant proteins

The recombinant PmCnn1 protein was purified from the soluble fractions (Fig. 3.36). A single band of rPmCnn1 protein was obtained from the eluted fractions (Fig. 3.37). The purified rPmCnn1 protein from the fraction 5 of 150 mM imidazole and fraction 1-4 of 500 mM imidazole was concentrated and size-fractionated by 15%

A.



B.

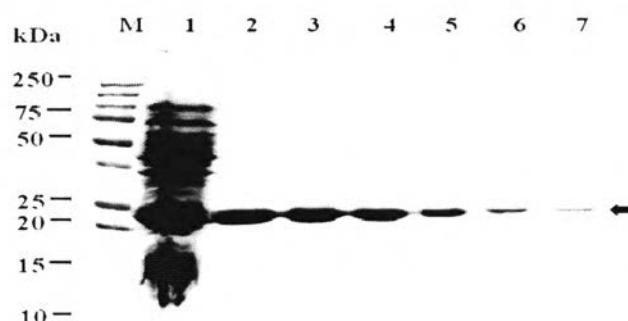


Figure 3.36 (A) A 15% SDS-PAGE of purified rPmCnn1 protein. The recombinant clone was cultured at 37°C and induced with 1 mM IPTG for 3 hours. Lane 1 is the crude recombinant protein. Lanes 2 and 3 are fractions 1 and 6 from the 20 mM imidazole (pH 7.4) washing solution. Lanes 4-5 are fractions 3 and 5 of 40 mM imidazole washing solution. Lanes 6-7 are fractions 3 and 5 of 80 mM imidazole washing solution. Lanes 8-9 are fractions 3 and 5 of 150 mM imidazole washing solution. (B) A 15% SDS-PAGE of purified recombinant PmCnn1 protein. The recombinant clone was cultured at 37°C and induced with 1 mM IPTG for 3 hours. Lane 1 is a recombinant protein after pass through the column. Lanes 2-7 are eluted fractions 1-6 from the 500 mM imidazole elution buffer, respectively.

SDS-PAGE. The gel-purified rPmCnn1 was excised from the gel and electroeluted. The purified rPmCalponin1 protein (2 mg) was sent to Faculty of Associated Medical Sciences, Chiengmai University, for the production of the polyclonal antibody in rabbit.

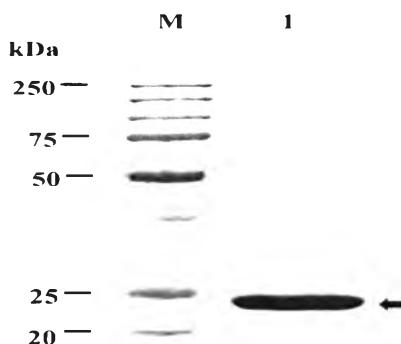


Figure 3.37 A 15% SDS-PAGE showing the gel-eluted rPmCnn1 protein used for the production of polyclonal antibody.

3.8.4 The production of polyclonal antibodies against recombinant PmCnn1

Anti-rPmCnn1 polyclonal antibody (PAb) was successfully produced in rabbits. The titer of anti-rPmCnn1 PAb was high after the five immunizations (1:32000 with $OD_{450} = 0.36$ against 1 μ g of purified rPmCnn1; Table 3.2). Rabbit was sacrificed and the serum was collect, filtrated through 0.22 μ M membrane and kept at -20°C.

Table 3.20 Titers of polyclonal antibody using an indirect ELISA assay (OD_{450}) after rabbits was immunized three times with rPmCnn1 protein

Dilution of serum	Pre-immunized serum	Uncoated pre-immunized	Immunized serum	Uncoated immunized
1:500	0.017	0.014	2.152	0.239
1:2000	0.005	0.005	1.668	0.111
1:8000	0.003	0.003	1.051	0.056
1:32000	0.005	0.007	0.36	0.016
	0.005	0.001		0.000
	Conjugate control			Blank

Positive control: Serum rabbit anti-subtilisinA (1:2000)

Coated	1.794
Uncoated	0.018
Conjugate control	0.003
	0.001

Western blot analysis revealed a single discrete band of approximately 21 kDa suggesting that this protein is not glycosylated after translation. The preliminary results indicated that the band intensity of large, medium and small sizes of the SNP3A sample was not different (Figure 3.38).

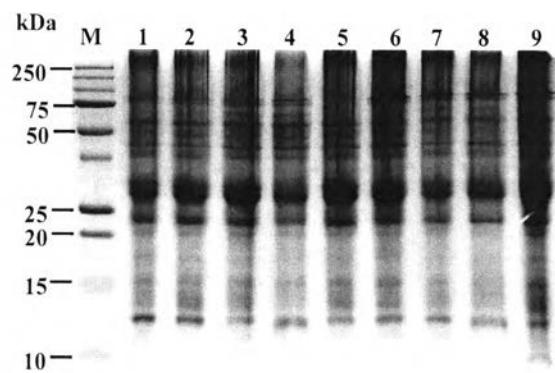
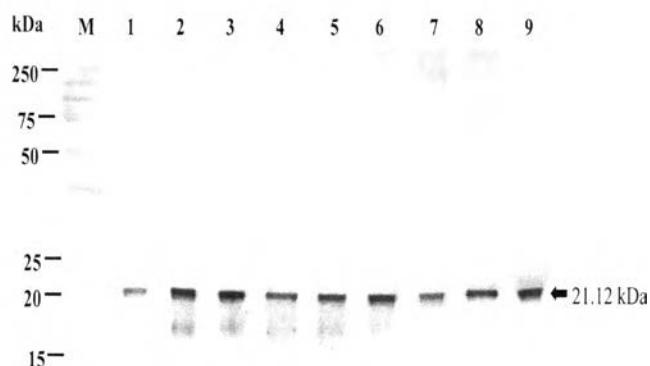
A.**B.**

Figure 3.38 A 15% SDS-PAGE (A) and Western blot analysis (B) of the extracted total protein from hepatopancreas of juvenile shrimp having large (lanes 1-3), medium (lanes 4-6) and small (lanes 7-9) sizes. Juveniles (3-month-old) were cultured together in the same earth pond.