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# Monitoring Allis and Twaite Shad: quality assurance and species identification using molecular techniques

Dr David Stone  
Centre for Environment, Fisheries & Aquaculture Science

NRW Evidence Report No 53

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We work to support Wales' economy by enabling the sustainable use of natural resources to support jobs and enterprise. We help businesses and developers to understand and consider environmental limits when they make important decisions.

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## 1. Crynodeb Gweithredol

Mae gwangod (*Alosa* spp.) yn bysgod sy'n ymdebygu i benwaig ac yn cael eu diogelu gan y Gyfarwyddeb Gynefinoedd a'u monitro drwy ddefnyddio cic-samplu ar gyfer eu hwyau yn ystod y tymor silio. Fodd bynnag, mae wyau rhywogaethau pysgod eraill sydd heb fod yn darged yn cael eu dal yn y ffordd hon ambell waith yn ogystal. Prif nod y prosiect hwn oedd sicrhau ansawdd y rhaglen samplu wyau gwangod ym masnau afonydd Cymru (Gwy, Wysg a Thywi) drwy ddefnyddio technegau genetig er mwyn penderfynu ai gwangod oedd sampl cynrychioladol o wyau a gasglwyd.

Casglwyd 162 o wyau gwangod tybiedig o Afon Tywi, Sir Gaerfyrddin gan dîm maes a benodwyd gan Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC). Roedd y samplau wyau wedi cael eu sefydlogi a'u storio mewn ethanol 95% a'u cludo i Labordy Cefas yn Weymouth. Oherwydd tywydd gwael, ni chasglwyd unrhyw wyau o Afonydd Gwy ac Wysg.

Tynnwyd DNA o wyau unigol a'u sgrinio drwy adwaith cadwynol polymeras (ACP) drwy ddefnyddio set ysgogi benodol ar gyfer *Alosa* spp. sy'n targedu'r genyn mitocondriaidd, Sytocrom b, er mwyn penderfynu a oedden nhw'n rhywogaethau gwangod. Dau sampl yn unig (1.2%) a oedd yn negyddol ar gyfer dilyniant targed Sytb sy'n benodol i *Alosa* drwy ddefnyddio ACP. Roedd yr un samplau yn negyddol wrth ddefnyddio prawf ACP generig ar gyfer y genyn Sytocrom ocsidas I (SOI), ac yn dangos bod methiant y prawf penodol yn fwyaf tebygol yn ganlyniad i brinder o'r DNA targed yn y sampl. Cynhyrchodd y 160 o wyau a oedd yn weddill signal penodol ar gyfer *Alosa* spp.

Gwnaed dadansoddiad dilyniant ar gynhyrchion mwyhau a gynhyrched ym gyfochrog drwy ddefnyddio coctel ysgogi generig SOI er mwyn cadarnhau tarddiad y wyau a oedd yn cynhyrchu arwyddion ACP gwannach sy'n benodol i *Alosa*. O'r 15 o wyau a brofwyd, cafodd dau ddilyniant gwahanol eu hadnabod ac rodden nhw'n rhannu 99% o unfathiant y niwcleotid gyda'i gilydd. Roedd y ddua ddilyniant yn tarddu o wangod, yn seiliedig ar unfathiant y niwcleotid. Roedd y dilynianau genyn mitocondriaidd (SOI) ar gyfer y tri wy o gynefin 4 ym Mhenddaulwyn, Cynefin 8 yn White Mill a Phont Nantgaredig yn tarddu o *Alosa fallax*, ac roedd y dilynianau a gafwyd o'r 12 wy a oedd yn weddill o Gynefin 4 ym Mhenddaulwyn, Glantowylan, Cynefin 8 yn White Mill, Pont Llandeilo ac ar y terfyn Llanwol yn tarddu o *Alosa alosa*.

Yn gyffredinol, mae data'r dilyniant yn dangos y gallai 100% o'r wyau y gellid eu hadnabod wedi cael eu hadnabod yn gywir fel eu bod yn tarddu o wangod, gyda dau o wyau heb eu hadnabod yn bendant oherwydd ansawdd gwael y DNA. Ni fyddai unrhyw un o'r 9 safle a gafodd eu harchwilio ar Afon Tywi yn 2014 wedi cael eu cofnodi'n anghywir fel eu bod yn cefnogi silio gwangod drwy gael eu hadnabod yn y maes yn unig. Cadarnhawyd silio gwangod yn Nantgaredig, lle profodd samplau a gasglwyd yn 2013 i fod yn rhai pilcod. Mae'r canlyniadau hyn yn cymharu'n ffafriol gyda'r gwaith blaenorol ac maen nhw'n cynrychioli cyfradd uchel o lwyddiant.

## 2. Executive Summary

Shads (*Alosa* spp.) are herring-like fish that are protected by the Habitats Directive and monitored using kick sampling for their eggs during the spawning season. However, eggs of other non-target fish species are also sometimes caught in this way. The primary aim of this project was to quality assure the shad egg sampling programme on Welsh river basins (Wye, Usk and Tywi) by using genetic techniques to determine whether a representative sample of eggs collected were shad.

162 putative shad eggs were collected from the River Tywi, Carmarthenshire by the Natural Resources Wales (NRW) appointed field team. Egg samples were fixed and stored in 95% ethanol and forwarded to the Cefas Weymouth Laboratory. Due to bad weather no eggs were collected from the River Wye and Usk.

DNA was extracted from individual eggs and screened by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using an *Alosa* spp.-specific primer set targeting the mitochondrial gene, Cytochrome b, to determine if they were shad species. Only two samples (1.2%) were negative for the *Alosa*-specific Cytb target sequence by PCR. The same samples were also negative when using a generic PCR assay for the Cytochrome oxidase I (COI) gene indicating that the failure of the specific assay was most likely the result of insufficient target DNA in the sample. All the remaining 160 eggs produced an *Alosa* spp. specific signal.

Sequence analysis was undertaken on amplification products generated in parallel using the COI generic primer cocktail to confirm the origin of eggs producing the weaker *Alosa*-specific PCR signals. Of the 15 eggs tested, two distinct sequences were identified sharing 99% nucleotide identity with each other. Both sequences were shad in origin based on the nucleotide identities. The mitochondrial (COI) gene sequences for three eggs from Habitat 4 at Penddauwyn, Habitat 8 at White Mill, and Nantgaredig Bridge were *Alosa fallax* in origin, and the sequences obtained for the remaining 12 eggs from Habitat 4 at Penddauwyn, Glantowylan, Habitat 8 at White Mill, Llandeilo Bridge and at the Tidal limit were *Alosa alosa* in origin.

Overall, the sequence data indicates that 100% of the eggs that could be identified were correctly identified as shad in origin, with the identity of two eggs being uncertain due to poor DNA quality. None of the 9 sites surveyed on the R.Tywi in 2014 would have been erroneously recorded as supporting shad spawning using field identification alone. Shad spawning was confirmed at Nantgaredig, where samples collected in 2013 had proved to be minnow. These results compare favourably with previous work and represent a very high success rate.

## 3. Introduction

### 3.1. Background

The twaite shad *Alosa fallax*, and the allis shad *Alosa alosa*, are clupeid fish once found in a large number of rivers in the south of England and Wales (Aprahamian & Aprahamian 1990). Although they were once common in the rivers such as the Thames, the populations have been reduced primarily through pollution and barriers to migration such as dams and weirs (Aprahamian *et al.* 2003, Maitland & Hatton-Ellis 2003). As a result, shad populations have declined to such an extent that they are protected under Annex II of the Habitats Directive. Today, the principal strongholds are limited to the rivers of south-west Britain, including the Rivers Wye, Usk and Tywi in south Wales. All three rivers are designated as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) for both species.

Monitoring shad in a cost-effective manner is challenging, and various approaches have been tried including catch records from anglers and netsmen, hydroacoustic fish counters and seine netting of juveniles (Aprahamian *et al.* 2003; Hillman 2003; Hillman *et al.* 2003; Noble *et al.* 2007). The Countryside Council for Wales (CCW) and the Environment Agency in Wales have carried out kick sampling for shad eggs during the spawning season, which is a simple and cost-effective technique that has provided good semi-quantitative information on shad spawning activity and distribution (Thomas & Dyson 2012a,b, Garrett *et al.* 2013). However, a weakness of this method is that fish eggs are not easily identified, and some eggs being sampled by the may be from non-target species. Variability in egg size has been reported, suggesting either that two shad species are involved, or that eggs of non-target taxa are being sampled.

In 2013, eggs from 12 sampling sites from the Wye, Usk and Tywi were analysed using molecular techniques. A total of 226 eggs were successfully genotyped. 85% of eggs sampled were shad in origin and the remaining non-*Alosa* eggs were identified as belonging to minnow (*Phoxinus phoxinus*) and chub (*Squalius cephalus*) (Hardouin *et al.* 2013). This suggests that although a high proportion of eggs are correctly identified, there is nevertheless the risk that some material is misidentified. In some cases, there were potential implications for the findings of the survey (Hardouin *et al.* 2013). Consequently, regular quality assurance of the monitoring using genetic screening is beneficial, especially where the results may be used to influence significant decisions.

### **3.2 Project objectives**

The key objectives of the current study were:

- To quality assure the taxonomic identification of eggs collected by the kick sampling procedure; confirming that a subsample were either twaite shad *Alosa fallax*, or allis shad *Alosa alosa* in origin by analysis of the Cyt b polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay (Alexandrino *et al.* 2006)
- To confirm the origin of any non-shad eggs by analysis of the cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) mitochondrial gene using methods described by Ivanova *et al.* (2007)

## 4. Materials and Methods

### 4.1. Sample collection and sample processing

During the spawning season (late May and early June 2014), NRW staff collected individual eggs by kick sampling from 15 sampling sites in the Tywi (Table 1) using a standard protocol (Appendix A). Due to bad weather and consequent high flows, no egg samples were obtained from any of the sampling sites on the Wye or the Usk.

Sampling staff were issued with clear instructions (Appendix A) and standard field equipment including pre-labelled 1.5ml Eppendorf tubes containing 95% ethanol. Briefly, all suspected shad eggs collected from each sampling site were placed carefully in the appropriate pots using a clean pair of forceps, taking care not to burst the egg. Eggs that appeared to be close to hatching were also not collected as these were likely to hatch in the alcohol and thereby posed an increased risk of cross contamination. New pots were used for each sampling site, and no more than 30 eggs were placed in a single pot. Multiple pots for the same sample site were used if required. When sampling was completed, the lids of the individual sample tubes were sealed using the parafilm to reduce the risk of ethanol leakage and/or evaporation. Samples were maintained at 4°C and sent by overnight courier to Cefas in a cool box.

### 4.2. Primer design

The primers used in analysis are those already published (Alexandrino et al. 2006, Ivanova et al. 2007).

The *Alosa* genus-specific primers, alocytf1 (CCTTCTAACATTCAGTCTGATG) and alocytbr1 (AGGATTGTGGCCCCTGCAATTAC) were used to amplify a partial fragment of the mtDNA cytochrome b gene (Alexandrino et al. 2006).

