

IDENTIFICATION OF GENETIC VARIATION IN THE KERATIN-ASSOCIATED
PROTEIN AND KRT33A GENES OF THE SWAKARA SHEEP OF NAMIBIA

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ABSTRACT

Keratins are structural intermediate filamentous proteins that constitute about 90% of the total wool fiber in sheep. The protein gene family is divided into two groups which are the Keratin Intermediate-Filament proteins (KRTs) and the Keratin-Associated proteins (KAPs). The KRTs form the skeletal structure of the wool fiber (micro-fibrils) and are embedded in a matrix of KAPs through disulphide cross-linkages. Genetic variation in the keratin genes may be associated with pelt quality traits. Pelt quality is determined by the unique hair formation, which is determined by these protein genes. High demand of exceptional pelts by the fashion industry, has probed this study in determining genetic variation in Keratin genes (KAP1.1, KAP1.3, KAP3.2) and KRT33A). The study also examined allele frequency distribution of the keratin genes in Swakara sheep in Namibia. Blood samples were collected from 168 Swakara sheep randomly selected from four farms; Neudamm, Gellap-Ost, Kalahari and Tsumis. Genomic Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) was isolated using the Inqaba biotech-kit protocol. Extracted genomic DNA was confirmed using a Nano drop and amplified using the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR). Genetic variation was assessed using PCR-Agarose gel electrophoresis in the KAP1.1 gene. As for the KAP1.3, KAP3.2 and KRT33A, genetic variation was assessed using Polymerase Chain Reaction-Single Strand Conformational Polymorphism (PCR-SSCP). Sequenced keratin genes under investigation and those retrieved from NCBI were grouped together and used to construct phylogenetic trees on Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis (MEGA) version 6.0. At the KAP1.1 locus, the study revealed three alleles; A, B and C with genotype frequencies of 0.13, 0.57 and 0.30, respectively. Mostly the B allele frequency was highly distributed in comparison to the A and C alleles. At the KAP1.1 locus, the study reports statistical significant difference in allele frequency distribution amongst the four farms ($P=0.004$). The KAP3.2 locus had one allele identified across all four farms and denoted as A. The KAP1.3 locus was statistically significant at $P=0.160$ with genotype frequencies of 0.5 (AA), 0.35 (AB) and 0.15 (CC). The KRT33A locus was not statistically significant ($P=0.402$), and had 0.25 (A) and

0.75 (B) allele frequency. The four genes under study showed no significant deviation from Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium. The findings of this study which reports genetic variation in the KAP1.1, KAP1.3 and KRT33A has the potential to help with the identification of genetic markers linked to superior pelts. The use of genetic markers in the selection of Swakara sheep breeding program would potentially increase the accuracy of selection, and compliment visual appraisal technique that is currently being used in the Swakara sheep industry.

Key words: Polymorphism, Keratin genes, Allele frequency, Swakara, Pelt quality.

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS OR ACRONYMS

% percentage

°C degrees Celsius

μL microlitre(s)

μM micromolar

kg kilogram

M molar

mM millimole

mL milliliter

ng nano-gram

V volt

AFLP - amplified fragment length polymorphism

APS- Ammonium persulphate

DNA - Deoxyribonucleic acid

EDTA- Ethylene Diamine Tetracetic Acid

GDP - Gross domestic product

HGT- High glycine-tyrosine

HS- High sulphur

KAP - Keratin Associated Proteins

KRT - Keratin Intermediate Filament Proteins

NCBI- National Center for Biotechnology Information

OD- Optical density

PCR – Polymerase Chain Reaction

PCR-SSCP - Polymerase Chain Reaction-Single Stranded Conformational

Polymorphism

RFLP - Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism

SNP - Single Nucleotide Polymorphism

TAE - Tris-Acetate

TEMED - Tetramethylethylenediamine

TBE – Tris-Borate

UHS- Ultra high sulphur

VAT – Visual appraisal technique

W/v- Weight by volume

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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to the Swakara farming communities in Namibia.

