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Characterization and comparison of genetic strains in clariid species and *Clarias gariepinus* using microsatellite markers in the African and Aborigines regions

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This study is proposed to examine the population structure and genetic distance between two species: Clarid species and *Clarias gariepinus* using microsatellite markers comparing from the Africa and aborigines region. Genetic strains of 20 domesticated samples of both species were characterized with four microsatellite markers. 95% of the samples amplified upon PCR amplification and 44.3% of the total alleles observed for all the loci were heterozygote. Analysis showed that all the four loci were polymorphic for all the samples, observed and expected heterozygosity had mean values of 0.4438 \hat{A} ±0.1116 and 0.9025 \hat{A} ±0.0211 respectively.

Biography

Bashiru Ayobami Ismaila is a postgraduate student from the Faculty of Aquaculture and Fisheries and presently working on the topic: "Characterization and comparison of genetic strains in clariid species and *Clarias gariepinus* using microsatellite markers in the African and Aborigines regions".

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