A cocktail of 4 primers (C\_FishF1t1/C\_FishR1t1), VF2\_t1 ( TGTAAAACGACGCCAGTCAACCAACCACAAAGACATTGGCAC), FishF2\_t1 (TGTAAAACGACGCCAGTCAGTCAATCATAAAGATATCGGCAC), FishR2\_t1 (CAGGAAACAGCTATGACACTTCAGGGTGACCGAAGAATCAGAA) and FR1d\_t1 (CAGGAAACAGCTATGACACCTCAGGGTGCCGAARAAYCARAA) was used to amplify a partial COI sequence for confirmation of the species by sequence analysis (Ivanova et al. 2007).

### 4.3. DNA extraction and amplification

Individual eggs were examined using a Leica M125 dissecting microscope for the presence of an embryo. Individual eggs containing an embryo were then digested overnight in 500 µl of ATL buffer (Qiagen) containing proteinase K and the DNA extracted from 200 µl of the digest using the DNA Investigator Kit and the Universal BioRobot (Qiagen) following the QIAamp DNA tissue UNIV rcv31 extraction protocol. DNA from individual eggs was eluted in a 50 µl volume in a 96 well format.

Amplifications were performed in a 96 well format using the Cyt b (alocytf1 / alocytbr1) and Coxl primer cocktail (C\_FishF1t1 / C\_FishR1t1). PCR reactions for the Cyt b assay were performed in a 50 µl reaction volume consisting of 1x GoTaq flexi

buffer (Promega, UK), 2.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM dNTP mix, 50 pmol of the forward and reverse primers, 1.25 units of GoTaq DNA Polymerase (Promega, UK) and 2.5 µl of the purified DNA template. The reaction mix was overlaid with mineral oil and after an initial denaturing step (5 min at 95°C), was subjected to 40 temperature cycles (1 min at 95°C, 1 min at 60°C and 1 min at 72°C) in a Peltier PTC-225 thermal cycler followed by a final extension step of 10 min at 72°C. A negative control extraction and amplification was included for every 10 eggs processed. Conditions used for the COI gene assay were the same as above, with the exception that the annealing temperature was reduced from 60°C to 48°C according to the published protocol.

To determine which of the eggs were from shad, 15 µl of the reaction products generated using the genus-specific and universal COI primer sets were visualised on 1.5% agarose gels stained with ethidium bromide. By resolving the reaction product from both the Cyt b and CoxI assays it was possible to identify samples that failed to generate products from both assays due to problems with the integrity of the DNA sample.

#### 4.4. Sequencing

COI gene sequence analysis was applied to those samples that produced a product with COI assay only, together with samples that produced only weak products when using the *Alosa* spp.-specific Cyt b assay. The latter were selected to rule out the possibility of cross reactivity between the primers used in the *Alosa* spp.-specific Cyt b assay and non-target fish species.

PCR products generated using the COI primers cocktail were extracted and purified by ethanol precipitation. Both DNA strands of the amplicon were sequenced using the ABI PRISM BigDye terminator cycle sequencing system (Life Technologies) and the M13 primers corresponding to the tag sequences on the COI primers used in the initial amplification. Sequencing reactions were analysed on an ABI 3130 genetic analyser. A consensus sequence (with primer derived sequences removed) was determined using Sequencer software (Gene Codes Corporation, Ann Arbor, MI) and the origin of the amplicon sequence identified using the Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) facility available at the National Centre for Biotechnology Information (NCBI).

Multiple sequence alignments and phylogenetic analysis were performed using a 242 nucleotide partial COI gene sequence obtained for the 15 of the eggs that produced weak amplification products when using the *Alosa* spp.-specific primer set. A partial COI gene sequence from the American shad, *Alosa sapidissima* (KC015147) was used as an outgroup. Multiple alignments were performed using Clustal W (Thompson *et al.* 1997) with the following Clustal parameters: a gap opening penalty of 15 and gap extension penalty of 6.66. Phylogenetic analyses were conducted using MEGA version 4 (Tamura *et al.* 2007). The neighbour-joining tree was constructed using a maximum composite likelihood model, and the robustness of the tree was tested using 1000 bootstrap replicates.

## 5. Results

### 5.1. Egg Collection Locations

A total of 162 putative *Alosa* spp. eggs were collected from the River Tywi for genetic analysis (Table 1). Eggs were obtained from 9 sites, Penddauwyn, Penddauwyn Habitat 4 and Habitat 5, Glantowylan, White Mill Habitat 8, Nantgaredig Bridge, Cothi confluence, Llandeilo Bridge and the Tidal limit). No eggs were obtained from Cothi Bridge, Dryslwyn, Cilsan Bridge, Manordeilo, Llanwrda and Llwynjack , Llanegwad, Llandovery and Dolauhirion were not sampled. Only three sites (Nantgaredig Bridge, White Mill and Cothi Confluence) were sampled in 2013 (Hardouin *et al* 2013); all of these were resampled in 2014.

### 5.2. *Alosa*-specific Cyt b gene amplification

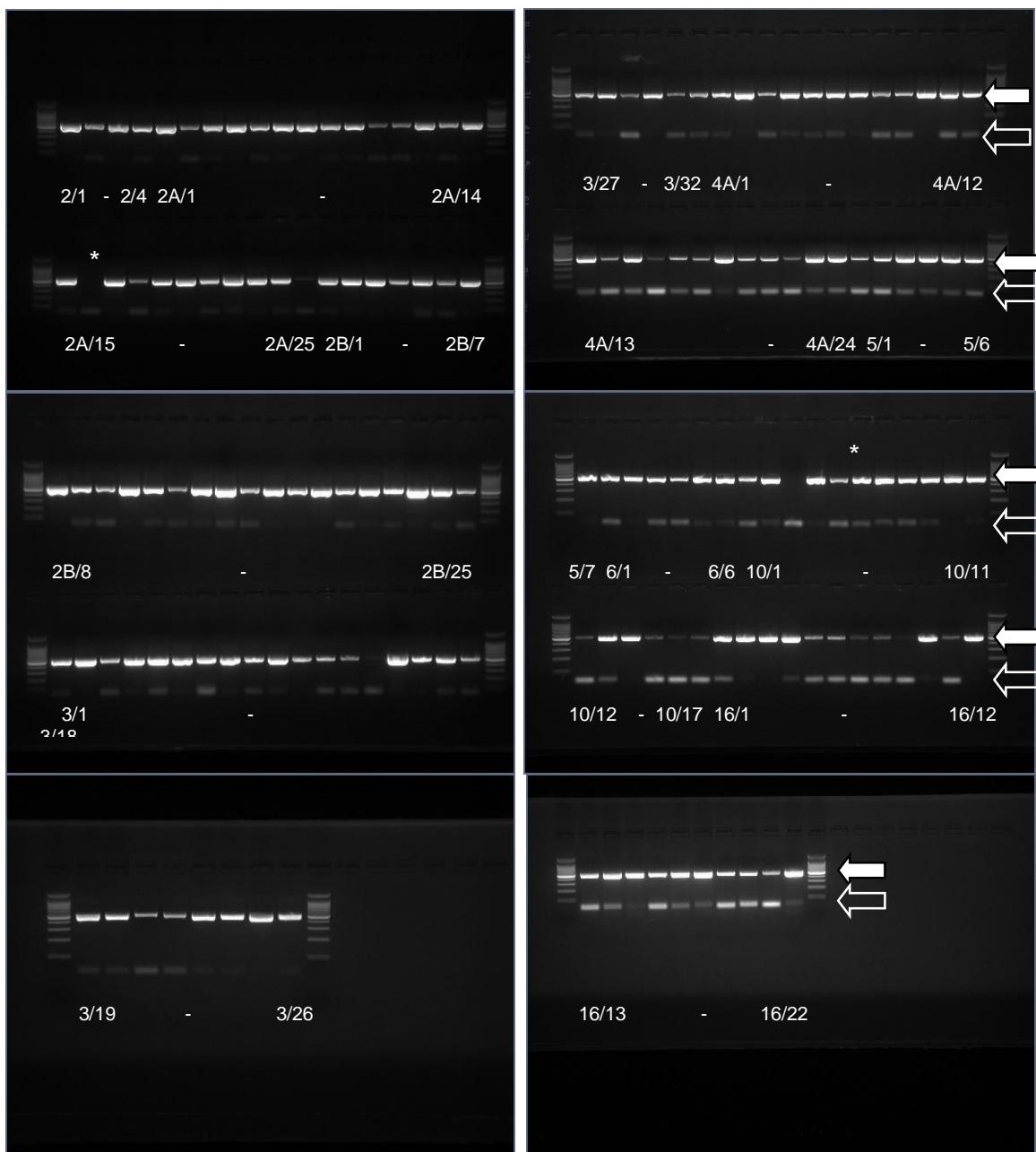
DNA was extracted from individual eggs and screened using the *Alosa* spp.- specific primers as described above, and the PCR products were resolved by agarose gel electrophoresis (Figure 1). In the majority of cases a strong PCR product was obtained indicating that the eggs were *Alosa* spp. in origin. However, two eggs (0.61%) did not produce an *Alosa*-specific product; sample 2A/15 from Habitat 4 at Penddauwyn and sample 10/3 from Llandeilo Bridge suggesting these egg samples represent a different fish species. A further 19 eggs produced weak products suggesting that while they were *Alosa* spp. in origin, the DNA yields and/or the quality of the DNA was poor.

### 5.3. COI gene amplification

Duplicate DNA samples for all 162 eggs were screened using the COI primer cocktail (C\_FishF1t1 / C\_FishR1t1). The quality of the amplification was poor relative to the *Alosa* spp.-specific primer set, possibly due to the length of the primers and PCR conditions used but nonetheless, in most cases samples generated a product (Figure 2). Importantly, the samples from Habitat 4 at Penddauwyn (2A/15 ) and from Llandeilo Bridge (10/3), that failed to yield an amplification product when using the *Alosa* spp.-specific primer set also failed to produce a product when using the COI primer cocktail Samples 4a/12 to 4a/18 also produced a weak product with the COI primers (Figure 2) but since a strong product was obtained when using the *Alosa* spp.-specific primer set it can be concluded that they are *Alosa* spp. in origin.

Table 1: Summary of the results of DNA analysis of eggs sampled from different locations in the River Tywi. Details of the number of eggs collected at each of the sampling points and the results PCR tests undertaken using the *Alosa*-specific primers set taken from Alexandrino *et al* (2006). The results of COI sequencing are also shown. NS= not sampled

Site No.	NGR	Site Name	Total No.Eggs	Alosa specific PCR			COI sequence data	Allis shad <i>A. alosa</i>	Twaite shad <i>A. fallax</i>
				strong positives	negative	weak positives			
16	SN 44780 20495	Tidal limit	22	16	0	6	2	2	
2	SN 46231 20402	Penddauwyn	4	4	0	0			
2a	SN 46363 20537	Habitat 4	25	19	1	5	4	3	1
2b	SN 46812 20700	Habitat 5	25	25	0	0			
3	SN 469 210	Glantowylan	32	31	0	1	1	1	
4	SN 46740 21494	White Mill	NS						
4a	SN 47146 21161	Habitat 8	24	20	0	4	4	3	1
5	SN 493 203	Nantgaredig Bridge	7	7	0	0	1		1
6	SN 49902 20108	Cothi confluence	6	6	0	0			
6a	SN 50504 20250	Cothi Bridge	0						
8	SN 55031 20345	Dryslwyn	0						
9	SN 59168 21463	Cilsan Bridge	0						
10	SN 62653 21991	Llandeilo Bridge	17	12	1	4	3	3	
11	SN 68759 26802	Manordeilo	0						
12	SN 71809 31006	Llanwrda	0						
13	SN75488 33138	Llwynjack	0						
Total			162	140	2	20	15	12	3



**Figure 1:** *Alosa*-specific PCR amplicons generated for eggs samples collected from the River Tywi. Individual eggs are numbered based on the site number followed by the egg number. The solid arrow indicates the product expected when using the alocytf1/ alocytr1 primer set and the open arrow indicates the primer dimers \* indicates the eggs where no *Alosa*-specific signal was not obtained.

