



## Laboratório de Citogenética e Evolução Vegetal

### Protocolo de PCR para sequenciamento Sanger usando primers universais

Versão 1.0 (12/11/2020)

Para uma reação de volume final ( $V_f$ ) de 50  $\mu$ l:

| Reagentes      | $C_i$                | $C_f$       | $V_i$ | $V_i$<br>(Promega) |
|----------------|----------------------|-------------|-------|--------------------|
| DNA            | 10 - 100 ng/ $\mu$ l | 20 - 200 ng | 2     |                    |
| Tampão da Taq  | 10x                  | 1           | 5     | 10                 |
| TBT            | 5x                   | 1           | 10    |                    |
| dNTP           | 2,5 mM               | 0,2         | 4     |                    |
| MgCl           | 50 mM                | 3           | 3     | 1,5                |
| Primer Forward | 10 $\mu$ M           | 0,1         | 0,5   |                    |
| Primer Reverse | 10 $\mu$ M           | 0,1         | 0,5   |                    |
| Taq caseira    | -                    | -           | 0,2   |                    |
| $H_2O$         |                      |             | 24,8  | 21,3               |

$C_i$ = concentração inicial;  $C_f$  = concentração final;  $V_i$ = volume inicial

Obs. 1: A amplificação de cada região de interesse deve ser inicialmente testada num volume total de 25  $\mu$ l. Para algumas regiões/espécies problemáticas, a Taq Promega (kit) pode mostrar melhor resultado.

Obs. 2: Para amplificação de várias amostras simultaneamente, uma Master Mix deve ser preparada de acordo com o número de amostras com um excesso de 10% para todos os reagentes.

Obs. 3: A quantidade ideal de DNA na reação pode ser testada em série de diluição.

Obs. 4: Para preparar a solução de 5x TBT pH 8,0, segundo SAMARAKOON et al, 2013.

| Reagente                      | $C_f$    |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| BSA (Soro de albumina bovina) | 1 g/L    |
| Tris- HCL ph 8,0              | 8.5 mM   |
| Tween-20                      | 1% (v/v) |
| Trehalose                     | 750 mM   |

#### Programa do termociclador

5 min – 95 °C Desnaturação do DNA dupla fita

1 min – 95°C  
 1 min – 48 - 65°C  
 1 min – 72°C

} 35 Ciclos Desnaturação, Anelamento e Extensão

10 min – 72°C Extensão final

∞ 10°C Temperatura de conservação do produto

Obs. 4: Tempos mais curtos podem ser testados nas diferentes etapas para diferentes regiões.  
 O tempo de extensão varia de acordo com o tamanho do produto final.

Obs. 5: A temperatura de anelamento depende dos *primers* usados (ver tabela abaixo) e pode ser ajustada para cada espécie por gradiente, se necessário.

Tabela 1. Primers universais disponíveis para análises filogenéticas e filogeográficas

| Nome da região     | Sequência do primer <i>forward</i>                 | Nº estoque  | Sequência do primer <i>reverse</i>                | Nº estoque | Temperatura de anelamento              | Tamanho de fragmento | Referência                 |
|--------------------|--|-------------|---|------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>atpβ-rbcL</i>   | atpβF<br>(GTGGAAACCCGG<br>GACGAGAAGTAGT)           | 192         | atpβR<br>(ACTTGCTTAGT<br>TTCTGTTGTGG<br>TGA)      | 193        | 53°C (original)<br>56°C<br>(otimizada) | ~580-850 pb          | Hodges e Arnold 1994       |
| ITS1-5.8S-<br>ITS2 | ITS5<br>(GGAAGTAAAAGTC<br>GTAACAAGG)               | 475,<br>870 | ITS4<br>(TCCTCCGCTTAT<br>TGATATGC)                | 576        | 50-60°C                                | ~600-850 pb          | White <i>et al</i> , 1990  |
|                    | 17SE<br>(ACGAATTCATGGTC<br>CGGTGAAGTGTTCG<br>)     | U9          | 26SE<br>(TAGAATTCCCCG<br>GTTCGCTGCCG<br>TTAC)     | U10        | 50-60°C                                | ~800 pb              | Sun <i>et al</i> ,         |
| ITS1               | ITS5<br>(GGAAGTAAAAGTC<br>GTAACAAGG)               | 475         | ITS2<br>(GCTGCGTTCTTC<br>ATCGATGC)                | 76         | 50°C                                   | 1500 pb              | White <i>et al</i> , 1990  |
| ITS2               | ITS3<br>(GCATCGATGAAGA<br>ACGCAGC)                 | 69          | ITS4<br>(TCCTCCGCTTAT<br>TGATATGC)                | 576        | 55°C                                   | 300 pb               | White <i>et al</i> , 1990  |
| <i>matK</i>        | matK3F<br>(AAGATGCCTTCT<br>TTGCAT)                 | 638         | matK1R<br>(GAAGTAGTCGG<br>ATGGAGTAG)              | 637        | 52°C                                   | ~1500 pb             | Sang <i>et al</i> , 1997   |
| <i>ndhF</i>        | 1318F<br>(GGATTAACYGCATT<br>TTATATGTTCG)           | 868         | 2110R<br>(CCCCCTAYATAT<br>TTGATACCTTCTC<br>C)     | 869        | 50°C                                   | ~800-2000 pb         | Olmstead e Sweere, 1994    |
| <i>ndhF-rpl32</i>  | ndhF-rpl32 nested F<br>(TTTTCTGATTCA<br>CC<br>TGC) | 464         | ndhF-rpl32<br>nested R<br>(CATCTATTGTT<br>AAAACG) | 465        | 50-55°C                                | ~700 pb              | Steele <i>et al</i> , 2010 |

