



Report on genetic identification of unknown whale tissue sample T15104 MA Millar 04/05/2023

The sample (T15104) suspected to be a short-finned pilot whale (*Globicephala*) or pygmy sperm whale (*Kogia*) was collected from Eighty Mile beach and received from Holly Raudino 17/04/2023.

DNA was extracted from the tissue sample using a TNES extraction method. The Displacement Loop primers Wada-D-Loop Forward/Wada-D-Loop Reverse (Region 1) and Delph-D-Loop Forward /Delph-H00034 Reverse (Region 2) were used to PCR non-coding mitochondrial D-Loop DNA using a Shaw hot start PCR program. Region 1 produced a strong single PCR product while Region 2 failed to amplify. 2 x PCR products of Region 1 were sequenced using the same Forward and Reverse primers at the Western Australian State Agricultural Biotechnology Centre (SABC) Murdoch University. Sequence data was edited and aligned for both Forward and Reverse sequences of Region 1 and consensus sequences obtained, with a final alignment and a contiguous consensus of both Forward and Reverse sequences combined obtained using BioEdit Sequence Alignment Editor.

Region 1 produced a consensus alignment sequence read of 963bp. This sequence region was queried using the blastn suite (megablast) for highly similar sequences (https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi).

Region 1 was significantly aligned to 106 sequences of *Kogia*, a genus of toothed whales. There were 100 significant alignments to the pygmy sperm whale *Kogia breviceps*, and 6 significant alignments with *Kogia sima* (Fig 1), the dwarf sperm whale, which was synonymous with the pygmy sperm whale until 1998. Alignments with the highest Maximum Scores, highest Total Scores, highest Query Coverages, lowest E values, and highest Percent Identities were all with sequences from *K. breviceps* or *K. sima* (Fig 2).

Organism	Blast Name	Score	Number of Hits	Description
<u>Kogia</u>	whales & dolphins		106	
. Kogia breviceps	whales & dolphins	1652	100	Kogia breviceps hits
• Kogia sima	whales & dolphins	1424	<u>6</u>	Kogia sima hits

Figure 1. Number of significant alignments (Hits) for Region 1 of tissue sample T15104.





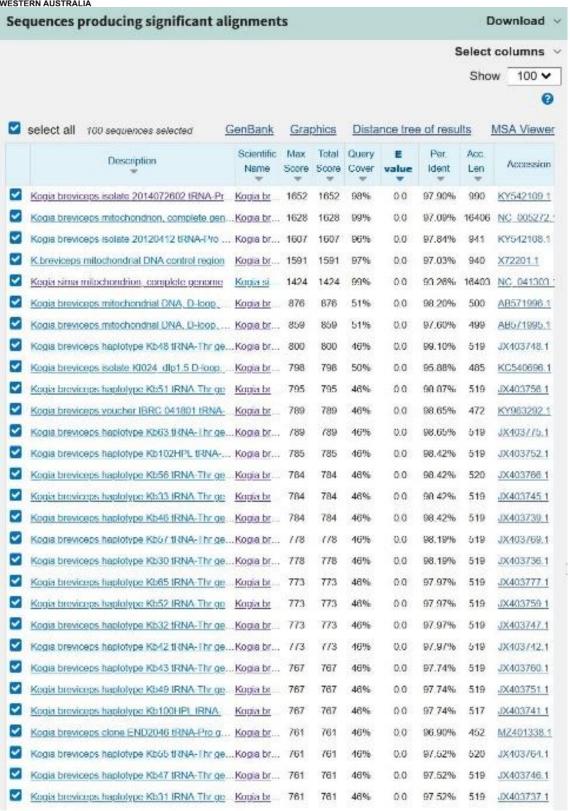


Figure 2. Sequences producing significant alignments for Region 1 of tissue sample T15104.





Results were also visualised as a Fast Minimum Evolution distance tree (Fig 3).

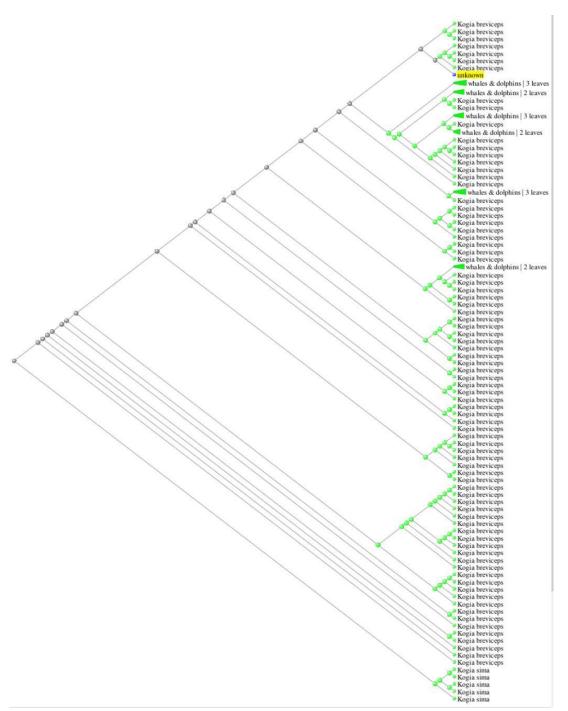


Figure 3. Yellow indicates the queried (sample) region. Green are GenBank sequence accessions.

Conclusion





T15104 has the greatest sequence alignment with and is identified as a pygmy sperm whale *K. breviceps*. As pygmy sperm whales are of the Kogiidae Family and pilot whales are of the Delphinidae Family this conclusion is supported by the failure of Region 2, which is a Delphinidae specific region, to amplify for this sample.