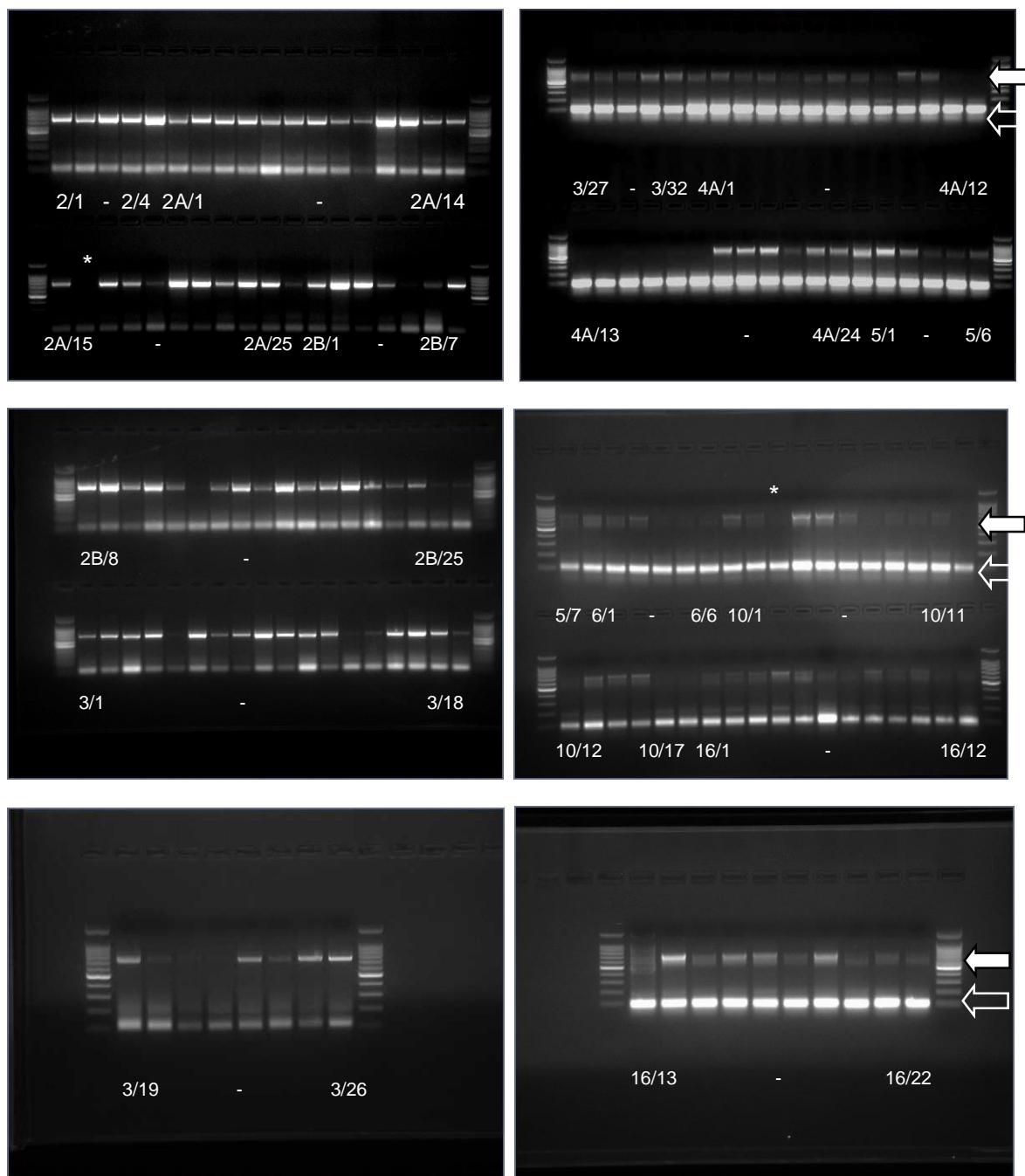


Figure 2: COI generic PCR amplicons generated for eggs samples collected from the River Tywi. Individual eggs are numbered based on the site number followed by the egg number, and are the same as those given in Figure1. The solid arrow indicates the product expected when using the C\_FishF1t1 / C\_FishR1t1 primer cocktail and the open arrow indicates the primer dimers \* indicates the eggs where a PCR signal was not obtained.

#### **5.4. Sequence analysis**

Sequence analysis was undertaken on 15 of the sequences generated using the COI generic primer cocktail to determine the origin of the PCR signal. The samples chosen were those that produced a weak signal when using the *Alosa*-specific primer set, but also generated a signal when using the generic primer sets. In addition, sample 5/7, an egg considered too small to be shad in origin based on taxonomic examination by the sampling team, was also sequenced.

The intensity of the products generated by the PCR assays were generally weak which made sequencing difficult, however, it was possible to obtain a consensus sequence for each of the products of between 277 and 652 nucleotides in length (Appendix B).

Alignment of the sequences revealed two distinct sequences that shared 98.56% nucleotide identity (Figure 3), and phylogenetic analysis confirmed the two distinct lineages (Figure 4). BLAST analysis showed that 20% of the COI gene sequences (2a/13 4a/16 and 5/7) were *A. fallax* in origin and the remaining sequences (2a/10, 2a/11 and 18; 3/31; 4a/9. 4a/14 and 4a/22; 10/15, 10/16 and 10/17; 16/7 and 16/8) were *A. alosa* in origin (Appendix C)

```
#KJ204646_Alosa_fallax CTTCTCGGAG ATGATCAGAT CTATAACGTC ATCGTTACGG CGCACGCCTT CGTAATAATC TTCTTCATAG
#KJ128407_Alosa_alosa .....
#2a/10 .....
#2a/11 .....
#2a/13 .....
#2a/18 .....
#3/31 .....
#4/9 .....
#4/14 .....
#4/16 .....
#4/22 .....
#5/7 .....
#10/15 .....
#10/16 .....
#10/17 .....
#16/7 .....
#16/8 .....
#KC015147_Alosa_sapidissima .....C.....
```

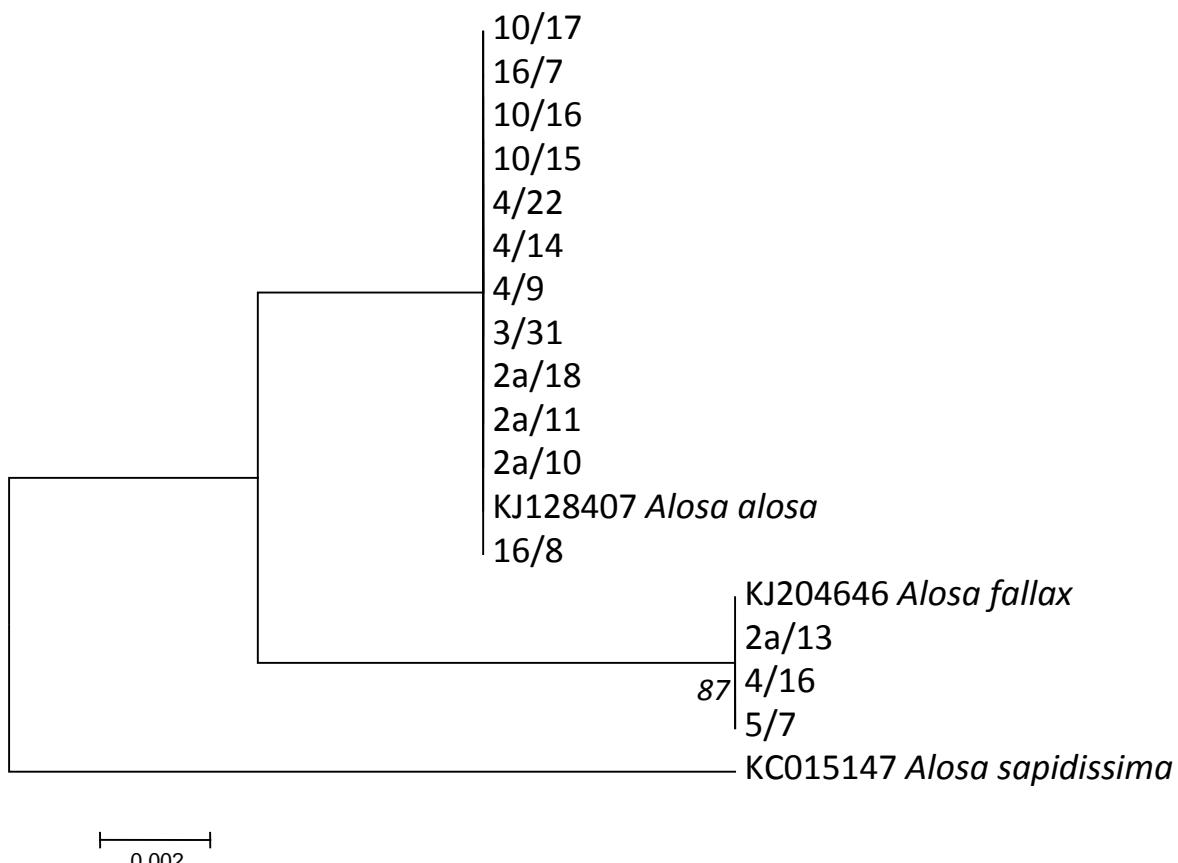
```
#KJ204646_Alosa_fallax TAATGCCAAT TCTAATTGGC GGCTTTGGGA ATTGACTAGT CCCCTTATG ATCGGGGCAC CAGACATGGC
#KJ128407_Alosa_alosa .....
#2a/10 .....
#2a/11 .....
#2a/13 .....
#2a/18 .....
#3/31 .....
#4/9 .....
#4/14 .....
#4/16 .....
#4/22 .....
#5/7 .....
#10/15 .....
#10/16 .....
#10/17 .....
#16/7 .....
#16/8 .....
#KC015147_Alosa_sapidissima .....G.....
```

```
#KJ204646_Alosa_fallax ATTCCCCACGA ATGAACAACA TGAGCTTCTG GCTACTTCCA CCCTCATTCC TCCTCCTCCT TGCCTCCTCC
#KJ128407_Alosa_alosa .....
#2a/10 .....A.....G.....
```

#2a/11	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.
#2a/13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
#2a/18	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.
#3/31	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.
#4/9	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.
#4/14	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.
#4/16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
#4/22	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	G	.	.	.	Y.	.	.
#5/7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
#10/15	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.
#10/16	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.
#10/17	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.
#16/7	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.
#16/8	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	G	.	.	.	.	.	.
#KC015147_Alosa_sapidissima	.	.	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

#KJ204646_Alosa_fallax	GGGGTTGAAG	CCGGGGCAGG	GACCGGGTGA	AC	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
#KJ128407_Alosa_alosa	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#2a/10	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#2a/11	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#2a/13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#2a/18	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#3/31	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#4/9	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#4/14	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#4/16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#4/22	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#5/7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#10/15	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#10/16	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#10/17	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#16/7	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#16/8	.	.	.	.	A.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
#KC015147_Alosa_sapidissima	..A.....G.	.....A.	.....	.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Figure 3: Alignment of the partial COI gene sequence (242 nucleotides) generated for putative shad eggs from the River Tywi with sequences from *Alosa alosa*, *Alosa fallax* and the American shad, *Alosa sapidissima*. Eggs chosen for COI sequencing had produced weak products when screening using the *Alosa*-specific PCR assay. Positions of nucleotide variation are indicated using the appropriate IUB code.



