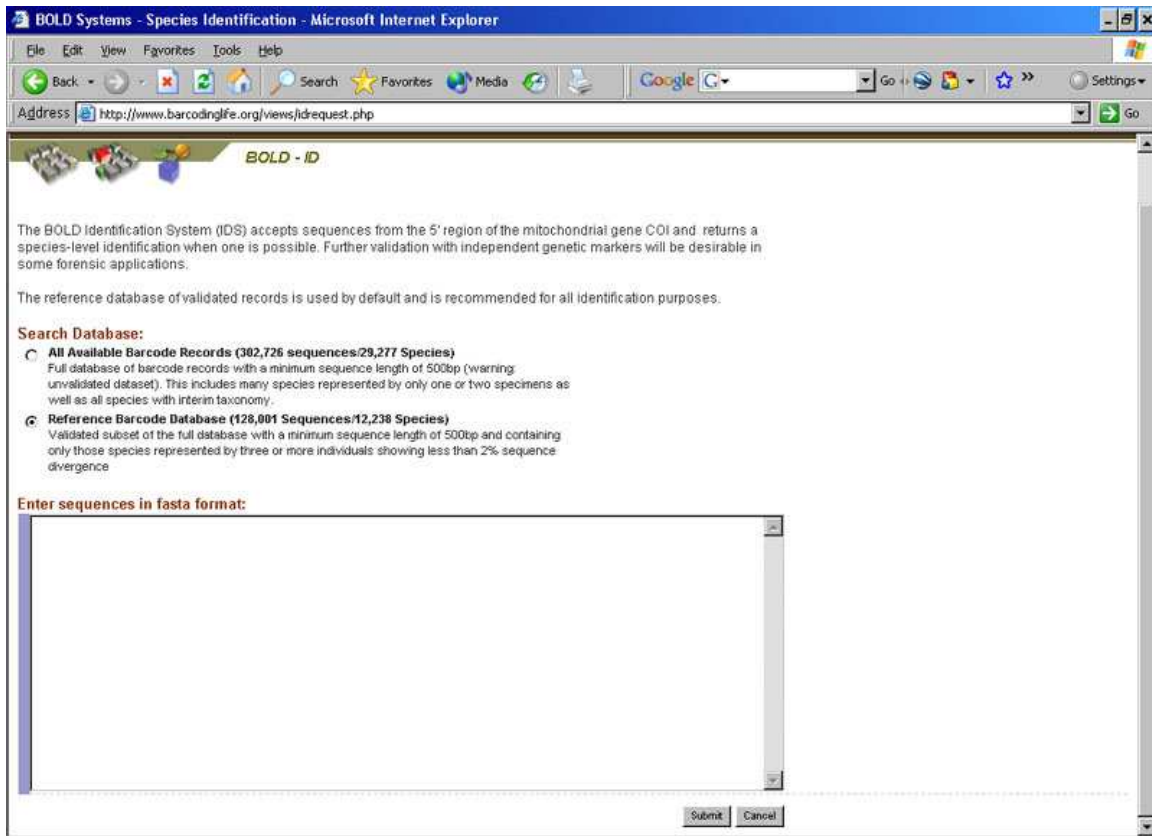


DNA Barcodes

In this exercise we will use known DNA sequences to determine which species is represented by the sequence.

1. Open the following web page: <http://www.barcodinglife.org/views/login.php>
2. Click on the “Identify Specimen” link at the top of the page and you should see the following screen:



3. Use the text selection tool in Adobe Reader to copy the entire DNA sequence below for the Northern Cardinal. **Do not** copy the name of the Cardinal. Copy only the sequence beginning with ACTN...etc.

