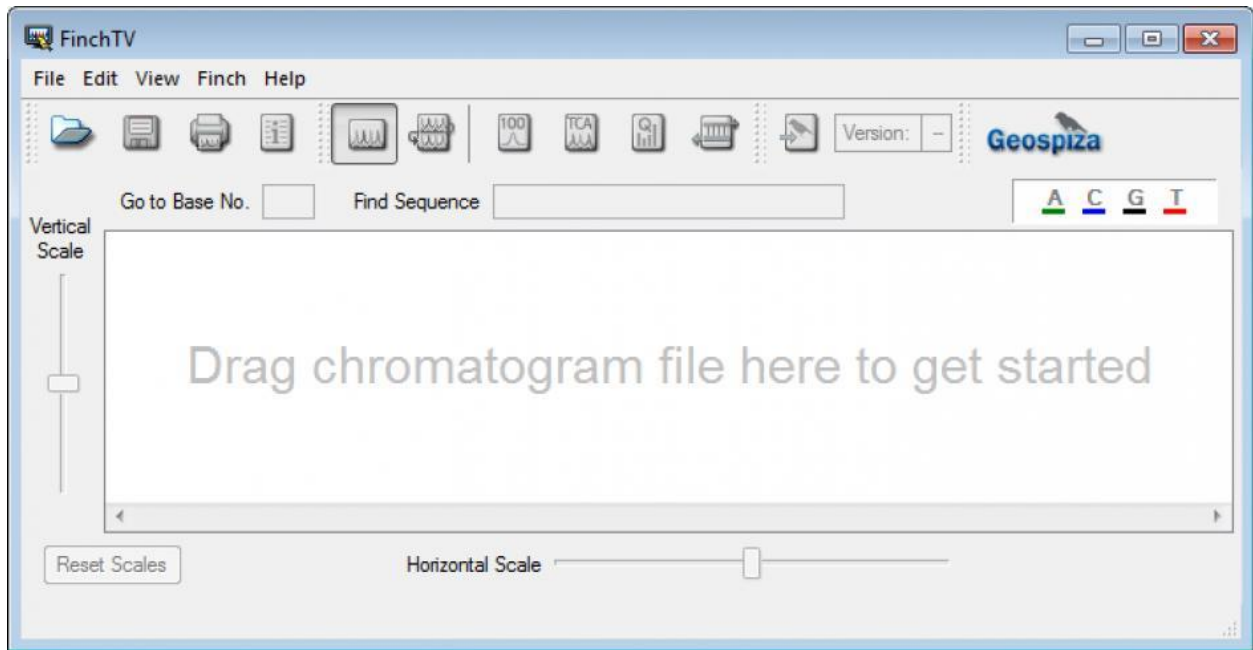
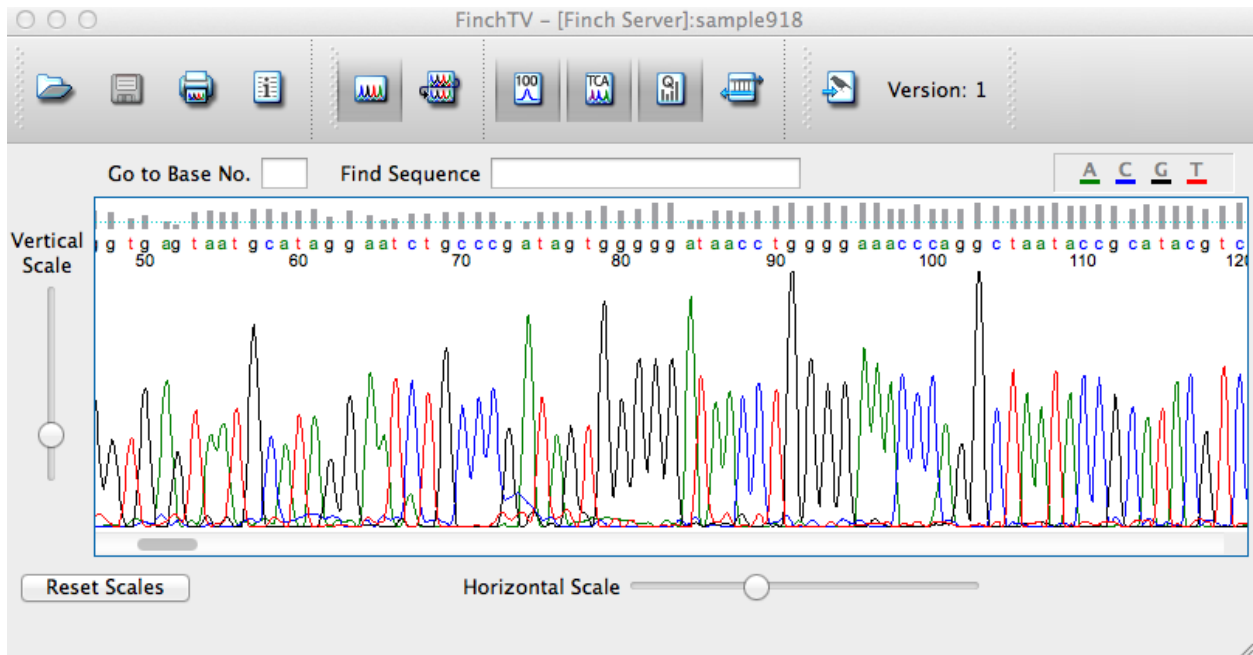


A. Checking for Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP)

1. Go to “<https://digitalworldbiology.com/FinchTV>”
2. Download and install the FinchTV DNA analysis software.
3. Run the software