**Figure 4:** Phylogenetic relationships between the partial COI gene sequences obtained for the putative *Alosa* spp. eggs collected on the River Tywi. The tree was generated using neighbour-joining distance methods and bootstrap values >70 % are shown at the branch points. Partial COI sequence from the American shad *Alosa sapidissima* was used as an out-group. The scale is the number of nucleotide substitutions per nucleotide

## 6. Discussion

This study was undertaken as part of a regular quality assurance of the shad egg sampling programme in Welsh rivers (Wye, Usk and Tywi), using a genetic approach to determine if a representative sample of eggs were correctly identified as shad. Similar studies suggest that although a high proportion of eggs are correctly identified, but there is nevertheless a risk that some material is misidentified (Hardouin *et al.* 2013).

In this current study, none of the eggs collected from the river Tywi were identified as a non-target species. A high proportion (98.8%) eggs were verified as being shad, and the remainder did not yield DNA of sufficient quality to identify using molecular methods. This result is substantially better than the 85% accuracy achieved in 2013, and shows a significant increase in the reliability of the taxonomic identification in the field. Based on this level of accuracy for the taxonomic identification, none of the 9 sites surveyed on the R.Tywi would have been erroneously recorded as supporting the spawning of shad, if using field identification alone. Shad spawning was confirmed at Nantgaredig Bridge, where all samples collected in 2013 had proved to be minnow (Hardouin *et al.* 2013). The confirmation of successful spawning at Llandeilo Bridge sample is potentially significant as although there are numerous records of shad spawning upstream of this location (Garrett *et al.* 2013), this represents the upstream record of shad spawning that has been confirmed using molecular methods.

Some of the eggs identified as shad based on the use of *Alosa*-spp.-specific Cyt b primers set (Alexandrino *et al.* 2006) produced relative low amplification signals. To eliminate the possibility of poor primer specificity and potential cross reactivity of the primers with the mitochondrial (Cyt b) gene target sequence from other unrelated species, these eggs were also confirmed as shad by the amplification and sequence analysis of a second mitochondrial gene (COI) sequence generated using a universal primer set (Ivanova *et al.* 2007). Two eggs that could not be identified genetically using the *Alosa* spp.-specific PCR assay also failed to generate an amplification product with the COI primer set, and therefore, failure to generate products was most likely due to a poor DNA yield or DNA quality rather than the egg originating from a different species

Of the 15 eggs selected for COI sequencing all were shown to be shad in origin, and 20% of the eggs were assigned to *A. fallax* and 80% assigned to *A. alosa* based on the sequence alignments. These results are consistent with previous studies which estimated the percentage of *A. alosa* mtDNA in the Tywi shad populations as 71% and 72% respectively (Alexandrino & Faria 2004; Hardouin *et al.* 2013). Analysis of nuclear DNA sequences would be required to determine if these eggs represent the progeny of a hybridisation between *Alosa fallax* and *Alosa alosa*. to resolve this issue.

Overall, identification of the species origin of the eggs sampled from the R. Tywi using a combination of Cyt b and COI primers (Alexandrino *et al.* 2006, Ivanova *et al.* 2007) was successful. However, the amplification signals generated when using the M13 tagged primers taken from Ivanova *et al.* (2007) were generally poor, with a very obvious primer dimer formation (Figure 2). If this type of quality assurance is done

regularly it would benefit significantly from a re-evaluation of the suitability of this primer set. The poor quality of the amplification data was most likely due to a combination of the high melting temperatures ( $T_m$ ) for these primers ( $T_m = 74.0^{\circ}\text{C} - 85.9^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and the low annealing temperature ( $48^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) used in the PCR assay. In the future, it would be advised that the  $T_m$  of the primers is reduced by removing the M13 tags, and/or the annealing temperature in the assay is increased. Since the 3' termini of the primers start at the same position on the COI gene the same cocktail of truncated primers could also be used to sequence the products without adversely affecting the quality of the sequence data.

## 7. Conclusions

- 162 eggs were collected from 19 known and potential shad spawning sites on the Tywi. Of these, 160 were confirmed as shad eggs and two yielded poor quality DNA that could not be identified. These results indicate that samplers were correctly identifying shad eggs.
- Shad spawning was confirmed from Nantgaredig.

## 8. Acknowledgements

I am extremely grateful to Dr. Tristan Hatton-Ellis for helping to improve the report. Heather Garrett, Leila Thornton and Alex Harding co-ordinated and led fieldwork. Other samplers were Mark Bishop, Jill Howells, Hilary Foster, Meryl Tandy, Iestyn Evans, Julie Gething, Chloe Jennings, James Moon, Richard West, Emma Keenan, Ali Baird, Nicola Broadbridge, Paul Hyatt and Kerry Rogers.

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## 10. Appendices

### 10.1. Appendix A: Sampling procedures for Shad genetic work

#### 10.1.1 Egg collection and storage for genetic work analysis

Cefas will provide clean, 15 prelabelled sample pots, parafilm and marker pens for each river and instructions for the dispatch of the egg samples to the laboratory. Sample pots will contain 95% ethanol to enable samples to be fixed and stored. In addition to normal kick sampling equipment, sampling teams will need to bring the following:

- Forceps
- Disposable PVC gloves
- Coolbag with icepacks or other means of keeping samples cool.
- PPE required for handling 95% ethanol as determined by your risk assessment.

All suspected shad eggs collected from each site should be placed carefully in the pots using a clean pair of forceps, taking care not to burst the egg. Transfer of excessive quantities of water with the eggs should also be avoided as this will dilute the fixative. Eggs that appear to be close to hatching should not be collected as these are likely to hatch in the alcohol and thereby pose an increased risk of contamination; a new pot should be used for each sampling site.

Each pot should contain eggs from one site only. It is recommended to collect no more than 30 eggs in a single pot, and use multiple pots for the same sample site if required. Cefas will separate individual eggs in the laboratory.

When sampling is completed, the lids of the individual sample tubes should be sealed using the parafilm provided. This will reduce the risk of ethanol leakage and/or evaporation.

Gloves should be worn when handling eggs in order to avoid cross-contamination. The usual health and safety measures associated with handling ethanol in the field should be observed. There is no need to clean forceps between eggs unless they are obviously dirty, in which case they may be rinsed with alcohol.

Once placed in the sample tubes the eggs will need to be placed in a cool bag and transferred to a refrigerator at approximately 5°C as soon as possible after collection in the field. The sample tubes will then need to be shipped to the Cefas Weymouth laboratory by a reliable courier with the temperature maintained at approximately 5°C. NRW will pay for the costs of the courier from point of collection to point of delivery.

Sample containers should be sent to:-

Dr David Stone  
Cefas Weymouth Laboratory,  
Barrack Road, The Nothe, Weymouth, Dorset. DT4 8UB

### 10.1.2 CCW Shad Egg Monitoring Protocol

The shad monitoring protocol is slightly different to that in the LIFE+ monitoring methodology publication. Only shad eggs should be recorded. Any 'suspect' eggs can be noted but recorded as unknown eggs.

The protocol is as follows;

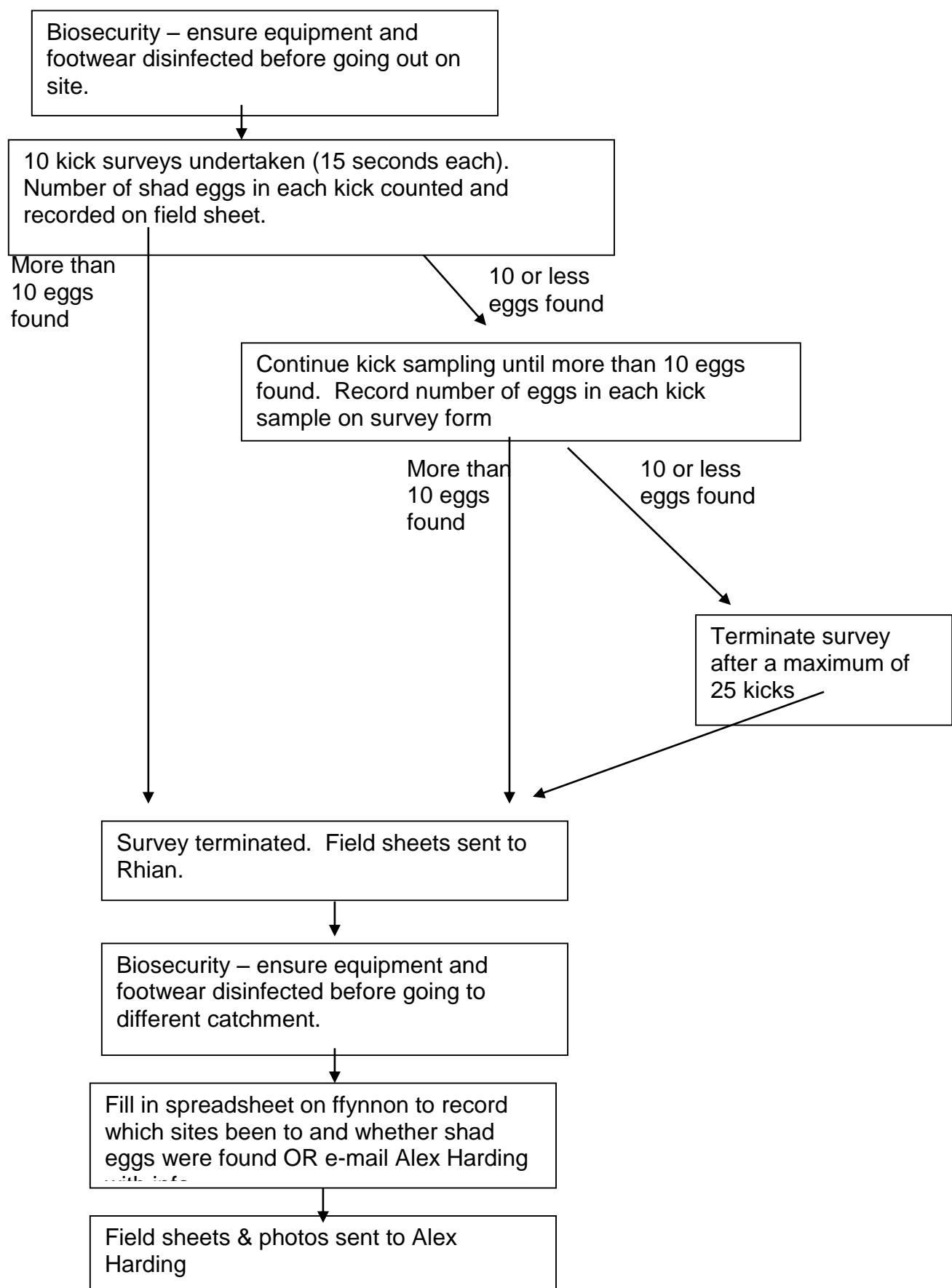
1. A field sheet should be filled in for each site with NGR and data collected as cited below.
2. 10 kick samples should be undertaken and the number of shad eggs in each kick counted and recorded on the field sheet. Each kick sample lasts for 15 seconds.
3. If more than 10 shad eggs have been recorded at the end of 10 kicks then the survey is complete.
4. However, if 10 or less shad eggs are found then kick surveys should continue (with number of shad eggs recorded for each kick on the survey form) until over 10 shad eggs are recorded up to a maximum of 25 kick samples.
5. If 10 or less shad eggs have been recorded the survey should be terminated after 25 kick samples.
6. Presence of other SAC species (e.g. bullheads or lampreys) and invasive species (e.g. knotweed) should be recorded on the survey form.
7. Photos should be taken of up and downstream at each site
8. All survey forms (electronic or paper copy) should be sent to Alex Harding. If a paper copy is sent in the post then a copy should also be retained with the surveyor in case it gets lost in the post.

