



The Biodiversity Seminar Series is pleased to announce

Dr. Sebastian Marquez

From Laboratorio de Amplificación Génica-iBOL,
INIBIOMA -CONICET- National University of Comahue, Argentina

presenting the talk

“Extending and enhancing DNA barcoding in Argentina from a technical view”

Abstract:

In Argentina, different research groups have used DNA barcodes as a powerful tool to improve knowledge of biodiversity throughout the National territory. In this sense, CONICET (National Council of Science and Technology) has funded 5 Laboratories iBOL-Argentina. The pioneer groups incorporating DNA Barcoding in Argentina are the Argentine Museum of Natural Sciences (MACN) led by Dr. Pablo Tubaro (mainly working with insects and birds) and the Institute of Marine and Coastal Research at Sea del Plata (fish). They, with the institutional and financial support from CONICET and with the invaluable collaboration and agreements with BIO and CCDB, formed a structured workflow for DNA barcodes for different taxa and from samples collected by different research groups around the country. In addition, an Annual Workshop is part of the Argentine iBOL Project where researchers are trained to incorporate DNA barcodes as a powerful tool for Molecular Taxonomy. The laboratory where I work is part of Inibioma (Institute for Biodiversity Research and Environment). It is one of the 5 Lab iBOL-Argentina and it is located in San Carlos de Bariloche Patagonia. Around 100 researchers work at the institute investigating different areas from conservation of biological diversity (flora, fauna, and microorganisms) to renewable and non-renewable energy. The laboratory has equipment for work at multiwell scale and has delimited areas to process samples from the lysis to obtaining PCR products ready to be sent for sequencing. Since its inception, the Lab has been processing samples from reptiles, fish, nematodes, algae, fungi, but mainly plants. New challenges are processing yeasts and bone samples from the Paleo Patagonian fauna dating from 10,000 years ago to the present. On the other hand, there is a strong team dedicated to environmental research, so the practical application of DNA barcoding for environmental monitoring would be very positive in addition to promote the use of DNA barcoding as a tool for food fraud control.

When: Thursday September 29th 2016 at 12:00 pm

Where: Visualization Theatre, Room 1009
Biodiversity Institute of Ontario

For scheduling and more information on the seminars, please visit:

<http://biodiversitygenomics.net/resources/seminar-series/>