|                    |                                  |     |   |     |         |   |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----|---|-----|---------|---|
| <i>psbA-trnH</i>   | psbAF                            | 470 | trnHR   | 471 | 50°C    | Sang <i>et al,</i><br>1997                                |
|                    | (GTTATGCATGAACG<br>TAATGCTC)     |     | (CGCGCATGGTG<br>GATTACAAATC)                          |     |         |   |
|                    |                                  |     | trnH (GUG)  |     |         |   |
|                    | psbA                             | 641 | (ACTGCCCTGATC<br>CACTTGGC)                            | 642 | 53°C    | ~495 pb   |
|                    | (CGAACGCTCCATCTA<br>CAAATGG)     |     |   |     |         | Hamilton <i>et</i><br><i>al,</i> 1999                     |
| <i>psbJ-petA</i>   | psbJ                             | 162 | petA  | 163 | 50°C    | ~700-1300<br>pb   |
|                    | (ATAGGTACTGTARC<br>YGGTATT)      |     | (AACARTTYGARA<br>AGGTTCAATT)                          |     |         | Shaw <i>et al,</i><br>2007                                |
| <i>psbE-petL</i>   | psbE-petL F                      | 436 | psbE-petL R   | 437 | 50-55°C | ~1200 pb  |
|                    | (TGCTATGAATGACC<br>CAGTATCG)     |     | (CAGACCGATAA<br>ATAGAGCTGAG<br>G)                     |     |         | Steele <i>et al,</i><br>2010                              |
| <i>rbcL</i>        | <i>rbcL N</i> (a F NY1151)       | 536 | a R (NY1152)  | 537 | 53°C    | ~500-1400<br>pb   |
|                    | (ATGTCACCACAAAC<br>AGAAACTAAAGC) |     | (TCACAAGCAGC<br>AGCTAGTTCAGG<br>ACT)                  |     |         | Käss and<br>Wink,<br>1996/<br>Knopf <i>et al,</i><br>2012 |
| <i>rps16</i>       | <i>rpsF</i>                      |     | <i>rpsR2</i>  |     | 56°C    | Schaferhoff<br><i>et al,</i> 2010                         |
|                    | (GTGGTAGAAAGCA<br>ACGTGCGACTT)   |     | (TGCAGGATCGAA<br>CATCCAATTGCA<br>AC)                  |     |         |   |
| <i>rps16-trnQ</i>  | <i>rps16-trnQ F</i>              | 438 | <i>rps16-trnQ R</i>                                   | 439 | 50-59°C | ~1200 pb  |
|                    | (GTCATTGGTTAGT<br>TGGTCC)        |     | (GCCAAGTGGTA<br>AGGCAACG)                             |     |         | Steele <i>et al,</i><br>2010                              |
| <i>trnL-trnF</i>   | c                                | 636 | f   | 635 | 50-56°C | ~900 pb   |
|                    | (CGAAATCGGTAGA<br>CGCTACG)       |     | (ATTTGAACCTGGT<br>GACACGAG)                           |     |         | Taberlet <i>et</i><br><i>al,</i> 1991                     |
| <i>trnL-trnT</i>   | a                                | 81  | b   | 82  | 50-57°C | ~250-830<br>pb  |
|                    | (CATTACAAATGCGA<br>TGCTCT)       |     | (TCTACCGATTTC<br>GCCATATC)                            |     |         | Taberlet <i>et</i><br><i>al,</i> 1991                     |
| <i>trnsS-trnsG</i> | trnG <sup>UUC</sup>              | 191 | trnS <sup>GCU</sup> (AGATAG<br>GGATTCGAACCC<br>TCGGT) | 190 | 50-66°C | ~600-1000<br>pb   |
|                    | (GTAGCGGGAAATCG                  |     |   |     |         | Shaw <i>et al,</i><br>2005                                |

AACCCGCATC)

|      |                                    |     |                                   |     |         |        |                             |
|------|------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|---------|--------|-----------------------------|
| ycf1 | ycf1bF                             | 645 | ycf1bR                            | 646 | 52-53°C | 900 pb | Dong <i>et al</i> ,<br>2015 |
|      | (TCTCGACGAAAATC<br>AGATTGTTGTGAAT) |     | (ATACATGTCAA<br>AGTGATGGAAA<br>A) |     |         |        |                             |

