

RAPD

RAPD (Random amplified polymorphic DNA) is obtained by using a PCR equipment. RAPD does not utilize restriction enzymes and probes of any kind. Therefore they save both cost and effort in comparison to RFLPS. They have the same use as RFLPS but often show poor reproducibility.

RAPDS are generated by using random sequence, ordinarily 10 base- long oligonucleotides as primers for PCR amplification of genomic DNA from different strains. Polymorphism is produced due to the complementary sequence for the primer used being present in one strain but not in the other. As a result, an amplification product will be detectable as a band in one strain while other strain will not show the product.