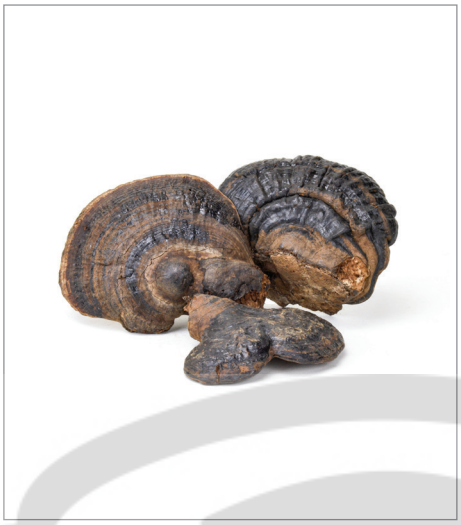
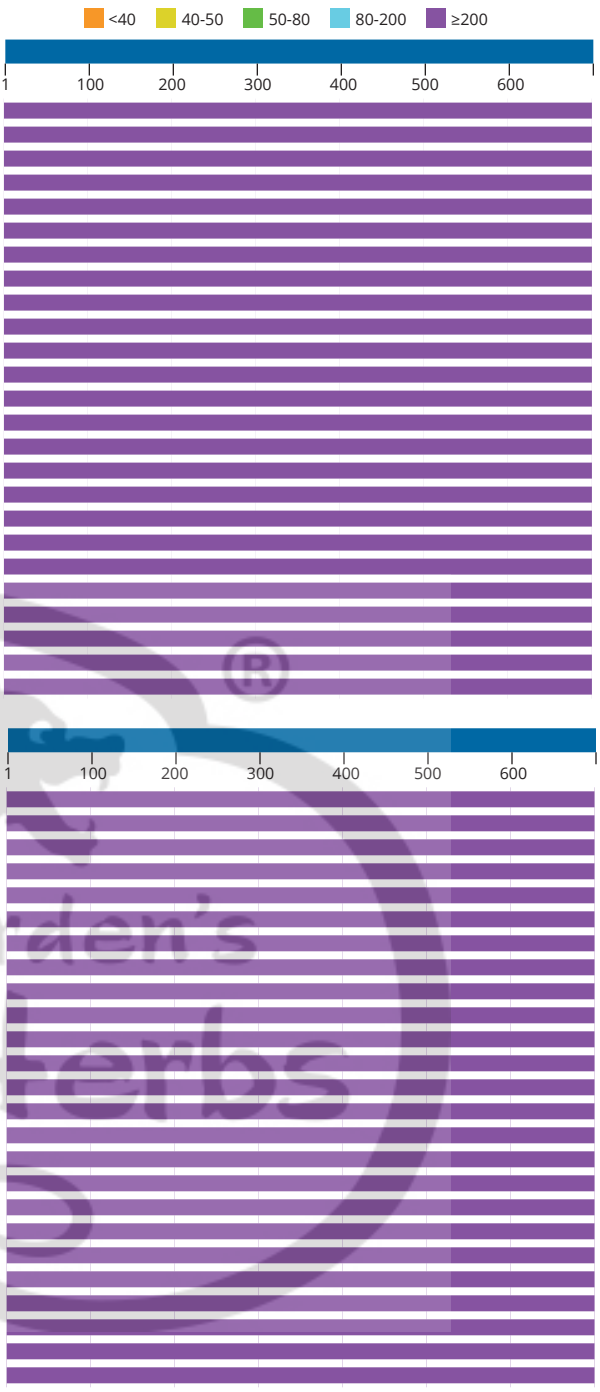
DNA Identification Sequences

Specimen: Purple Reishi
Description: Nucleotide collection (nt)
Program: BLAST 2.8.1+
Molecule Type: Nucleic acid



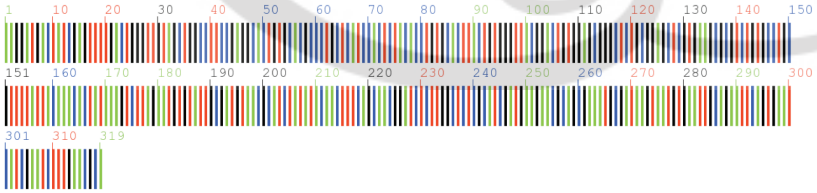
Alignment Scores



DNA barcode test is a molecular biology technique that uses a recognized and relatively short DNA fragment in the genome to identify species. It is fast, accurate, and free from the morphological characteristics of the sample. It is suitable for medicinal materials and bases. The identification of the original species is an effective supplement to the traditional Chinese medicine identification method. This study is based on the ITS sequence to identify the source of wild Purple Reishi.

XYSY1

AAGGRTSRYTWTCGAGTTTTGACTGGGTTGTAGCTGGCCTTCCGAGGCACTGTGCACGCCCT-
GCTCATCCACTCTACACCTGTGCACTTACTGTGGGTTACGGACTGTGGAGCGGGCTCTGC-
GGAGCTCGTGAAGCGCGTCTGTGCCTGCGTTTTATTACAAACACTATAAAGTCTTASAATGT-
GTATTGCGATGTAACGCATCTATATACAACTTTCAGCAACGGATCTCTTGGCTCTCGCATC-
GATGAAGAACGCAGCGAAATGCGATAAGTAATGTGAATTGCAGAATTCAGTGAATCATC-
GAATCTTTGAACGCA



XYSY2

Ganoderma sinensis No. 2 sample, the detection company was unable to complete the sequence detection because the sequence quality was too low, so there was no sequence alignment result.

Conclusion: Through the processing and analysis of the sample and data, we identified the closest species of the sample to the Latin name ***Ganoderma sinensis,*** which identified the highest similarity species as Purple Reishi with a maximum similarity of 99.68%.

99.7%

99.68% similarity to species:

Ganoderma sinensis

DO NOT DISTRIBUTE - © Ron Teeguarden Enterprises, Inc., Ron Teeguarden's Dragon Herbs