

L'Animation Scientifique



> JEUDI 20 SEPTEMBRE 2018, 13h15 \ 14h00 à SÈTE

Marine metazoan biodiversity assessment and species identification via short-length barcoding and metabarcoding

Barcoding, the taxonomic DNA sequence examination, revolutionized biodiversity research. Especially the analysis of the cytochrome c oxidase subunit I (COI) mitochondrial gene fragment is most commonly used for species identification. However, in terms of degraded (fragmented) DNA and the application for High-Throughput Sequencing Technologies, the methodology is limited. Including short-length barcodes provides a valid contribution to a wide range of applications for degenerated DNA such as ecology, food control, biodiversity research, nature conservation or policy. Presented are two example studies for universal marine species identification. First, analyzed are various processed seafood products traded in Germany to unravel mislabeled products. The second study presents the application of metabarcoding environmental DNA (eDNA) to detect North Sea metazoan biodiversity. Finally, explained are current projects within Ifremer. The aim is to improve the analyses of eDNA for fast and cost-efficient biomonitoring of marine ecosystems.

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> prochainement

27 septembre à Sète :
Lauriane Escalle (Oceanic Fisheries Programme, SPC - The Pacific Community)