

Department of **Biodiversity**, **Conservation and Attractions**



Report on genetic identification of unknown dolphin tissue sample T14438. MA Millar 09/03/2023

The sample suspected to be an Indo-pacific bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiopsis aduncus*) was collected from Wonnerup and received from Kelly Waples July 2022.

DNA was extracted from the tissue sample using a TNES extraction method. The Displacement Loop primers Delph-D-Loop Forward /Delph-H00034 Reverse (Region 1) and Dip5 Forward/Dip1.5 Reverse (Region 2) were used to PCR non-coding mitochondrial D-Loop DNA using a Shaw hot start PCR program. PCR products were sequenced using the same Forward and Reverse primers at the Western Australian State Agricultural Biotechnology Centre (SABC) Murdoch University and sequence data for each region was aligned and edited using BioEdit Sequence Alignment Editor.

The Delph-D-Loop Forward primer produced a sequence read of 503bp while the Delph-H00034 Reverse primer produced a sequence read of intermittent low quality and was not included in further analysis. The Dip5 Forward/Dip1.5 Reverse sequences were combined to produce a contiguous read of 504bp. Each sequence region was queried using the blastn suite (Standard Nucleotide BLAST) for highly similar sequences.

Region 1

Region 1 was significantly aligned to 114 sequences of Delphinidae (marine dolphins). Alignments with the 13 highest Maximum Scores, highest Total Scores, highest Query Coverages, lowest E values, and highest Percent Identities were all with sequences from *Stenella coeruleoalba* (striped dolphin) (Fig 1). Region 1 was also significantly aligned to a number of sequences of *Delphinus delphis* (saddleback dolphin), *Stenella frontalis* (Atlantic spotted dolphin) and *T. aduncus* (Fig 2), although Maximum and Total Scores and Percent Identities were all lower for these alignments (Fig 1).

| select all 100 sequences selected | GenBank Graphics Distance tree of results | MSA Viewe |
|---|--|---------------------|
| Description | Scientific Name Scient Score S | Accession |
| Stenella coeruleoalba mitochondrial D-loop, haplotype pac C | Stenella coerule 907 907 100% 0.0 99.20% 627 | AM498704.1 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba mitochondrial D-loop, haplotype atlan A4 | Stenella coerule 907 907 100% 0.0 99.20% 627 | AM498719.1 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba isolate NJNU0401 mitochondrial control re | <u>sgion, complete seguence</u> <u>Stenella coerule</u> 902 902 100% 0.0 99.01% 915 | AY046540.1 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba mitochondrial D-loop, haplotype med2_A3 | Stenella coerule 902 902 100% 0.0 99.01% 627 | AM498686.1 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba mitochondrion, partial genome | Stenella coerule 902 902 100% 0.0 99.01% 16488 | MT410956.1 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba isolate NJNU0400 mitochondrial control re | <u>sgion, complete sequence</u> <u>Stenella coerule</u> 896 896 100% 0.0 98.81% 914 | AY046539.1 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba isolate NJNU0403 mitochondrial control re | <u>sgion, complete sequence</u> <u>Stenella coerule</u> 896 896 100% 0.0 98.81% 915 | AY046542.1 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba isolate NJNU0404 mitochondrial control re | <u>sgion, complete sequence</u> <u>Stenella coerule</u> 896 896 100% 0.0 98.81% 915 | AY046543.1 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba mitochondrion, complete genome | Stenella coerule 896 896 100% 0.0 98.81% 1638- | 4 EU557097.1 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba mitochondrion, complete genome | Stenella coerule 896 896 100% 0.0 98.81% 1638- | 4 NC 012053 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba mitochondrial D-loop, haplotype med2_A4 | Stenella coerule 891 891 100% 0.0 98.61% 627 | AM498690.1 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba mitochondrial D-loop, haplotype atlan B1 | Stenella coerule 891 891 100% 0.0 98.61% 627 | AM498713.1 |
| Stenella coeruleoalba mitochondrial D-loop, haplotype atlan_D1 | Stenella coerule 891 891 100% 0.0 98.61% 627 | AM498715.1 |
| Delphinus delphis mitochondrial partial D-loop, haplotype DdHap | <u>Delphinus delphis</u> 887 887 99% 0.0 98.60% 774 | HE680138.1 |
| Tursiops aduncus isolate SA101 mitochondrion, complete genor | <u>Tursiops aduncus</u> 887 887 99% 0.0 98.60% 16384 | 4 <u>KF570353.1</u> |
| Tursiops aduncus isolate SA116 mitochondrion, complete genon | ne Tursiops aduncus 887 887 99% 0.0 98.60% 16384 | 4 KF570356.1 |

Figure 1. Sequences producing significant alignments for Region 1 of tissue sample T14438.