## Referências

- DONG, W.; XU, C.; LI, C.; SUN, J.; ZUO, Y.; SHI, S.; CHENG, T.; GUO, J; ZHOU, S. *ycf1*, the most promising plastid DNAbarcode of land plants. **Scientific Reports** v.5, n. 8348, 2015.<http://doi.org/10.1038/srep08348>
- HAMILTON, M.B. Four primer pairs for the amplification of chloroplast intergenic regions with intraspecific variation. **Molecular Ecology** v. 8, p. 521–523, 1999.
- HODGES, S.A.; ARNOLD, M.L. Columbines, a geographically spread species flock. **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA**, v.91, p.5129–5132, 1994.<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.91.11.5129>
- KÄSS, E.; WINK, Michael. Molecular evolution of the Leguminosae: phylogeny of the three subfamilies based on rbcL-sequences. **Biochemical Systematics and Ecology**, v. 24, p. 365-378, 1996.[https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-1978\(96\)00032-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/0305-1978(96)00032-4)
- KNOPF, P.; Schulz, C.; Little, D.P.; Stützel, T.; Stevenson, D.W. Relationships within Podocarpaceae based on DNA sequence, anatomical, morphological, and biogeographical data. **Cladistics**, v. 28, p. 271-299, 2012. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1096-0031.2011.00381.x>
- OLMSTEAD, G.R.; SWEERE, J.A. Combining data in phylogenetic systematics: An empirical approach using three molecular data sets in the Solanaceae. **Systematic Biology**, v.43, n.4, p.467-481, 1994. <http://doi.org/10.2307/2413546>
- SAMARAKOON, T.; WANG, S.Y.; ALFORD, M.H. Enhancing PCR amplification of DNA from recalcitrant plant specimens using a trehalose-based additive. **Applications in Plant Sciences**, v. 1, n. 1, p. 1200236, 2013. <http://doi.org/10.3732/apps.1200236>
- SANG, T.; CRAWFORD, D.J.; STUESSY, T.F. Chloroplast DNA phylogeny, reticulate evolution, and biogeography of *Paeonia* (Paeoniaceae). **American Journal of Botany**, v.84, p.1120–1136, 1997. <http://doi.org/10.2307/2446155>

SHAW, J.; LICKEY, E.B.; BECK, J.T.; FARMER, S.B.; LIU, W.; MILLER, J.; SIRIPUN, K.C.; WINDER, C.T.; SCHILLING, E.E.; SMALL, R.L. The tortoise and the hare II: relative utility of 21 noncoding chloroplast DNA sequences for phylogenetic analysis. **American Journal of Botany**, v. 92, n. 1, p. 142-166, 2005. <http://doi.org/10.3732/ajb.92.1.142>

SHAW, J.; LICKEY, E.B.; SCHILLING, E.E.; SMALL, R.L. Comparison of whole chloroplast genome sequences to choose noncoding regions for phylogenetic studies in angiosperms: the tortoise and the hare III. **American Journal of Botany** v.94, n. 3, p.275–288, 2007. <http://doi.org/10.3732/ajb.94.3.275>

SCHÄFERHOFF, B;FLEISCHMANN, A; FISCHER, E; ALBACH, DC; BORSCH, T; HEUBL, G; MÜLLER, KF.  
Towards resolving Lamiales relationships: insights from rapidly evolving chloroplast sequences. **BMC Evolutionary Biology**, v. 10, n. 1, p. 1-22, 2010.<https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2148-10-352>

STEELE, P. R.;FRIAR, L.M.; GILBERT, L.E.; JANSEN, R.K. Molecular systematics of the neotropical genus *Psiguria* (Cucurbitaceae): implications for phylogeny and species identification. **American Journal of Botany**v.97,n.1, p.156–173, 2010.<http://doi.org/10.3732/ajb.0900192>

SUN, Y; SKINNER, DZ; LIANG, GH; HULBERT, SH. Phylogenetic analysis of Sorghum and related taxa using internal transcribed spacers of nuclear ribosomal DNA. **Theoretical and applied genetics**, v. 89, n. 1, p. 26-32, 1994.<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00226978>

TABERLET, P.; GIELLY, L.; PAUTOU, G.; BOUVET, J. Universal primers for amplification of three non-coding regions of chloroplast DNA. **Plant Molecular Biology**, v.17, p.1105-1109, 1991.<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00037152>

WHITE, T.J. - BRUNS, T. - LEE, S. - TAYLOR, J.W. Amplification and direct sequencing of fungal ribosomal RNA genes for phylogenetics. In: **PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications**. San Diego, CA, USA: Academic Press. ISBN:01-23721-81-4.p.315–22, 1990.