

### Summary

1. The mitochondria DNA (mtDNA) was isolated from hepatopancreas of Macrobrachium rosenbergii and digested with Sau 3A1 to generate fragments range from 0.2-2.0 kb.

2. These digested fragments were inserted into pUC12 at Bam H1 site and transferred into E. coli strain JM 107.

3. From colony hybridization and southern blot hybridization, fifty-one strong signal recombinant DNAs were obtained.

4. The recombinant DNA No 1 had inserted mtDNA fragment about 1.1 kb revealed genetic variation in M. rosenbergii and can separate these prawns to two geographic populations, Bangpakong River population and Kraburi River population, by restriction fragment length polymorphism.

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