DECLARATION

I, Nyoni Nellia F., hereby declare that this study is my own work and is a true reflection of my research, and that this work, or any part thereof has not been submitted for a degree at any other institution.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Keratin proteins, the major component of wool fibre consists of three main parts the cuticle, cortex, and medulla which are responsible for most of their structural properties (Kunchi *et al.*, 2019; Hediger *et al.*, 1991; Onions, 1962). The cortex includes 90% of the wool fibre and has filamentous micro-fibrils (Marshall *et al.*, 1991; Powell and Rogers, 1986) through further inter- and intra- molecular disulphide bond formation (Rogers, 2004) but the precise mechanism of linking is still poorly understood (Gong *et al.*, 2019). Although the KAPs may have little or no visible effect on Keratin Intermediate Filament structure as their effect on KIF assembly into larger arrays (Plowman, 2003) are considered vital. Gong *et al.* (2016) stated that these KAPs play a vital role in defining the physic-mechanical properties of the wool fibre. Further, divided into two groups known as the Keratin intermediate filament proteins (KIF) and the Keratin associated proteins (KAP) (Yardibi *et al.*, 2015), the KIF proteins form filaments through a network of disulphide bonds (Gong *et al.*, 2010) that lie within a matrix of the KAP.

There exists hetero-polymers of the type I and type II keratins which are encoded by the KRT1.n and KRT2.n gene families, respectively (Powell and Rogers, 1994) as they form the intermediate filaments of the ‘hard’ keratins of hair as well as ‘soft’ keratins found in the epidermis (Rogers, 2004) and mapped uniquely on two separate chromosomes, three and eleven (Hediger *et al.*, 1991). Rogers (2004) described that the

two keratin families are notably different based on their isoelectric point such that; type I are acidic whereas type II are either basic or neutral. Furthermore, Steinert and Roop (1988) illustrated that equimolar amounts of the two types are required in the formation of the intermediate filaments.

Keratin associated proteins play a critical role in determining the physico-mechanical properties of hair and wool fibres as they form a semi-rigid matrix in which the KIFs are rooted (Li *et al.*, 2018; Hua *et al.*, 2011; Gong *et al.*, 2010; Rogers *et al.*, 2007; Powell, 1996; Powell *et al.*, 1995). The KAPs are distributed into three groups based on their amino acid compositions; high sulphur proteins (KAP 1.n, KAP 2.n, KAP 3.n, KAP 11, KAP 13 to KAP 16 and KAP 23 to KAP 27 families), ultra high sulphur proteins (KAP 4.n, KAP 5.n, KAP 9, KAP 10, KAP 12 and KAP 17 families) and the high glycine-tyrosine proteins (KAP 6.n, KAP 7.n and KAP 8.n, KAP 18 to KAP 22 families), (Gong *et al.*, 2011b; Gong *et al.*, 2011; Rogers *et al.*, 2005; Plowman, 2003; Parry and Steinert, 1992; Marshall *et al.*, 1991). Their genes lack introns and they usually occur in gene clusters (Rogers *et al.*, 1994).

Sheep rearing is a common practice in arid and semi-arid regions which contributes significantly to the livelihood and nutritional security of resource poor communities. Sheep often act as a hedge against the losses in agriculture and adversities in the absence of adequate health and social security (Amareswari *et al.*, 2018). Namibia, is rated as having the driest climate in sub-Saharan Africa and is predominantly a livestock farming country. Livestock production accounts for approximately 70% of the agricultural output (Ministry of Agriculture Water and Forestry, 2013).

The Karakul sheep (from which the Swakara sheep originated) is believed to be one of the oldest domesticated sheep breed in the world, and is classified as a fat-tailed sheep (Optimal Agricultural Business Systems, 2016; Malesa, 2015; Bravenboer, 2007). Swakara sheep is mainly bred to produce lamb pelts/skins of various colors for the fashion industry (Lundie, 2011; Kevorkian *et al.*, 2011). Swakara sheep may also be kept for meat, wool and milk production (Optimal Agricultural Business Systems, 2016; Nsoso and Madimabe, 2003) hence, the advantage of diversification within the breed. The Swakara sheep was imported into Namibia in 1907 (then called Karakul sheep), when the first consignment of two rams, seven ewes and three lambs bred in Bukhara, Uzbekistan were imported from Germany (Visser *et al.*, 1998).

In the course of time, the sheep made a vital contribution to the development of small stock industry in Namibia, as seen in the infrastructural development on farms in the Southern and Western areas of the country (Visser *et al.*, 1998). The Swakara sheep farming communities have embraced the breed as one of their own.

Swakara sheep pelt production is quite sensitive such that the euthanasia methods of lamb slaughter are complied with and adhered to in Namibia as stated in the Code of Practice (CoP) for the Care and Handling of Karakul Sheep in Namibia (Karakul Annual Report, 2010). Swakara lamb pelts are harvested within 48 hours post parturition if not, the curl structure of the pelt deteriorates with increase in age (Martins and Peters, 1992) and harvesting of pelts is administered by well-trained personnel. The Swakara (then Karakul) board of Namibia carries out regular routine inspections on farmers registered for pelt production exports to ensure compliance to the CoP when harvesting pelts (Kruger *et al.*, 2013). Furthermore, the Namibia Swakara sheep slaughter procedures

concur with the international standards and Namibia attained the Original Assured label from the international Fur trade Federation for all Swakara pelts sold. Hence, the humane treatment of sheep also promotes sales on the international market as well as success of Swakara farming in Namibia.