Cardinalis cardinalis - Northern Cardinal

```
ACTNTGTACTTANTCTTCGGCGCATGAGCCGGGATGGTAGGNACAGCCCTAAGCCTCCTCATTTCGAGCAGAACT
AGGCCAACCTGGAGCTCTTCTAGGAGACGAC-----
CAAGTCTACAACGTAGTCGTCACAGCTCATGCTTTTGTAAATAATTTTCTTCATAGTTATGCCAATTATAATCGGAG
GGTTTGGTAACTGACTAGTTCCCCTAATAATTGGAGCCCCAGACATAGCATTCCCACGAATAAACAACATA-----
AGCTTTTGACTCCTACCTCCATCTTTCCTTCTCCTCCTAGCATCTTCTACAGTCGAAGCG-----
GGTGTCCGGCACAGGATGAACAGTATATCCCCCACTTGCTGGCAACTTAGCCCATGCTGGAGCT-----
TCAGTCGACCTTGCTATCTTCTCCTTACACCTAGCTGGTATCTCCTCAATCCTAGGGGCTATCACTTTATCACAA
CAGCAATCAATATAAAACCCCTGCCCTCTCACAAACCANNNNCCACTATTCGTCTGATCCGTAATACTACTG
CAGTCTACTACTCCTATCTCTACCA-----
GTACTAGCTGCAGGAATTACAATGCTCCTTACAGACCGTAACTCAATACTACATTCTTCGACCCT-----
GCTGGAGGAGGAGACCCTATTCTATACCAACACCTCTTCTGATTCTTCGGCCACCCAGAAGTTTACNTCTTAATC
CTA
```

4. Paste the entire sequence into the “Enter Sequences” box and hit submit.

5. You should get a screen that looks like the following:

Search Request:
Type: Reference Database Search

Search Result:
Identification Summary:

Taxonomic Level	Taxon Assignment	Probability of Placement (%)
Phylum	Chordata	100
Class	Aves	100
Order	Passeriformes	100
Family	Cardinalidae	100
Genus	<i>Cardinalis</i>	100
Species	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	100

Distance Summary:

Similarity scores of the top 100 matches

A species level match has been made. This identification is solid unless there is a very closely allied congeneric species that has not yet been analyzed. Such cases are rare.

Tree Based Identification | Species Page

TOP 20 Matches: Display option: default

Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species	Specimen Similarity (%)
Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	Cardinalis	<i>cardinalis</i>	100
Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	Cardinalis	<i>cardinalis</i>	100
Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	Cardinalis	<i>cardinalis</i>	100
Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	Cardinalis	<i>cardinalis</i>	100
Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	Cardinalis	<i>cardinalis</i>	99.85
Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	Cardinalis	<i>cardinalis</i>	99.85
Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	Cardinalis	<i>cardinalis</i>	99.84
Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	Cardinalis	<i>cardinalis</i>	99.71
Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	Cardinalis	<i>cardinalis</i>	99.7
Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	Cardinalis	<i>cardinalis</i>	99.68

From the screen shot it is obvious that this DNA sequence matches, with 100% certainty, the other *Cardinalis cardinalis* sequences. In addition, it is easy to see how closely other species are related to this specimen.

Finally, use the scientific name of the Northern Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) to find a picture of the bird on the internet.



Now, follow the same procedure for the DNA sequences below.

Thryothorus ludovicianus – Common Name _____?

ACCCTATACTTAATCTTTGGCGCATGAGCCGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCCTAAGCCTTCTCATCCGAGCAGAGTTA
GGCCAACCTGGCGCCCTGCTGGGAGACGAC-----
CAGGTTTACAACGTGATCGTCACAGCCCATGCTTTCGTAATAATTTTCTTCATAGTTATGCCAATTATAATCGGAG
GGTTTCGGAAACTGACTAGTCCCCCTAATAATCGGAGCCCCGACATAGCATTCCCCCGAATAAAACAACATG-----
AGCTTCTGACTTCTCCCCCATCCTTCTGCTCCTACTAGCCTCCTCCACTGTGCGAAGCA-----
GGAGTAGGAACAGGCTGAACCGTCTACCCACCTCTAGCAGGCAACCTAGCTCACGCCGGAGCA-----
TCAGTCGACCTGGCCATCTTCTCCCTCCACCTGGCGGGTATCTCATCCATTTTAGGCGCAATCAACTTCATCACAA
CAGCAATCAACATAAAACCTCCTGCCCTATCCCAATACCAAACACCCCTATTTGTCTGATCAGTCCTAATCACCG
CANTCCTACTTCTTCTCCTCCCT-----
GTCCTCNNNGCGGCATCACCATGCTGCTAANNACCGAAACCTCAACACCACATTCTTTGACCCT-----
GCNGNAGGAGGAGACCCAGTTCTTTANNANCATCTATTTTGATTCTCGNCCACCCTGAAGNCTACATCNGGAT
CCTC

