Verifying the ocellated velvet geckos' sex determination system Precious Conteh

College Park Scholars – Science & Global Change Program Biodiversity and Conservation Biology pconteh@umd.edu CPSP359G College Park Scholars Academic Showcase, May 3, 2024

Introduction

There are many sex determination systems. One system familiar to humans is the XX/XY sex determination system where males have two different sex chromosomes, but there are many others. Amongst the geckos from Australia only 2 currently have a verified sex determination system. This project helps expand the number of verified sex determination systems which makes it easier to study sex-linked traits.



Materials:

- Extracted DNA from 4-6 males and 4-6 females
- DNA primers over the differentiated sex specific regions of the *Oedura monilis* genome

I was a part of an REU with the Integration Initiative: Sex, Aging, Genomics, & Evolution which investigated the relationship between sex and aging. At Marquette, I specifically worked in the Gamble lab which studied the genetic evolutionary history of geckos.

> Marquette University, Biology Building 1428 W. Clybourn St. Milwaukee, WI 53233 https://www.iisage.org/

Discussion:

GLOBAL CHANGE

NERSIT

Given the results, these primers don't verify that these geckos have a ZZ/ZW sex determination system
Further research includes creating more primers and troubleshooting the process for obtaining these results
Personal Experience

- Materials for a PCR
 - Disposable tubes DNA Polymerase
 - Thermocycler Nuclease Free Water
- Materials for gel electrophoresis
 - Agarose gel Ethidium Bromide
 - Buffer DNA ladder
 - Gel electrophoresis machine

Methods:

- 1. Design primers over differentiated sex specific regions of *Oedura monilis* chromosomes
- Combine 6.5 uL DNA polymerase, 3.5 uL nuclease free water, 0.75 uL forward and reverse primer, and 1uL of the extracted DNA
- 3. Place in thermocycler at recommended settings and wait
- 4. Once you have obtained the PCR mix set up gel electrophoresis for the product and wait
- 5. Visualize gel electrophoresis

I learned that I want to work outdoors with wildlife because of the fieldwork I did at the Gamble Lab

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6. Repeat until you've tested all the primers you created

Results:

The two primer pairs with the most promising results