The black Swakara pelt was once termed the “black diamond” of the Namib Desert because it resembled the original black color of the sheep (Itenge and Shipandeni, 2015; Bravenboer, 2007). Pelt production in 1925 was 23 000 pelts with a gross income of approximately R 34 500 and increased to 1 975 683 pelts produced in 1960 with a gross income of R 8 613 978 (Kirsten, 1966). Schoeman (1998) illustrated that around 1970, more than 95% of the total 4 400 000 million sheep in Namibia were Karakul. In 1976, a total income of N\$50.2 million was obtained from approximately three million pelts which were exported to the European markets. In a turn of events, around late 1970’s and early 1980’s the worldwide anti-fur campaigns became highly vocal which led to the collapse of the fur industry in many countries, including Namibia (Schoeman, 1998). Moreover, the pelt industry went through a rough phase when it was contended by mink, which represented 70% of all fur sales worldwide in the 1980s’ (Anonymous, 1998). This forced farmers to diversify with a resultant increase in mutton sheep breeds in Namibia and other Karakul farming nations in the world. In the early 90’s the Swakara pelt market recovered slowly (Visser *et al.*, 1998).

Thereafter, the Karakul sheep industry in Namibia has focused on strategic breeding programmes in order to produce unique quality pelt (short hair, exceptional pattern and better hair texture) as shown in Figure 1.1. The government of Namibia renamed the Karakul sheep as Swakara sheep in 2012 (Optimal Agricultural Business Systems, 2016). Swakara became the new trade name for all pelts produced in three Southern African countries; Namibia, South Africa and Botswana which are auctioned in Copenhagen, Denmark bi-annually in April and September.



Figure 1.4: Upgrading of the karakul sheep from 1907 to the current Swakara sheep with unique pelt. Source: Itenge and Shipandeni, 2015.

To our knowledge no genetic markers that are associated with pelt quality traits in Swakara sheep have been identified so far. Itenge (2002) stated that genetic markers are not affected by environmental noise and this would allow sheep breeders to select animals with improved wool characteristics at an early age and cull the non-desirable lambs.

Numerous studies showed that there has been an increase in the number of KAP genes defined in humans and sheep species as well as progressive accounts of variation in these genes (Hua *et al.*, 2012). Rogers *et al.* (2005) illustrated that keratin associated proteins are encoded by many genes which are attributed to be highly polymorphic. Between two to nine alleles have been identified in KAP genes

among *Ovis aries* species (Zhou *et al.*, 2012; Gong *et al.*, 2010). Gene expression can be affected by the structure and function of the encoded proteins (Elmaci *et al.*, 2013), and variation in KAP genes has significantly influenced wool traits (Yardibi *et al.*, 2015) in most ovine species. Genetic variation has become an objective tool traditionally used for improving animal species (Melus *et al.*, 2009). This study aimed at identifying genetic variation within the KAP1.1, KAP1.3, KAP3.2 and KRT33A loci, which could lead to the development of potential genetic markers associated with pelt quality traits.

1.2 Statement of the problem

The Swakara sheep industry currently practices the Visual appraisal technique (VAT) to select animals with superior pelt quality traits and the breeding herd. However, VAT does not give accurate genetic potential, as it is quite subjective. Some of the phenotypic characteristics looked at when grading/sorting pelts are hair length, pelt weight and curl type by experts in the Swakara sheep industry.

Moreover, scientific literature is deficient as a source of information, as it primarily contains information on the contribution of keratin genes to wool structure and development in other sheep breeds in depth, however less is known about the association of keratin genes with superior pelt quality in Swakara sheep. Hence, prompting this study to further investigate at molecular level by identifying genetic variation in keratin genes of the Swakara sheep in Namibia that could potentially be developed into gene markers. Hence, genotyping of the progeny could be done earlier to determine the genetic potential at an early stage and complement the VAT used.

1.3 Objectives of the study

- a) To identify genetic variation in Keratin genes of the Swakara sheep; KRT33A, KAP1.1, KAP1.3 and KAP3.2.
- b) To compare the level of polymorphism of the keratin genes from different study sites situated in three regions of Namibia (Komas, Hardap, Karas).