In addition;

- Photos should be taken of any eggs for which there is uncertainty over whether they are shad eggs. This uncertainty should be recorded on the survey form.
- Biosecurity – equipment and wellington boots/waders should be completely air dried or dipped in Virkon S Aquatic when moving between catchments.

The protocol is shown in flow chart below:

Figure 5: shad egg survey protocol



## 10.2. Appendix B: Cyt Bb gene sequences

### 10.2.1 Input file for the partial Cytb sequences obtained for the shad eggs collected on the River Tywi in 2014

>KC015147\_ *Alosa sapidissima*

CCTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCCG  
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CATTCCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCTCCGGAGTTGAGGCCGGGCAGGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTACCC  
ACCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGC  
AGGTATTCATCAATTCTGGGGCATTAAATTATTACCAACATCTTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAA  
TTCACAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTATGATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGCCGTTCCCTCTCTCACT  
CCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACCC  
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>KJ204646\_ *Alosa fallax*

CCTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCCG  
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TATGATCAGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCCACCC  
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TCTCACAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGCCGTTCCCTCTCTCACT  
CCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACC  
GGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCATTATACCAACACCTA

>KJ128407\_ *Alosa alosa*

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>2a/10

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>2a/13

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CTTATGATCGGGGCAACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAACATGAGCTCTGACTACTCCGCC  
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CGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAACTATCTCTCTCATCTAG  
CAGGTATTCATCAATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTACCAATCTTAATATGAAACCCCCCTGCAA  
TCTCACAATATCAAACGCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGCCGTTCTCCTCTCACT  
CCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACC  
CGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA

>10/16

CTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTACGTTACGGCGACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTTCATA  
GTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTATGATCGGGGACCAAGACAT  
GGCATTCCACGAATGAACAACATGAGCTCTGACTACTCCGCCCTATTCCCTCCTCCTGCC  
CTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGC  
CCACGCCGGAGCATCCGTAAACCTAACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCA

>10/17

TTAATCCGAGCCGA CTGAGCCAACCCGGGGACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTACG  
TTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATT  
GACTAGTCCCCCTATGATCGGGGACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAACATGAGCTCTG  
ACTACTCCGCCCTATTCCCTCCTGCCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGAACCGGGT  
GAACAGTCTATCCGCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAACTATCTC  
TCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCAATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTACCAATCTTAATATGA  
AACCCCCCTGCAATCTCACAATATCAAACGCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGCCGTTCTCC  
TTCTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAA  
CCTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCC

>16/7

ATAGTAGGC ACTGCC TAA GTCTTAA TCCGAGCGA CTGAGCCAACCCGGGGACTTCTCGGAG  
ATGATCAGATCTAACGTACGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCA  
ATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTATGATCGGGGACCAAGACATGGCATTCCC  
ACGAATGAACAACATGAGCTCTGACTACTCCGCCCTATTCCCTCCTGCCCTCCGGGGT  
TGAAGCCGGGGCAGGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGG  
AGCATCCGTCGACCTAACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCAATTCTGGGCCATTAA  
TTTATTACCAATCTTAATATGAAACCCCCCTGCAATCTCACAATATCAAACGCCCTATTGTGTG  
ATCCGTACTTGTAAACGCCGTTCTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGATTACAATGCT  
CCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCATTATAC  
CAACACCTATTCTGATTCTCGGTACCCCTGAAGTGTCA

>16/8

ACTGAGCCAACCCGGGGACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTACGTTACGGCGCACGCC  
TTCGTAAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCT  
ATGATCGGGGACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAACATGAGCTCTGACTACTCCGCC  
CATTCCCTCCTCCTGCCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTATCC  
GCCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGC  
AGGTATTCATCAATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTACCAATCTTAATATGAAACCCCCCTGCAAT  
CTCACAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGCCGTTCTCTCTCACTC  
CCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAA

## 10.3. Appendix C: BLAST results

### 10.3.1 Blast results for partial COI gene sequence for the egg sample 2a/13

BLASTN 2.2.30+

Reference: Zheng Zhang, Scott Schwartz, Lukas Wagner, and Webb Miller (2000), "A greedy algorithm for aligning DNA sequences", J Comput Biol 2000; 7(1-2):203-14.

Reference for database indexing: Aleksandr Morgulis, George Coulouris, Yan Raytselis, Thomas L. Madden, Richa Agarwala, Alejandro A. Schaffer (2008), "Database Indexing for Production MegaBLAST Searches", Bioinformatics 24:1757-1764.

RID: 61MXSX5U013

Database: Nucleotide collection (nt)  
29,089,105 sequences; 82,820,087,835 total letters  
Query=2a/13  
Length=625

Sequences producing significant alignments:	Score (Bits)	E Value
gb KJ204646.1  Alosa fallax voucher MT01883 cytochrome oxidase...	1155	0.0
gb KJ128409.1  Alosa fallax voucher NRM:57055 cytochrome oxid...	1155	0.0
gb KJ128408.1  Alosa fallax voucher NRM:52513 cytochrome oxid...	1155	0.0
dbj AP009131.1  Alosa alosa mitochondrial DNA, complete genome	1155	0.0
gb KC500181.1  Alosa alosa voucher TR212EK cytochrome oxidase...	1149	0.0
gb KC500180.1  Alosa alosa voucher TR211EK cytochrome oxidase...	1149	0.0
gb KJ552649.1  Alosa agone isolate Ex04E10 cytochrome oxidase...	1144	0.0
gb KJ552379.1  Alosa agone isolate Ex04F2 cytochrome oxidase ...	1144	0.0
gb KC500174.1  Alosa alosa voucher TR202EK cytochrome oxidase...	1144	0.0
gb KC500173.1  Alosa alosa voucher TR201EK cytochrome oxidase...	1144	0.0

#### ALIGNMENTS

>gb|KJ204646.1| Alosa fallax voucher MT01883 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ204647.1| Alosa fallax voucher MT01882 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ204649.1| Alosa fallax voucher MT02896 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ204650.1| Alosa fallax voucher MT01885 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ204651.1| Alosa fallax voucher MT01884 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
Length=652

Score = 1155 bits (625), Expect = 0.0  
Identities = 625/625 (100%), Gaps = 0/625 (0%)  
Strand=Plus/Plus

Query 1	AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCGAACTGAGCCAACCCGGGGC	60
Sbjct 28	AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCGAACTGAGCCAACCCGGGGC	87
Query 61	ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT	120
Sbjct 88	ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT	147
Query 121	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT	180
Sbjct 148	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT	207
Query 181	GATCGGGGACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC	240
	GATCGGGGACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC	

Sbjct	208	GATCGGGGCACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTTCTGGCTACTTCC	267
Query	241	ACCTCATTCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCCTGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG 	300
Sbjct	268	ACCTCATTCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCCTGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG 	327
Query	301	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGAATCTGCCAACGCCGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC 	360
Sbjct	328	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGAATCTGCCAACGCCGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC 	387
Query	361	TATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCGATTCTGGGGCATTAAATTATTAC 	420
Sbjct	388	TATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCGATTCTGGGGCATTAAATTATTAC 	447
Query	421	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG 	480
Sbjct	448	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG 	507
Query	481	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCCGTCTCCTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGAT 	540
Sbjct	508	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCCGTCTCCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGAT 	567
Query	541	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGAGG 	600
Sbjct	568	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGAGG 	627
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Sbjct	628	GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 652	

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Length=648

Score = 1155 bits (625), Expect = 0.0  
 Identities = 625/625 (100%), Gaps = 0/625 (0%)  
 Strand=Plus/Plus

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Query	61	ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT 	120
Sbjct	81	ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT 	140
Query	121	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT 	180
Sbjct	141	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT 	200
Query	181	GATCGGGGCACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTTCTGGCTACTTCC 	240
Sbjct	201	GATCGGGGCACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTTCTGGCTACTTCC 	260
Query	241	ACCCCTATCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCCTGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG 	300
Sbjct	261	ACCCCTATCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCCTGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG 	320
Query	301	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGAATCTGCCAACGCCGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC 	360
Sbjct	321	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGAATCTGCCAACGCCGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC 	380
Query	361	TATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCGATTCTGGGGCATTAAATTATTAC 	420
Sbjct	381	TATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCGATTCTGGGGCATTAAATTATTAC 	440
Query	421	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG 	480
Sbjct	441	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG 	500
Query	481	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCCGTCTCCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGAT 	540
Sbjct	501	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCCGTCTCCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGAT 	560
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Sbjct 561 TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG 620
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Sbjct 621 GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 645

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Length=648

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Identities = 625/625 (100%), Gaps = 0/625 (0%)  
Strand=Plus/Plus

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Query 1 AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTTTAACCGAGCCGAACGTGAGCCAAACCGGGGC 60
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Sbjct 21 AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTTTAACCGAGCCGAACGTGAGCCAAACCGGGGC 80
Query 61 ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT 120
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Sbjct 81 ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT 140
Query 121 CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT 180
||| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Sbjct 141 CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT 200
Query 181 GATCGGGGGACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC 240
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Sbjct 201 GATCGGGGGACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC 260
Query 241 ACCCTCATTCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG 300
||| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Sbjct 261 ACCCTCATTCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG 320
Query 301 AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC 360
||| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Sbjct 321 AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC 380
Query 361 TATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC 420
||| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Sbjct 381 TATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC 440
Query 421 CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG 480
||| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Sbjct 441 CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG 500
Query 481 ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT 540
||| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Sbjct 501 ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT 560
Query 541 TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG 600
||| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Sbjct 561 TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG 620
Query 601 GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 625
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Sbjct 621 GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 645

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Length=16698

Score = 1155 bits (625), Expect = 0.0  
Identities = 625/625 (100%), Gaps = 0/625 (0%)  
Strand=Plus/Plus

