

**QUANTITATIVE PCR FOR DNA IDENTIFICATION BASED ON GENOME SPECIFIC
INTERSPERSED REPETITIVE ELEMENTS**

Jerilyn Walker¹, David Hughes¹, Dale Hedges¹, Bridget Anders¹, Meredith Laborde¹, Jaiprakash Shewale², Sudhir Sinha² and Mark Batzer¹

¹*Department of Biological Science, Biological Computation and Visualization Center, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA*

²*ReliaGene Technologies, Inc., New Orleans, LA*



We have designed and evaluated a series of class-specific (*Aves*), order-specific (*Rodentia*), and species-specific (equine, canine, feline, rat, hamster, guinea pig, and rabbit) polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assays for the identification and quantitation of DNA using amplification of genome-specific short and long interspersed elements (SINEs/LINEs). Using SYBR Green-based detection, the minimum effective quantitation levels of the assays ranged from 0.1 ng to 0.1 pg of starting DNA template. Background cross-amplification with DNA templates derived from sixteen other species was negligible prior to 30 cycles of PCR. The species-specificity of the PCR amplicons was further demonstrated by the ability of the assays to accurately detect known quantities of species-specific DNA from mixed (complex) sources. These assays will help facilitate the sensitive detection and quantitation of common domestic animal and bird species DNA from complex biomaterials.