Genetic divergence of two Axis species found in Sri Lanka revealed by two mitochondrial gene regions

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The two Auxis species found in Sri Lankan waters, Auxis thazard (frigate tuna) and Auxis rochei (bullet tuna), have very similar morphological features and are frequently misidentified. The present study was initiated to identify these Auxis species accurately by molecular methods and to study their phylogenetic relationship. Samples of A. thazard and A. rochei were collected from the Western, Northwestern, Southern and Eastern provinces of Sri Lanka. The mitochondrial cytochrome oxidase I (COI) region was amplified and sequenced for 95 A. thazard samples and 56 A. rochei samples. The sequences were identified with 99.25% similarity for A. thazard and 98.9% similarity for A. rochei. DNA barcodes for A. thazard and A. rochei found in Sri Lanka were determined using the mt COI sequences (700 bp) obtained for the two species. In addition, partial mitochondrial D-loop sequences (500 bp) were also obtained for 84 A. thazard and 81 A. rochei samples for the phylogenetic study. The phylogenetic trees derived for the mt COI and mt D-loop sequences showed A. thazard samples in one clade and A. rochei samples in a separate clade, with the A. rochei clade being ancestor to the A. thazard clade. Tajima's D values, -1.88173 for mt COI and -1.39850 for mt D-loop sequences showed recent population expansions of both populations. The nucleotide diversity for the COI sequences of A. thazard was 0.02886 and for A. rochei it was 0.03541. As nucleotide diversity is higher in older populations, it can be suggested that A. rochei is the ancestral species out of the two Auxis species, which is also confirmed by the branching pattern of the phylogenetic trees.

Keywords: Auxis thazard, Auxis rochei, mitochondrial, phylogenetic

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