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Query 1 AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTTTAACCGAGCCGAACGTGAGCCAAACCGGGGC 60
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Sbjct 5557 AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTTTAACCGAGCCGAACGTGAGCCAAACCGGGGC 5616
Query 61 ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT 120
||| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Sbjct 5617 ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT 5676
Query 121 CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT 180
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Sbjct	5677	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT	5736
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Sbjct	5737	GATCGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC	5796
Query	241	ACCCTCATTCCTCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG 	300
Sbjct	5797	ACCCTCATTCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG	5856
Query	301	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTTGCCCACGCCGGGCATCCGTCGACCTGAC 	360
Sbjct	5857	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTTGCCCACGCCGGGCATCCGTCGACCTGAC	5916
Query	361	TATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTATTAC 	420
Sbjct	5917	TATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTATTAC	5976
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Sbjct	5977	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG	6036
Query	481	ATCCGTGTTGTAACGGCCGTTCTCTTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT 	540
Sbjct	6037	ATCCGTGTTGTAACGGCCGTTCTCTTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT	6096
Query	541	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGAGG 	600
Sbjct	6097	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGAGG	6156
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Sbjct	6157	GGACCCAAATTATACCAACACCTA	6181

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 gb|KC500182.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR213EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500183.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR214EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500184.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR215EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500185.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR216EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500186.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR219EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500188.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR217EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500189.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR218EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 Length=654

Score = 1149 bits (622), Expect = 0.0  
 Identities = 624/625 (99%), Gaps = 0/625 (0%)  
 Strand=Plus/Plus

Query	1	AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCGAAC TGAGCCAACCCGGGGC 	60
Sbjct	27	AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCGAAC TGAGCCAACCCGGGGC	86
Query	61	ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGT CATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT 	120
Sbjct	87	ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGT CATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT	146
Query	121	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT 	180
Sbjct	147	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT	206
Query	181	GATCGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC 	240
Sbjct	207	GATCGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC	266
Query	241	ACCCTCATTCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG 	300
Sbjct	267	ACCCTCATTCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG	326

Query	301	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC	360
Sbjct	327	AACAGTCTACCCACCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC	386
Query	361	TATCTTCTCTTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTGATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC	420
Sbjct	387	TATCTTCTCTTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTGATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC	446
Query	421	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG	480
Sbjct	447	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG	506
Query	481	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT	540
Sbjct	507	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT	566
Query	541	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG	600
Sbjct	567	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG	626
Query	601	GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 625	
Sbjct	627	GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 651	

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Length=654

Score = 1149 bits (622), Expect = 0.0  
 Identities = 624/625 (99%), Gaps = 0/625 (0%)  
 Strand=Plus/Plus

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Sbjct	27	AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTTAAATCCGAGCGAAGTGAGCCAACCCGGGC	86
Query	61	ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTACCGTTACGGCGACGCCCTCGTAATAAT	120
Sbjct	87	ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTACCGTTACGGCGACGCCCTCGTAATAAT	146
Query	121	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT	180
Sbjct	147	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT	206
Query	181	GATCGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC	240
Sbjct	207	GATCGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC	266
Query	241	ACCCTCATCCTCCTCCCTGCCTCCCTCGGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACGGGTG	300
Sbjct	267	ACCCTCATCCTCCTCCCTGCCTCCCTCGGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACGGGTG	326
Query	301	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC	360
Sbjct	327	AACAGTCTACCCACCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC	386
Query	361	TATCTTCTCTTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTGATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC	420
Sbjct	387	TATCTTCTCTTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTGATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC	446
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Sbjct	447	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG	506
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Sbjct	507	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT	566
Query	541	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG	600
Sbjct	567	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG	626
Query	601	GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 625	
Sbjct	627	GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 651	

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Length=652

Score = 1144 bits (619), Expect = 0.0  
Identities = 623/625 (99%), Gaps = 0/625 (0%)  
Strand=Plus/Plus

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Sbjct 28		87
Query 61	ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT	120
Sbjct 88		147
Query 121	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT	180
Sbjct 148		207
Query 181	GATCGGGGACCCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC	240
Sbjct 208		267
Query 241	ACCTCATTCCTCCTCCTGCCTCCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG	300
Sbjct 268		327
Query 301	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCAGGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC	360
Sbjct 328		387
Query 361	TATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC	420
Sbjct 388		447
Query 421	CACAATCTTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG	480
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Sbjct 508		567
Query 541	TACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG	600
Sbjct 568		627
Query 601	GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 625	
Sbjct 628		652

>gb|KJ552379.1| Alosa agone isolate Ex04F2 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ552455.1| Alosa agone isolate Ex04E11 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ552682.1| Alosa agone isolate Ex04E8 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ552733.1| Alosa agone isolate Ex04E12 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
Length=652

Score = 1144 bits (619), Expect = 0.0  
Identities = 623/625 (99%), Gaps = 0/625 (0%)  
Strand=Plus/Plus

Query 1	AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCGAAGTGAGCCAACCCGGGGC	60
Sbjct 28		87
Query 61	ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT	120
Sbjct 88		147
Query 121	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT	180

Sbjct	148		207
Query	181	GATCGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC	240
Sbjct	208		267
Query	241	ACCCTCATCCTCCTCCTGCCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG	300
Sbjct	268		327
Query	301	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGGCATCGTCGACCTGAC	360
Sbjct	328		387
Query	361	TATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC	420
Sbjct	388		447
Query	421	CACAATCTTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG	480
Sbjct	448		507
Query	481	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGCCGTTCTCCTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT	540
Sbjct	508		567
Query	541	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATAACACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG	600
Sbjct	568		627
Query	601	GGACCCAATTATACCAACACCTA	625
Sbjct	628		652

>gb|KC500174.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR202EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500175.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR206EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500176.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR207EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500177.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR208EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500178.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR209EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500179.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR210EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500187.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR203EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500190.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR204EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500191.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR205EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500192.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR200EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 Length=654

Score = 1144 bits (619), Expect = 0.0  
 Identities = 623/625 (99%), Gaps = 0/625 (0%)  
 Strand=Plus/Plus

Query	1	AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCGAACGTGAGCCAACCCGGGGC	60
Sbjct	27		86
Query	61	ACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCATCGTTACGGCGACGCCCTCGTAATAAT	120
Sbjct	87		146
Query	121	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT	180
Sbjct	147		206
Query	181	GATCGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC	240
Sbjct	207		266

Query	241	ACCCCTCATTCCTCCTCCCTGCCTCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG	300
Sbjct	267	ACCCCTCATTCCTCCTCCCTGCCTCCTCCGGAGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG	326
Query	301	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGGCATCGTCACCTGAC	360
Sbjct	327	AACAGTCTACCCACCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGGCATCGTCACCTGAC	386
Query	361	TATCTTCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTTCATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC	420
Sbjct	387	TATCTTCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTTCATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC	446
Query	421	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG	480
Sbjct	447	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG	506
Query	481	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT	540
Sbjct	507	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT	566
Query	541	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAACACCCCTTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG	600
Sbjct	567	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAACACCCCTTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG	626
Query	601	GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA	625
Sbjct	627	GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA	651

>gb|KC500173.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR201EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
Length=654

Score = 1144 bits (619), Expect = 0.0  
 Identities = 623/625 (99%), Gaps = 0/625 (0%)  
 Strand=Plus/Plus

