



Búsqueda de primers y optimización de técnicas para la determinación de marcadores de ADN microsatélites en langostino argentino (*Pleoticus muelleri*) [

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text (article)

Analítica

The Argentine shrimp (*Pleoticus muelleri*) is distributed along the coasts of the South West Atlantic Ocean, between 20° and 50° of Latitude S. In Argentina, it is currently one of the most important resources for fishing activity. The high commercial value of this crustacean in the international markets has placed it as one of the main export products of Argentina, representing a participation of 61% of the total exports of the sector, with an annual income of more than 1,200 million US Dollars. Currently, a restricted genetic study is available for the species to the south of its distribution (between 42 and 47° latitude S) and it analyzes the diversity of a mitochondrial DNA segment of the COI gene, and another that studies the genetic variability of *P. muelleri* shrimp throughout its geographic range by analyzing a fragment of mitochondrial DNA corresponding to the control region (CR) gene. The objective of this work is to evaluate microsatellite molecular markers as basic information for the population study of Argentine shrimp. From the bibliography, four (4) primers were selected that allowed to amplify microsatellites in other species of the same family (Solenoceridae). Only amplification results have been obtained from a pair of primers (ZG-71). The sequencing of these fragments did not allow to detect the conservation of the microsatellites expected for the development of the specific marker

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