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| Organism | Blast Name | Score | Number of Hits | Description |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Delphinidae | whales & dolphins | | 114 | |
| <u>Stenella</u> | whales & dolphins | | <u>40</u> | |
| Stenella coeruleoalba | whales & dolphins | 907 | <u>29</u> | Stenella coeruleoalba hits |
| Stenella frontalis | whales & dolphins | 880 | 9 | Stenella frontalis hits |
| Stenella clymene | whales & dolphins | 880 | 2 | Stenella clymene hits |
| Tursiops aduncus | whales & dolphins | 887 | <u>7</u> | Tursiops aduncus hits |
| Delphinus delphis | whales & dolphins | 887 | 50 | Delphinus delphis hits |
| Delphinus sp. 1 AN-2013 | whales & dolphins | 885 | <u>15</u> | Delphinus sp. 1 AN-2013 hits |
| . Delphinus capensis | whales & dolphins | 880 | 2 | Delphinus capensis hits |

Figure 2. Number of significant alignments (Hits) for Region 1 of tissue sample T14438.

Results were also visualised as a Fast Minimum Evolution distance tree (Fig. 3) although resolution among the clades is poor, due to the high degree of genetic similarity among the Delphinidae species in question.

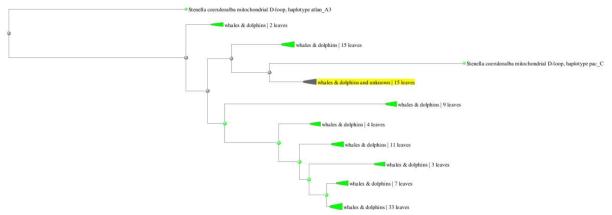


Figure 3. Yellow includes the queried (sample) region. Green are GenBank sequence accessions.

Region 2

Region 2 was significantly aligned to 130 sequences of Delphinidae. The alignment with the highest Maximum Score, highest Total Score, highest Query Coverage, lowest E value, and highest Percent Identity was again with sequences from *S. coeruleoalba* (Fig 4). Region 2 was also significantly aligned to sequences of *D. delphis*, *S. frontalis* and *T. aduncus* (Fig 5), often with high Maximum Scores, Total Scores, Query Coverages, low E values, and high Percent Identities (Fig 4.). Results for Region 2 were also visualised as a Fast Minimum Evolution distance tree (Fig. 6) although resolution of the clades again is poor.



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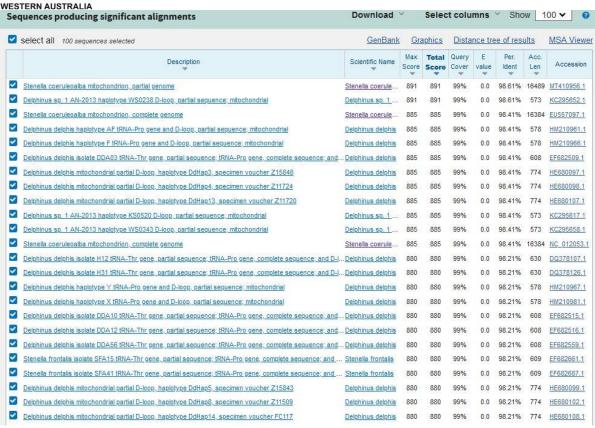


Figure 4. Sequences producing significant alignments for Region 2 of tissue sample T14438.

| Organism | Blast Name | Score | Number of Hits | Description |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|------------------------------|
| <u>Delphinidae</u> | whales & dolphins | | 130 | |
| • <u>Delphinus</u> | whales & dolphins | | 105 | |
| Delphinus sp. 1 AN-2013 | whales & dolphins | 891 | <u>25</u> | Delphinus sp. 1 AN-2013 hits |
| Delphinus delphis | whales & dolphins | 885 | <u>69</u> | Delphinus delphis hits |
| Delphinus capensis | whales & dolphins | 874 | <u>11</u> | Delphinus capensis hits |
| Stenella coeruleoalba | whales & dolphins | 891 | <u>6</u> | Stenella coeruleoalba hits |
| Stenella frontalis | whales & dolphins | 880 | 12 | Stenella frontalis hits |
| Tursiops aduncus | whales & dolphins | 874 | 7 | Tursiops aduncus hits |

Figure 5. Number of significant alignments (Hits) for Region 2 of tissue sample T14438.

Figure 6. Yellow includes the queried (sample) region. Green are GenBank sequence accessions.

whales & dolphins | 7 leaves

Conclusion

Taking the results from the two sequenced regions into consideration, T14438 has the greatest sequence alignment with, and is identified as *S. coeruleoalba*. The Delphinidae species returned in the top 100 significant alignments for each sequenced region have a high degree of genetic similarity and while it cannot be definitively ruled out that the sample may belong to *D. delphis*, it is unlikely to be *T. aduncus* as originally suspected.