Toxostoma rufum – Common Name _____?

CTCTACCTAATNTTCGGCGCATGAGCCGGAATAGTCGGTACCGCCCTAAGCCTCCTTATTCGAGCAGAAGCTAGGN
CAACCTGGAGCCCTCCTAGGTGACGAC-----
CAAGTCTACAACGTAGTCGTCACAGCACATGCCTTCGTAATAATCTTCTTTATGGTTATGCCAATTATGATCGGA
GGATTTGGAAACTGACTAGTCCCCCTAATAATTGGAGCCCCAGACATAGCATTCCCACGAATAAAACAACATG-----
-AGCTTCTGACTACTCCCACCATCCTTCTACTACTACTAGCATCTTCCACAGTAGAGTCA-----
GGAGTAGGAACAGGCTGAACCTGTATACCCACCCCTAGCTGGTAACCTAGCCCACGCCGGAGCT-----
TCAGTAGACCTAGCTATCTTCTCCCTACACCTAGCTGGTATCTCTTCCATCCTAGGAGCTATCAACTTCATTACAA
CAGCAATCAACATAAAACCACCCGCCCTCTCACAATACCAAACCCCACTATTTGTTTGATCAGTACTAATCACCG
CGGTATTACTCCTCCTATCCCTCCT-----
GTACTCGCCGAGGCATTACCATGCTCCTTACAGACCGCAATCTCAACACCACCTTCTTCGACCCA-----
GCAGGAGGAGGAGACCCAGTACTATATCAACACCTTTTCTGATTCTTCGGCCATCCAGAAGTCTACATCCTAATC
CTC

Turdus migratorius – Common Name _____?

CTCTACCTAATCTTCGGCGCATGAGCCGGAATAGTGGTACTGCCCTAAGTCTCCTCATCCGAGCAGAAGCTAGGC
CAACCAGGTGCTCTCCTAGGTGACGAC-----
CAAATCTACAACGTGGTTGTACCCGCCATGCTTTCGTAATAATCTTCTTCATAGTTATACCAATTATGATCGGAG
GGTTTCGGAAACTGACTAGTCCCCCTAATAATCGGAGCCCCAGACATAGCATTCCCCCGAATAAAACAACATA-----
AGCTTTTGACTCCTTCCCCCATCCTTCTTCTCCTCCTAGCCTCCTCCACAGTAGAAGCT-----
GGGGCAGGGACAGGTTGAACCGTCTACCCACCCCTCGCCGGCAACCTAGCACACGCAGGGGCT-----
TCAGTAGACTTGGCCATTTTCTCCCTACACTTAGCAGGGATCTCCTCAATCCTAGGGGCCATCAACTTCATCACA
ACAGCAATCAACATAAAACCACCCGCCCTTTCACAATACCAGACCCCCCTATTCGTCTGATCAGTCCTAATCACC
GCAGTGCTACTCCTGCTATCCCTCCCC-----
GTTCTTGCCGCTGGAATCACCATGCTCCTCACCAGCCGCAACCTAAACACAACCTTCTTTGACCCA-----
GCAGGGGAGGAGACCCAGTACTATACCAAACACCTTTTCTGATTCTTTGGCCACCCCGAAGTCTACATTCTTATC
CTC