Udayana University

NDSU NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY

ABSTRACT BOOK

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"Advancing Biodiversity for Sustainable Food Security"

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held by
Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences,
Postgraduate Study Program of Biology,
and School of Biology, Udayana University, Bali
in collaboration with
North Dakota State University, USA

RAL PRESENTATION TIME SCHEDULE

Session Date Time	No.	A Ecology and Environmental Biology	B Physiology and Developmental Biology	C Biotechnology, Genetics and Molecular Biology	D Health and Microbiology	E Food and Agriculture
(60') /07/16 .00 -17.00		Moderator Drs. Deny SY, MSc.St.	Moderator Dra. Inna Narayani MSc	Moderator Dr. Pande Sasmita J	Moderator Dr. Retno Kawuri	Moderator Dr. Ni Luh Arpiwi
	1	Muhdi, Diana Sofia Hanafiah, Evan Satria Saragiha, Frans Rinaldo Sipayung, Frits Melky Sedek Situmorang The potency of biomass and carbon stocks in smallholder rubber trees (*Hevea Brasiliensis Muell.* Arg), in North Sumatera, Indonesia	T.G. Belawa Yadnya The effect of fermented purple sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas* L.) in diets of egg production and egg lipid profile of Bali duck	I Putu Sudiarta, Trisna Agung Phabiola, I Gusti Putu Eka Saputra, I Dewa Nyoman Nyana and Gede Suastika Detection of Mungbean Yellow Mosaic Virus (MYMV) using Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) in Yard Long Bean (*Vigna sinensis* L.) and Weeds	Ketut Widyani Astuti, Ni Putu Ayu Dewi Wijayanti Antibacterial against *Staphylococcus aureus* from methanol extract of Mangosteen rind (*Garcinia mangostana* L.)	Zurriyatun Solihah, I Made Sudantha, M. Taufik Fauzi Utilization f biomol and tea compost solution fermented by the Fungus *Trichoderma* spp. on the growth of Soybean (*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.)
	2	Buya Azmedia Istiqlal, I Wayan Kasa, Deny Suhernawan Yusup Invertebrates diversity in Duyung Beach and Nyangnyang Beach: Comparison study of invertebrates diversity of two beaches with different characteristics	I Ketut Berata and I Made Kardena Investigation of heavy metal Plumbum (Pb) and Cadmium (Cd) in the tissues of cattle maintained in landfill, Denpasar	Ayu Saka Laksmita, I Ketut Junitha, Ni Luh Watiniasih Five loci mutation event of three Balinese generations based on autosomal microsatellite DNA marker	Putu Agastya Satryana, Gek Marlathasia Aswania, Ni Nengah Dwi Fatmawati Antagonistic activity of *Salacca Zalacca* peel against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 and Methicillin-resistance *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 33591	Sardian, I Made Sudantha, Suwardji Effect of application dosage bio-compos and biochar fermentation results of *Trichoderma* spp. and fumigation on the growth and results
	3	Henderina J. Keiluhu and Aditya Krishar Karim Wildlife use of Lapua Community, Kaureh, Papua	I Wayan Kasa Effect of heat exposure on dead sperm and pyriform cell in male New Zealand White (NZW) rabbits	Lollie Agustina P. Putri, M. Basyuni, Eva S. Bayu, dan Dian Arvita DNA profile of oil palm clones based on SSR markers	Mochammad Junus The potential of honeycomb from wild bee	Saipul Kamal, I Made Sudantha, Suwardji Roles of bioactivator & biochar app.methods contain *Trichoderma* spp. to growth & biomass production of Soybean influencing in entisol Lombok Barat

ACAGCCTTCTCTACCCCGAT-3'). This research was focused on three activities, are: 1) Determining the morphological symptom of *Mungbean Yellow Mosaic Virus* (MYMV) disease on yard long bean and weeds; 2) Sampling of plants infected by MYMV; 3) Detection of MYMV in sample plants with polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method. The Research result showed the plant and weeds were predicted infected by MYMV base on the morphological symptom, to reconfirm the plants were actually infected by MYMV the PCR analysis was conducted. Finally after detected by PCR, some plants were positive infected by MYMV. The band of DNA of MYMV was appear with length 238 bp according with specific primers used.

Keywords : *yard long bean, mungbean yellow mosaic virus, weed, PCR*

FIVE LOCI MUTATION EVENT OF THREE BALINESE GENERATIONS BASED ON AUTOSOMAL MIKROSATELLITE DNA MARKER

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ABSTRACT

Mutation event could change the repetition of base nucleotides replication. It might happen during meiosis. Thus, Mutation event can lead confusion when determining a relationship between parent and the child. A research was conducted to detect the mutation event in five common microsatellite loci have been used for paternity testing, namely FGA, D18S51, D2S1338, TPOX, and D16S539. DNA samples were taken from oral epithelium cell of 25 Balinese families consisting three generation (two grandfathers, two grandmothers, father, mother, and child). DNA was extracted using Phenol-Chloroform, amplified by PCR technique, and visualized in 10% PAGE with silver nitrate staining. The single mutation events were observed in all five loci, where the most was observed in locus TPOX (6 families), followed by D18S51, D16S539 (both 2 families), FGA and D2S1338 (both 1 family). The double mutation events were observed in locus TPOX and D16S539.

Keywords: *mutation, DNA Microsatellite, three generation*

DNA PROFILE OF OIL PLAM CLONES BASED ON SSR MARKERS

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ABSTRACT

The oil palm, an economically important tree in Indonesia, has been one of the world's major sources of edible oil and a significant precursor of biodiesel fuel. The objectives of this study were to know DNA profile of oil palm trees derived ramets of tenera palm collections originated from Lame. A total of 15 ramets of Tenera were used for analysis.