Query	1	AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCCGAAGTGGCCAAACCCGGGGC	60
Sbjct	27	AGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCCGAAGTGGCCAAACCCGGGGC	86
Query	61	ACTTCTCGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT	120
Sbjct	87	ACTTCTCGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTATCGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAAT	146
Query	121	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT	180
Sbjct	147	CTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGGCTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTAT	206
Query	181	GATCGGGGACCCAGACATGGCATTCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC	240
Sbjct	207	GATCGGGGACCCAGACATGGCATTCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCC	266
Query	241	ACCCCTATTCCTCCTCCCTGCCTCCTCCGGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG	300
Sbjct	267	ACCCCTATTCCTCCTCCCTGCCTCCTCCGGAGTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGGACCGGGTG	326
Query	301	AACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGGCATCGTCACCTGAC	360
Sbjct	327	AACAGTCTACCCACCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGGCATCGTCACCTGAC	386
Query	361	TATCTTCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTTCATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC	420
Sbjct	387	TATCTTCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTTCATCGATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTAC	446
Query	421	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG	480
Sbjct	447	CACAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTG	506
Query	481	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT	540
Sbjct	507	ATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGAT	566
Query	541	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG	600
Sbjct	567	TACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGG	626

```
Query 601 GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 625
       ||||||| | | | | | | | | | | |
Sbjct 627 GGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 651
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Database: Nucleotide collection (nt)  
Posted date: Nov 8, 2014 10:16 PM  
Number of letters in database: 82,820,087,835  
Number of sequences in database: 29,089,105

Lambda K H  
1.33 0.621 1.12  
Gapped  
Lambda K H  
1.28 0.460 0.850  
Matrix: blastn matrix:1 -2  
Gap Penalties: Existence: 0, Extension: 0  
Number of Sequences: 29089105  
Number of Hits to DB: 0  
Number of extensions: 0  
Number of successful extensions: 0  
Number of sequences better than 10: 40  
Number of HSP's better than 10 without gapping: 0  
Number of HSP's gapped: 40  
Number of HSP's successfully gapped: 40  
Length of query: 625  
Length of database: 82820087835  
Length adjustment: 34  
Effective length of query: 591  
Effective length of database: 81831058265  
Effective search space: 48362155434615  
Effective search space used: 48362155434615  
A: 0  
X1: 13 (25.0 bits)  
X2: 32 (59.1 bits)  
X3: 54 (99.7 bits)  
S1: 13 (25.1 bits)  
S2: 23 (43.6 bits)

### 10.3.2 BLAST results for partial COI gene sequence for egg sample 2a/11

BLASTN 2.2.30+

Reference: Zheng Zhang, Scott Schwartz, Lukas Wagner, and Webb Miller (2000), "A greedy algorithm for aligning DNA sequences", J Comput Biol 2000; 7(1-2):203-14.

Reference for database indexing: Aleksandr Morgulis, George Coulouris, Yan Raytselis, Thomas L. Madden, Richa Agarwala, Alejandro A. Schaffer (2008), "Database Indexing for Production MegaBLAST Searches", Bioinformatics 24:1757-1764.

RID: 61PYBX3A01R

Database: Nucleotide collection (nt)  
29,089,105 sequences; 82,820,087,835 total letters  
Query=2a/11  
Length=652

Sequences producing significant alignments:	Score (Bits)	E Value
gb KJ552458.1  Alosa alosa isolate Ex53B1 cytochrome oxidase ...	1199	0.0
gb KJ128407.1  Alosa alosa voucher NRM:54753 cytochrome oxida...	1181	0.0
gb KJ554963.1  Alosa alosa isolate Ex53B3 cytochrome oxidase ...	1177	0.0
gb KJ552463.1  Alosa vistonica isolate CIBIOSS2 cytochrome ox...	1171	0.0
gb KJ552478.1  Alosa alosa isolate Ex53B5 cytochrome oxidase ...	1170	0.0
gb KJ768202.1  Alosa fallax voucher MLFPI252 cytochrome oxida...	1160	0.0
gb KJ204646.1  Alosa fallax voucher MT01883 cytochrome oxidadas...	1155	0.0
gb KJ552379.1  Alosa agone isolate Ex04F2 cytochrome oxidase ...	1155	0.0
dbj AP009131.1  Alosa alosa mitochondrial DNA, complete genome	1155	0.0
gb KC500181.1  Alosa alosa voucher TR212EK cytochrome oxidase...	1147	0.0

#### ALIGNMENTS

>gb|KJ552458.1| Alosa alosa isolate Ex53B1 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ552509.1| Alosa alosa isolate Ex53B6 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ552581.1| Alosa alosa isolate CIBIOSS1 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ552690.1| Alosa alosa isolate Ex53B2 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ552695.1| Alosa alosa isolate Ex53B4 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
Length=652

Score = 1199 bits (649), Expect = 0.0  
Identities = 651/652 (99%), Gaps = 0/652 (0%)  
Strand=Plus/Plus

Query 1	CCTTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCAGTCGCTTAAGTCTCTTAAT	60
Sbjct 1	CCTTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCAGTCGCTTAAGTCTCTTAAT	60
Query 61	CCGAGCCGAACTGAGCCAACCCGGGGCACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTCA	120
Sbjct 61	CCGAGCCGAACTGAGCCAACCCGGGGCACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTCA	120
Query 121	CGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG	180
Sbjct 121	CGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG	180
Query 181	CTTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTATGATCGGGCACAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT	240
Sbjct 181	CTTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTATGATCGGGCACAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT	240
Query 241	GAACAAACATGAGCTCTGACTACTTCCGCCCTCATTCCTCCTCCTTGCCCTCCGG	300

Sbjct	241	GAACAACATGAGCTTCTGACTACTTCGCCCTCATTCCTCCTCCCTTGCCCTCCCGG	300
Query	301	GGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGAACCAGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGC	360
Sbjct	301	GGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGAACCAGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGC	360
Query	361	CCACGCCGGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATC	420
Sbjct	361	CCACGCCGGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATC	420
Query	421	AATTCTGGGCCATTAATTTATTACCAATCATTAAATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTC	480
Sbjct	421	AATTCTGGGCCATTAATTTATTACCAATCATTAAATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTC	480
Query	481	ACAATATCAAACGCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGCCGTTCCCTCTTCT	540
Sbjct	481	ACAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGCCGTTCCCTCTTCT	540
Query	541	CTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATAC	600
Sbjct	541	CTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATAC	600
Query	601	AACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA	652
Sbjct	601	AACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA	652

>gb|KJ128407.1| *Alosa alosa* voucher NRM:54753 cytochrome oxidase subunit I (COI) gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
Length=648

Score = 1181 bits (639), Expect = 0.0  
Identities = 643/645 (99%), Gaps = 0/645 (0%)  
Strand=Plus/Plus

Query	8	CTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTTAAATCCGAGCC	67
Sbjct	1	CTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTTAAATCCGAGCC	60
Query	68	GAACTGAGCCAACCCGGGGCACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTATCGTTACG	127
Sbjct	61	GAACTGAGCCAACCCGGGGCACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTATCGTTACG	120
Query	128	GCGCACGCCTTCGTATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGGGCTTGGG	187
Sbjct	121	GCGCACGCCTTCGTATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGGGCTTGGG	180
Query	188	AATTGACTAGTCCCCCTATGATCGGGGACCAGACATGGCATCCCACGAATGAACAAC	247
Sbjct	181	AATTGACTAGTCCCCCTATGATCGGGGACCAGACATGGCATCCCACGAATGAACAAC	240
Query	248	ATGAGCTTCTGACTACTTCGCCCTCATCCTCCCTCCCTGCCCTCCTGGGGTTGAA	307
Sbjct	241	ATGAGCTTCTGACTACTTCGCCCTCATCCTCCCTCCCTGCCCTCCTGGGGTTGAA	300
Query	308	GCCGGGGCAGGAACCAGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCC	367
Sbjct	301	GCCGGGGCAGGAACCAGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCC	360
Query	368	GGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCAATTCTT	427
Sbjct	361	GGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCAATTCTT	420
Query	428	GGGGCCATTAATTTATTACCAATCATTAAATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATAT	487
Sbjct	421	GGGGCCATTAATTTATTACCAATCATTAAATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATAT	480
Query	488	CAAACGCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGCCGTTCCCTCTCACTC	547
Sbjct	481	CAAACACCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGCCGTTCCCTCTCACTC	540
Query	548	CCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTTC	607
Sbjct	541	CCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTTC	600
Query	608	TTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA	652

Sbjct 601 ||||||| TTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTATACCAACACCTA 645

>gb|KJ554963.1| Alosa alosa isolate Ex53B3 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
Length=637

Score = 1177 bits (637), Expect = 0.0  
Identities = 637/637 (100%), Gaps = 0/637 (0%)  
Strand=Plus/Plus

Query 16	TGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCAGTCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCCGAACGTGAG	75
Sbjct 1	TGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCAGTCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCCGAACGTGAG	60
Query 76	CCAACCCGGGGCACTTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTACCGTTACGGCGCACGC	135
Sbjct 61	CCAACCCGGGGCACTTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTACCGTTACGGCGCACGC	120
Query 136	CTTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAAATTGGCGGTTGGGAATTGACT	195
Sbjct 121	CTTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAAATTGGCGGTTGGGAATTGACT	180
Query 196	AGTCCCCCTTATGATCGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAACATGAGCTT	255
Sbjct 181	AGTCCCCCTTATGATCGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAACATGAGCTT	240
Query 256	CTGACTACTTCCGCCCTATTCCCTCCCTCCTTGCCCTCCTCCGGGTTGAAGCCGGGGC	315
Sbjct 241	CTGACTACTTCCGCCCTATTCCCTCCCTCCTTGCCCTCCTCCGGGTTGAAGCCGGGGC	300
Query 316	AGGAACCAGGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCAGCATC	375
Sbjct 301	AGGAACCAGGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCAGCATC	360
Query 376	CGTCGACCTAACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCAATTCTGGGCCAT	435
Sbjct 361	CGTCGACCTAACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCAATTCTGGGCCAT	420
Query 436	TAATTTATTACACAACTATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATCAAACGCC	495
Sbjct 421	TAATTTATTACACAACTATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATCAAACGCC	480
Query 496	CCTATTTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCT	555
Sbjct 481	CCTATTTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTCTCACTCCCTGTGCT	540
Query 556	AGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTTGGACCC	615
Sbjct 541	AGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTTGGACCC	600
Query 616	GGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTATACCAACACCTA	652
Sbjct 601	GGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTATACCAACACCTA	637

>gb|KJ552463.1| Alosa vistonica isolate CIBIOSS2 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
gb|KJ552592.1| Alosa immaculata isolate Ex51B2 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
Length=652

Score = 1171 bits (634), Expect = 0.0  
Identities = 646/652 (99%), Gaps = 0/652 (0%)  
Strand=Plus/Plus

Query 1	CCTTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCAGTCCTTAAGTCTCTTAAT	60
Sbjct 1	CCTTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCAGTCCTTAAGTCTCTTAAT	60
Query 61	CCGAGCCGAACGTGAGCCAACCCGGGGCACTTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTCT	120
Sbjct 61	CCGAGCCGAACGTGAGCCAACCCGGGGCACTTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTCT	120
Query 121	CGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG	180
	CGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG	

Sbjct	121	CGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG	180
Query	181	CTTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTATGATGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT	240
Sbjct	181	CTTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTATGATGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT	240
Query	241	GAACAACATGAGCTCTGACTACTTCCGCCCTCATTCCTCCTCCCTTGCCCTCCGG	300
Sbjct	241	GAACAACATGAGCTCTGACTACTTCCGCCCTCATTCCTCCTCCCTTGCCCTCCGG	300
Query	301	GGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGAACCGGGTAAACAGTCTATCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGC	360
Sbjct	301	GGTCGAAGCCGGGGCAGGAACCGGGTAAACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGC	360
Query	361	CCACGCCGGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATC	420
Sbjct	361	CCACGCCGGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATC	420
Query	421	AATTCTGGGCCATTATTTATTACACAACTATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTC	480
Sbjct	421	AATTCTGGGCCATTATTTATTACACAACTATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTC	480
Query	481	ACAATATCAAACGCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGGCCGTTCCCTCTTCT	540
Sbjct	481	ACAATATCAAACGCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTGCTGTGACGGCCGTTCCCTCTTCT	540
Query	541	CTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATAC	600
Sbjct	541	CTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATAC	600
Query	601	AACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAAATTATACCAACACCTA	652
Sbjct	601	AACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAAATTATACCAACACCTA	652

>gb|KJ552478.1| Alosa alosa isolate Ex53B5 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
Length=635

Score = 1170 bits (633), Expect = 0.0  
 Identities = 634/635 (99%), Gaps = 0/635 (0%)  
 Strand=Plus/Plus

Query	17	GGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCCGAAGTGAGC	76
Sbjct	1	GGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAATCCGAGCCGAAGTGAGC	60
Query	77	CAACCCGGGGCACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTATCGTTACGGCGACGCC	136
Sbjct	61	CAACCCGGGGCACTTYTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTATCGTTACGGCGACGCC	120
Query	137	TTCGTAATAATCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGCTTGGGAAATTGACTA	196
Sbjct	121	TTCGTAATAATCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGCTTGGGAAATTGACTA	180
Query	197	GTCCCCCTATGATGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTTC	256
Sbjct	181	GTCCCCCTATGATGGGGCACCAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATGAACAAACATGAGCTTC	240
Query	257	TGACTACTCCGCCCTCATTCTCCTCCCTGCCCTCCGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCA	316
Sbjct	241	TGACTACTCCGCCCTCATTCTCCTCCCTGCCCTCCGGGTTGAAGCCGGGCA	300
Query	317	GGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGAGCATCC	376
Sbjct	301	GGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGCCACGCCGGAGCATCC	360
Query	377	GTCGACCTAACTATCTCTTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCAATTCTGGGCCATT	436
Sbjct	361	GTCGACCTAACTATCTCTTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCAATTCTGGGCCATT	420
Query	437	AATTTTATTACCAACATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATCAAACGCC	496
Sbjct	421	AATTTTATTACCAACATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCACAAATCAAACGCC	480
Query	497	CTATTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGGCCGTTCCCTCTCTCACTCCGTGCTA	556

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Sbjct 481 CTATTTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGGCGTTCTCCTTCTCACTCCCTGTGCTA 540
Query 557 GCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTTGTGACCCG 616
Sbjct 541 GCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACAACCTTGTGACCCG 600
Query 617 GCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCT 651
Sbjct 601 GCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCT 635

>gb|KJ768202.1| Alosa fallax voucher MLFPI252 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)
gene, partial cds; mitochondrial
Length=652

Score = 1160 bits (628), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 644/652 (99%), Gaps = 0/652 (0%)
Strand=Plus/Plus

Query 1 CTTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCAGTCCTTAAGTCTCTTAAT 60
Sbjct 1 CTTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCAGTCCTTAAGTCTCTTAAT 60
Query 61 CCGAGCCGAACTGAGCCAACCCGGGGACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTCAT 120
Sbjct 61 CCGAGCCGAACTGAGCCAACCCGGGGACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTCT 120
Query 121 CGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG 180
Sbjct 121 CGTTACCGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG 180
Query 181 CTTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTATGATGGGGCACAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT 240
Sbjct 181 CTTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTATGATGGGGCACAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT 240
Query 241 GAACAACATGAGCTCTGACTACTTCCGCCCTCATTCCTCCTCCCTTGCCCTCCGG 300
Sbjct 241 GAACAACATGAGCTCTGACTACTTCCGCCCTCATTCCTCCTCCCTTGCCCTCCGG 300
Query 301 GGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATTGC 360
Sbjct 301 GGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATTGC 360
Query 361 CCACGCCGGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATC 420
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Query 421 AATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTACACAAATCATTAAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTC 480
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Query 481 ACAATATCAAACGCCCTATTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGCCGTTCTCCTCTTCT 540
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Sbjct 541 CTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATAC 600
Query 601 AACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 652
Sbjct 601 AACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA 652

