DOI : 10.5958/2277-8934.2021.00044.8 *Vol 28 No 3, p 283-290*

DNA BARCODING OF MAMMALIAN SPERMATOZOA

Hussein Y.A.[1,2], Youssef M.M.[3,4], Hereba A.M.[5,6], Al-Shokair S.S.[1] and Waheed M.M.[1,7]

[1]Department of Clinical Sciences, [5]Department of Microbiology and Parasitology, College of Veterinary Medicine,
[3]Department of Chemistry, College of Science, King Faisal University, P.O. Box: 400 Al-Ahsa 31982, Saudi Arabia
[2]Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Alexandria University, Egypt
[4]Department of Chemistry, College of Science, Mansoura University, Egypt
[6]Medical Research Institute, Egypt
[7]Department of Theriogenology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt

ABSTRACT

One of the impressive tasks of recent natural science is to improve perfect and consistent knowledge for a quick selection of semen DNA variants. This subject of investigation is of major significance for the recognition and documentation of kinds in several fields of exploration. Diversity of DNA grounded attitudes have been established for the documentation of entities in a numerous of taxonomic clusters. The genomic DNA was isolated from semen samples collected from different eukaryotic kinds and matched the outcomes of the results acquired in expressions of magnitude (concentration of DNA isolated and DNA gotten per ml of semen used) and superiority (260/280 relation of the gotten results). A sequences of random oligonucleotide primers were planned and utilised it with the genome DNA of entities' kind of different eukaryotic kinds identify and estimate these kinds by using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) established assays. The DNA purified from semen was amplified and the migration outline of the amplified precise long and short amplified DNA features was measured by the benefit of agarose gel electrophoresis. The kinds specificity of the PCR amplification was confirmed by the aptitude of the analyses to precisely identify and recognise kinds definite DNA from varied sources. A critical assessment of all procedures is accessible concentrating on their biased authority, reproducibility and user kindliness. The present tendency was utilised to improve trivial measure devices with a high amount capability. Results of morphological parameters of sperms heads were tabulated, there were significant difference between human and animal groups (camel, ram and buck) ($P<0.05$). It is concluded that image J system and DNA barcode of individual spermatozoa provide perfect calculation of different semen parameters.

Key words: DNA barcodes, scanning electron microscope, sperm evaluation, sperm morphometry