1.4 Null Hypotheses

- a) H_0 : There is no genetic variation that exists within the keratin genes of the Swakara sheep.
- b) H_0 : No level of polymorphism exists in the different study sites (Neudamm, Gellap-Ost, Tsumis and Kalahari).

1.5 Significance of the study

Swakara is the trade name for all Swakara sheep raised in three Southern-African countries; Namibia, South Africa and Botswana. The distinct pelts harvested 48 hours post-parturition are delicate and highly on demand in the fashion industry, which probed the current study to investigate genetic variability in the keratin genes of the Swakara sheep in Namibia. The study provides knowledge on genetic variability and organization of the KAPs genes (KAP 1.1, KAP 1.3 and KAP3.2) and KRT gene (KRT33A) found on chromosome eleven in Swakara sheep. Polymorphism at these loci, would possibly expedite the identification of possible genetic markers associated with superior pelt quality traits. The use of genetic markers in Swakara sheep breeding programs would potentially increase the accuracy of selection and in-turn increase revenue earned from Swakara sheep pelts sold hence success of the small stock industry in Namibia, Botswana and South Africa. Since the Swakara sheep breed is vital for Namibia's production of good

quality pelts, it will ensure sustainability of the farming enterprise. This study would provide crucial baseline information that other researchers can use in better utilization and improvement of the Swakara's role in Namibia's Agriculture industry and in the fashion industry.

1.6 Limitation of the study

Due to financial constraint, allelic diversity through Sanger sequencing could not be fully exploited in this study as only a total of 26 samples were sequenced, without duplications. Challenges such as failure of Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis cassettes to split when conducting Polymerase Chain Reaction-Single Strand Conformational (PCR-SSCP) analysis.

1.7 Delimitation of the study

From an overall sample size of 205 the study assessed genetic variation from 168 Swakara in the KAP1.1 locus using Polymerase chain reaction-Agarose gel electrophoresis. The reduction in number was as a result of poorly amplified Polymerase chain reaction samples therefore they were indefinitely disqualified from the study. A total of 20 samples from each farm randomly selected were subjected to the PCR-SSCP analysis on three loci (KAP1.3, KAP3.2 and KRT33A) on polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Due to cost implications only six samples within the KAP1.1 locus were sequenced while 20 from KAP1.3, KAP3.2 and KRT33A were sequenced.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1.0 Small ruminants in Namibia

Sheep and goats are small ruminants kept as livestock and they form the backbone of most rural livelihood (Ahlawat *et al.*, 2014; FAO, 2009) in agricultural industries across the globe (Clark *et al.*, 2017). The Namibian population depends on agriculture either directly or indirectly and (Namibia's 5th National Development Plan, 2017) states that the agriculture sector significantly contributes approximately 3.8% to GDP and remains a strategic sector that supports above 70% of the Namibian population. The Namibian Small Stock industry constitutes of sheep (Karakul, Dorper and others) and goats (Angora, Boer, indigenous and others) reared in both commercial and communal areas. According to MAWF 2017 census reports, Namibia had approximately 3 651 143 small stock; with 1 624 834 goats and 2 026 309 sheep distributed across the country, with most small stock found in the Southern regions of the country; Hardap and Karas. Karakul sheep were approximately 119 608 as per the 2017 MAWF census report (Nambahu, 2019).

2.1.1 The conception of Karakul (now Swakara) sheep in Namibia

The Karakul sheep was introduced to Namibia in 1907, from the former Soviet Republic of Uzbekistan in Bukhara, in Central Asia (Bravenboer, 2007; Devandra and McLeroy, 1982) for experimental trials. It was reported that two rams, seven ewes and three lambs were imported to Namibia (Bravenboer, 2007; Visser *et al.*, 1998) via the port of Swakopmund, however, Neubert (1989) reported a total of four rams and 28 ewes. The Bukhara region in Uzbekistan is in temperate latitudes. Though Namibia is characterized by low and irregular rainfall the hardy karakul breed has successfully adapted to this environment (Duffield-Harding, 2005;

Bravenboer, 2007). Nsoso and Madimabe (1999) noted that most areas in Namibia where there is Karakul farming have similar climates to the parts of Botswana where the breed is farmed.