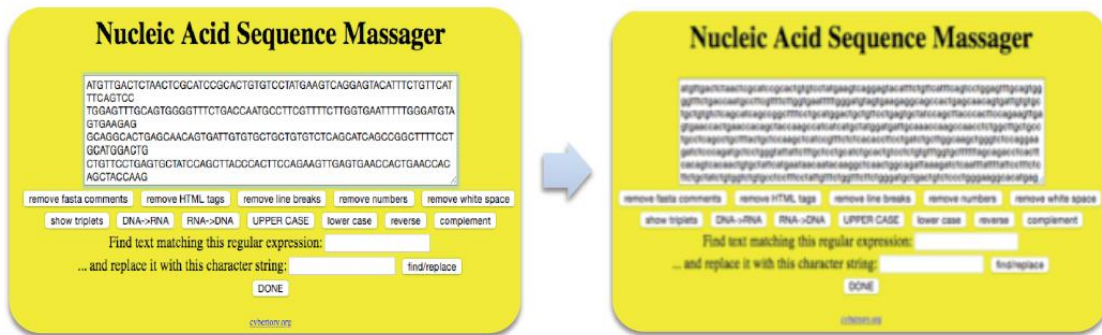


4. Drag and drop your sequence file (.abi) onto the software interface



5. Go to edit, scroll down to ‘Nucleotide, BLASTn’
6. You will be directed to NCBI website, copy all the FASTA sequence.
No need to BLAST, you have done this in previous lab.
7. Go to <http://www.attotron.com/cybertory/analysis/seqMassager.htm>
8. Paste the sequence into the Sequence Massager program and perform the following:
 - a. Remove Fasta comments
 - b. Remove HTML tags
 - c. Remove line breaks
 - d. Remove numbers
 - e. Remove white space

<http://www.attotron.com/cybertory/analysis/seqMassager.htm>



9. Copy and paste the massaged sequence into a word document.
 - a. Name your document i.e. ARB60SCAR4 (Name should not be more than 10 characters)
 - b. For example, write “>gi|ARB60SCAR4” before your gene sequence name:



```
>gi|ARB60SCAR4
aaacatagaacgattcgatgctgtcttgcacacacatcatggtaaaatattcatcagtagcaataatgctgactaaagtttataacactaaagga
caaaaagacctctgaagctttataggataaaaactgggtaacattcacaataatcttatgcatgccagctaaagtagtaaatattggtttc
tcctaagaccactgtttaattggggcgataacctatcaacagccacctaaggtagcaaaagcgatacaaggatcctaaactttgaccaactaata
gtgcaaaagatacatgtttccttaatggccaacaagtcctccagtagtaaatgctatcttaatgagctttaaattaattaccgagttaagctact
ctacggataacaggc

>gi|C_iso32
aaacatagaacgattcgatgctgtcttgcacacacatcatggtaaaatattcatcagtagcaataatgctgactaaagtttataacactaaagga
caaaaagacctctgaagctttataggataaaaactgggtaacattcacaataatcttatgcatgccagctaaagtagtaaatattggttt
tcctaagaccactgtttaattggggcgataacctatcaacagccacctaaggtagcaaaagcgatacaaggatcctaaactttgaccaactaata
agtcaaaagatacatgtttccttaatggccaacaagtcctccagtagtaaatgctatcttaatgagctttaaattaattaccgagttaagctac
tctacggataacaggc

>gi|C_iso31
aaacatagaacgattcgatgctgtcttgcacacacatcatggtaaaatattcatcagtagcaataatgctgactaaagtttataacactaaagga
caaaaagacctctgaagctttataggataaaaactgggtaacattcacaataatcttatgcatgccagctaaagtagtaaatattggttt
tcctaagaccactgtttaattggggcgataacctatcaacagccacctaaggtagcaaaagcgatacaaggatcctaaactttgaccaactaata
aagtcaaaagatacatgtttccttaatggccaacaagtcctccagtagtaaatgctatcttaatgagctttaaattaattaccgagttaagctac
tctacggataacaggc
```

10. Collect sequence data from other lab members that used similar marker. For example, if you worked with SCAR4, collect data from other ARB, MRC and PFB members that used SCAR4 in your lab.
11. Perform a multiple sequence alignment with the massaged FASTA file using MUSCLE: <https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/muscle/>
MUSCLE stands for **M**Ultiple **S**equence **C**omparison by **L**og- **E**xpectation.

12. Copy all the curated sequences and paste in the MUSCLE program as seen below:

The screenshot shows the MUSCLE web interface with three steps highlighted by green arrows:

- STEP 1 - Enter your input sequences:** A text area containing two DNA sequences. The first sequence is labeled >gi|C_iso80 and the second is labeled >gi|C_iso32. The text area also includes a prompt "Enter or paste a set of sequences in any supported format:" and a "Choose File" button.
- STEP 2 - Set your Parameters:** A dropdown menu for "OUTPUT FORMAT:" is set to "ClustalW". Below it, there is a "More options..." link.
- STEP 3 - Submit your job:** A checkbox for "Be notified by email" is present, and a blue "Submit" button is at the bottom.

13. Identify regions that are conserved and diverse.

14. Compare phylogeny by selecting 'phylogenetic tree' and interpret your result.

B. Phylogenetic analysis of *Symbiodinium 23s*

1. Download *Symbiodinium 23s* curated data from the lab website.

This data contained 23s sequence fragments from the members of the family Symbiodinaceae.

2. Add the curated class data to this list as done in part A.

Remember to write >gi| before your generic name.

3. Perform a multiple sequence alignment with the massaged FASTA file using MUSCLE:
<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/muscle/>

Refer to step 11 above.

4. After submitting your query, compare phylogeny by selecting 'phylogenetic tree'

5. Identify which gene is closely related or diverse.