

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS

1. The $(GT)_n$ microsatellites are abundant in *Penaeus monodon* genome.
2. The average distance between neighboring $(CT)_n$ and $(GT)_n$ microsatellites in *P. monodon* genome was 164 and 42 kb, respectively.
3. The predominant category of microsatellites isolated from *P. monodon* genome was imperfect.
4. The most common size-class in all dinucleotide repeat categories of *P. monodon* was 12-17 copies for $(CT)_n$ and 36-55 copies for $(GT)_n$.
5. Six pairs of PCR primers were designed from the flanking regions of microsatellite clones. Two microsatellite loci, namely Pmo 195 and Pmo 519, were successfully amplified.

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