```

```

>gb|KJ204646.1| Alosa fallax voucher MT01883 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)
gene, partial cds; mitochondrial
gb|KJ204647.1| Alosa fallax voucher MT01882 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)
gene, partial cds; mitochondrial
gb|KJ204649.1| Alosa fallax voucher MT02896 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)
gene, partial cds; mitochondrial
gb|KJ204650.1| Alosa fallax voucher MT01885 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)
gene, partial cds; mitochondrial
gb|KJ204651.1| Alosa fallax voucher MT01884 cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)
gene, partial cds; mitochondrial
Length=652

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Score = 1155 bits (625), Expect = 0.0

Identities = 643/652 (99%), Gaps = 0/652 (0%)  
Strand=Plus/Plus

Query 1	CCTTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAAT	60
Sbjct 1	CCTTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAAT	60
Query 61	CCGAGCCGAAC TGAGCCAACCCGGGGCACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCAT	120
Sbjct 61	CCGAGCCGAAC TGAGCCAACCCGGGGCACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCAT	120
Query 121	CGTTACGGCGCACGCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG	180
Sbjct 121	CGTTACGGCGCACGCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG	180
Query 181	CTTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTATGATCGGGCACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT	240
Sbjct 181	CTTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTATGATCGGGCACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT	240
Query 241	GAACAACATGAGCTTCTGACTACTTCCGCCCTCATTCCTCCTCCCTTGCCCTCCGG	300
Sbjct 241	GAACAACATGAGCTTCTGGCTACTTCCACCCTCATTCCTCCTCCCTTGCCCTCCGG	300
Query 301	GGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCTTGGCAGGCAATCTTGC	360
Sbjct 301	GGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGGACCGGGTGAACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTTGC	360
Query 361	CCACGCCGGAGCATCCGTCGACCTAACTATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATC	420
Sbjct 361	CCACGCCGGGGCATCCGTCGACCTGACTATCTTCTCTTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATC	420
Query 421	AATTCTTGGGGCATTAAATTATTACCAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTC	480
Sbjct 421	GATTCTTGGGGCATTAAATTATTACCAATCATTAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTC	480
Query 481	ACAATATCAAACGCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGCCGTTCCCTCTTCT	540
Sbjct 481	ACAATATCAAACACCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTGTTGTAACGCCGTTCCCTCTTCT	540
Query 541	CTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATAC	600
Sbjct 541	CTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATAC	600
Query 601	AACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA	652
Sbjct 601	AACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGGAGGGGACCCAATTTATACCAACACCTA	652

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gb|KJ552682.1| Alosa agone isolate Ex04E8 cytochrome oxidase subunit I gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
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Length=652

Score = 1155 bits (625), Expect = 0.0  
Identities = 643/652 (99%), Gaps = 0/652 (0%)  
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Query 1	CCTTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCTTAAGTCTCTTAAT	60
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Query 61	CCGAGCCGAAC TGAGCCAACCCGGGGCACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCAT	120
Sbjct 61	CCGAGCCGAAC TGAGCCAACCCGGGGCACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCAT	120
Query 121	CGTTACGGCGCACGCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG	180
Sbjct 121	CGTTACGGCGCACGCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG	180
Query 181	CTTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTATGATCGGGCACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT	240
Sbjct 181	CTTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCCTTATGATCGGGCACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT	240

Query	241	GAACAACATGAGCTTCTGACTACTTCCGCCCTCATTCCCTCCTCCTTGCCCTCCGG	300
Sbjct	241	GAACAACATGAGCTTCTGGCTACTTCCGCCCTCATTCCCTCCTCCTTGCCCTCCGG	300
Query	301	GGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGC	360
Sbjct	301	GGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGGACCGGGTGAACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGC	360
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Sbjct	361	CCACGCCGGGGCATCCGTCGACCTGACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATC	420
Query	421	AATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTACACAAATCATTAAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTC	480
Sbjct	421	GATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTACACAAATCATTAAATAAAACCCCTGCAATCTC	480
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Sbjct	481	ACAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGCCGTTCCCTCTTCT	540
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 Identities = 643/652 (99%), Gaps = 0/652 (0%)  
 Strand=Plus/Plus

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Sbjct	5590	CCGAGCCGAACTGAGCCAACCCGGGGCACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTATAACGTCAT	5649
Query	121	CGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG	180
Sbjct	5650	CGTTACGGCGCACGCCCTCGTAATAATCTTCTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAATTGGCGG	5709
Query	181	CTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCTTATGATCGGGGCACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT	240
Sbjct	5710	CTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCTTATGATCGGGGCACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAAT	5769
Query	241	GAACAACATGAGCTTCTGACTACTTCCGCCCTCATTCCCTCCTCCTTGCCCTCCGG	300
Sbjct	5770	GAACAACATGAGCTTCTGGCTACTTCCACCCCTCATTCCCTCCTCCTTGCCCTCCGG	5829
Query	301	GGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGC	360
Sbjct	5830	GGTTGAAGCCGGGGCAGGGACCGGGTGAACAGTCTACCCGCCTTGGCAGGCAATCTGC	5889
Query	361	CCACGCCGGAGCATCGTCGACCTAACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATC	420
Sbjct	5890	CCACGCCGGGGCATCCGTCGACCTGACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATC	5949
Query	421	AATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTACACAAATCATTAAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTC	480
Sbjct	5950	GATTCTGGGCCATTAATTATTACACAAATCATTAAATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTC	6009
Query	481	ACAATATCAAACGCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGCCGTTCCCTCTTCT	540
Sbjct	6010	ACAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTGCTTGTAAACGCCGTTCCCTCTTCT	6069
Query	541	CTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATAC	600
Sbjct	6070	CTCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGGGATTACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATAC	6129

Query 601 AACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGAGGGACCAATTATACCAACACCTA 652  
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 Sbjct 6130 AACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGAGGGACCAATTATACCAACACCTA 6181

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 gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500182.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR213EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)  
 gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500183.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR214EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)  
 gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500184.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR215EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)  
 gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500185.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR216EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)  
 gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500186.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR219EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)  
 gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 gb|KC500188.1| Alosa alosa voucher TR217EK cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (COI)  
 gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
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 gene, partial cds; mitochondrial  
 Length=654

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 Identities = 641/651 (98%), Gaps = 0/651 (0%)  
 Strand=Plus/Plus

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 Sbjct 1 CTTTACCTAGTATTGGTGCCTGAGCAGGGATAGTAGGCACTGCCCTAACGTCATC 60

Query 62 CGAGCCGAACGTGAGCCAACCCGGGGACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTCATC 121  
 |||||||  
 Sbjct 61 CGAGCCGAACGTGAGCCAACCCGGGGACTTCTCGGAGATGATCAGATCTAACGTCATC 120

Query 122 GTTACGGCGCACGCCTCGTAATAATCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAACGGCGGC 181  
 |||||||  
 Sbjct 121 GTTACGGCGCACGCCTCGTAATAATCTTCATAGTAATGCCAATTCTAACGGCGGC 180

Query 182 TTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCTTATGATCGGGGACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATG 241  
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 Sbjct 181 TTTGGGAATTGACTAGTCCCCTTATGATCGGGGACCAAGACATGGCATTCCCACGAATG 240

Query 242 ACAAACATGAGCTCTGACTACTTCCGCCCTCATCCTCCTCCCTGCCTCCCGGG 301  
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 Sbjct 241 ACAAACATGAGCTCTGGCTACTTCCACCCTCATCCTCCTCCCTGCCTCCCGGG 300

Query 302 GTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTATCCGCTTGGCAGGCAATTGCC 361  
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 Sbjct 301 GTTGAAGCCGGGCAGGAACCGGGTGAACAGTCTACCCACCTTGGCAGGCAATTGCC 360

Query 362 CACGCCGGAGCATCGTCGACCTAACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCA 421  
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 Sbjct 361 CACGCCGGGGCATCGTCGACCTGACTATCTCTCTCATCTAGCAGGTATTCATCG 420

Query 422 ATTCTTGGGCCATTAATTATTACCAACATCTAACATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCA 481  
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 Sbjct 421 ATTCTTGGGCCATTAATTATTACCAACATCTAACATATGAAACCCCTGCAATCTCA 480

Query 482 CAATATCAAACGCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTACTTGTAAACGCCGTTCTCCTCTC 541  
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 Sbjct 481 CAATATCAAACACCCCTATTGTGTGATCCGTGCTGTAAACGCCGTTCTCCTCTC 540

Query 542 TCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGGATTACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACA 601  
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 Sbjct 541 TCACTCCCTGTGCTAGCTGGATTACAATGCTCCTAACAGACCGAAATCTAAATACA 600

Query 602 ACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGAGGGACCAATTATACCAACACCTA 652  
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 Sbjct 601 ACCTTCTTGACCCGGCAGGGGAGGGACCAATTATACCAACACCTA 651

Database: Nucleotide collection (nt)  
 Posted date: Nov 8, 2014 10:16 PM  
 Number of letters in database: 1,211,939,210  
 Number of sequences in database: 29,086,194

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 1.33    0.621    1.12
Gapped
Lambda      K      H
 1.28    0.460    0.850
Matrix: blastn matrix:1 -2
Gap Penalties: Existence: 0, Extension: 0
Number of Sequences: 29086194
Number of Hits to DB: 0
Number of extensions: 0
Number of successful extensions: 0
Number of sequences better than 10: 40
Number of HSP's better than 10 without gapping: 0
Number of HSP's gapped: 40
Number of HSP's successfully gapped: 40
Length of query: 652
Length of database: 82816317834
Length adjustment: 34
Effective length of query: 618
Effective length of database: 81827387238
Effective search space: 50569325313084
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A: 0
X1: 13 (25.0 bits)
X2: 32 (59.1 bits)
X3: 54 (99.7 bits)
S1: 13 (25.1 bits)
S2: 23 (43.6 bits)
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## Data Archive Appendix

Data outputs associated with this project are archived as project number 461 media number 1552 on server-based storage at Natural Resources Wales.

The data archive contains:

- [A] The final report in Microsoft Word and Adobe PDF formats.
- [B] An Excel spreadsheet, River Tywi shad egg sampling locations.xlsx detailing the mtDNA Cyt b PCR results for each egg.
- [C] A single FASTA format file, R Tywi COI gene.fas, for the partial COI gene sequences

Metadata for this project is publicly accessible through Natural Resources Wales' Library Catalogue <http://194.83.155.90/olibcgi> by searching 'Dataset Titles'. The metadata is held as record no 115891



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