

Long-primer RAPD for authentication of *Artemia* species.

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After its discovery in the early 90, RAPD fingerprinting became rapidly a popular tool, especially because of its easiness in execution. However it became clear that the technique suffered from a lack of repeatability and reproducibility. Recently a variant of RAPD, namely long-primer RAPD, has been advocated (Gillings and Holley, 1997) as a better alternative to the standard RAPD technique. Here, results are presented with one of such primers, namely the ERIC1R primer (ERIC: enterobacterial repetitive intergenic consensus: 5'ATGTAAGCTCCTGGGGATTAC3'). It appears possible to generate fingerprinting patterns in a variety of species. Results obtained with *Artemia* species will be presented. In *Artemia*, the DNA fingerprinting patterns generated, appear stable enough to allocate samples to the various known species.

Keywords: *Artemia*, RAPD long primer fingerprinting

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