

ELECTROPHORETIC STUDIES ON TUBERCULATED OYSTERS FROM RANONG PROVINCE, THAILAND

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ABSTRACT

The electrophoretic patterns of protein in the adductor muscles of three species of tuberculated oysters from Ranong Province, Thailand were studied. Starch gel electrophoresis was used in order to differentiate the genetic characteristics, which could confirm the species identifications. Five loci showed suitable resolution, namely isocitrate dehydrogenase (*iDH**), malate dehydrogenase (*MDH**), phosphoglucosmutase (*PGM**), leucine aminopeptidase (*LAP**) and mannose-phosphate isomerase (*MPi**). The *iDH** locus showed three different band patterns for *Striostrea (Parastriostrea) mytiloides*, *Saccostrea cucullata* and *Saccostrea forskali*. The *MDH** locus could differentiate only *Striostrea (Parastriostrea) mytiloides* from the others. These two enzyme loci were found to be genetic markers for tuberculated oysters from Ranong Province, Thailand.