The Swakara sheep has transitioned over the past century from the classic pipe curl type that was bred. In the course of time, breeders have developed and upgraded with commercial lines facilitated by crossing Swakara with the indigenous Afrikaner and Black-head Persian (Bravenboer, 2007). A census carried out in 1913, reported that, approximately 21 000 Swakara sheep were crossbred with these indigenous breeds. One of the government stations, Neudamm played a vital role in the contentious breeding program which resulted in a retard curl development with shallow and water silk (WS) curl types. The Swakara sheep upgrading over the years is thought to have contributed to a change in the genotype when compared to the Karakul from the native country, Uzbekistan. The white color is not inherent among Swakara sheep, it arose from crossing the breed with the white-wooled Persian sheep (Swakara Annual Report, 2011; Bravenboer, 2007). Swakara is the trade name for all lamb pelts produced in Southern Africa and they are popular with the international fur trade.

2.1.2 Swakara sheep breed

Swakara sheep are classified as a fat-tailed breed that has been reared for the past 10 000 years (Heren, 2000). A mature Swakara sheep is characterized by long, hairy fleece that is shorn at-least twice a year. Bravenboer (2007) observed that both polled and horned herds exists among the Swakara sheep. On average adult rams weigh between 60-80 kg whilst ewes weigh 40-55 kg. Swakara sheep have strong herd instincts which protects them from being preyed on, and thrive well in areas that receive approximately 250 mm or less of rainfall (Ministry of Agriculture Water and

Forestry, 2013; Bravenboer, 2007). Swakara sheep is deemed the golden story of Namibia as it engages large parts of the rural communities with both employment and food (www.swakara.net) in the Southern part of the country. In the global livestock sector Swakara sheep significantly contributes to pelt, meat, milk and wool with pelt production being the most predominant practice (Clark, 2017; Bravenboer, 2007). Non-food products from Swakara sheep such as pelts, wool, fibre and manure can be further processed into clothes; blankets; carpets and bio gas (FAO, 2009; Bravenboer, 2007; Heren, 2000; Ensminger, 1991).

2.1.3 Distribution of pelts

The International Fur Federation (IFF) constitutes of 42 member associations and organization from 35 countries, as it represents almost every fur producer and fur consuming country in the world. Swakara board of Namibia is the only member from the African continent (Swakara Annual Report, 2015/2016; Karakul Board Annual Report, 2008/2009) that is part of the IFF. Such that, the only Swakara pelt producing countries in Africa are Namibia, South Africa and Botswana with pelt production of approximately 84%, 14% and 0.29%, respectively (Swakara Annual Report, 2015/2016). Afghanistan, Uzbekistan and other Asian countries produce Karakul skins but when compared to Swakara pelts they are heavier with long hair and of lower quality (Karakul Board Annual Report, 2008/2009). Negative perception towards Karakul pelt production from Afghanistan promulgated the change in name hence, the Swakara Board of Namibia in conjunction with the government of Namibia renamed the karakul sheep to Swakara in 2012 (Farmers Weekly, 2012). The intent was to dissociate and stand alone as a nation that humanely breeds Swakara sheep.

2.1.4 Unique pelt quality

The Namibian Swakara has a unique S-shaped fibre pattern (Duffield-Harding, 2005; Schoeman, 1998). The reverse S-formation produces delicate patterns which when coupled with the silky extra fibre and the retarded curl, reflects light (Duffield-Harding, 2005; Schoeman, 1998) and is regarded as top quality Swakara pelt. Furthermore, Swakara pelt is characterised by short hair, exceptional patterns and better hair texture (Bravenboer, 2007) with a flat, silky and elegant touch (www.swakara.net). Bravenboer (2007) illustrated the importance of traceability in Karakul pelts which is a mechanism that allows all pelts sold internationally to be traced back to the owner and farm where they were produced. Distinct pelt with curls forms a surface tracery unique like a fingerprint to each sheep.

The natural colors found in the Namibian Swakara consist of black, white, brown, grey and spotted (Bravenboer, 2007) are depicted on Figure 2.1, however, over 200 different variations in a tone have been observed (www.swakara.net). A variety of these colors and shades are versatile in fashion and are of economic importance as different combinations of colors (silver-tipped chocolate and brown-grey) may arise due to mutations and alterations within the genome. White is the most preferred color as it is easier to dye into alternative colors for clothing and other pelt uses (Muchadeyi *et al.*, 2015; Bravenboer, 2007). In general the price of white pelts is almost double the price of black or spotted pelts. During the 2016 auction, the most priced white pelt cost N\$ 1 823.81 and the highest black pelt fetched a price of N\$1780.38. The top Namibian producer sold 250 pelts and achieved an average price of N\$ 856.04 per pelt (www.swakara.net).

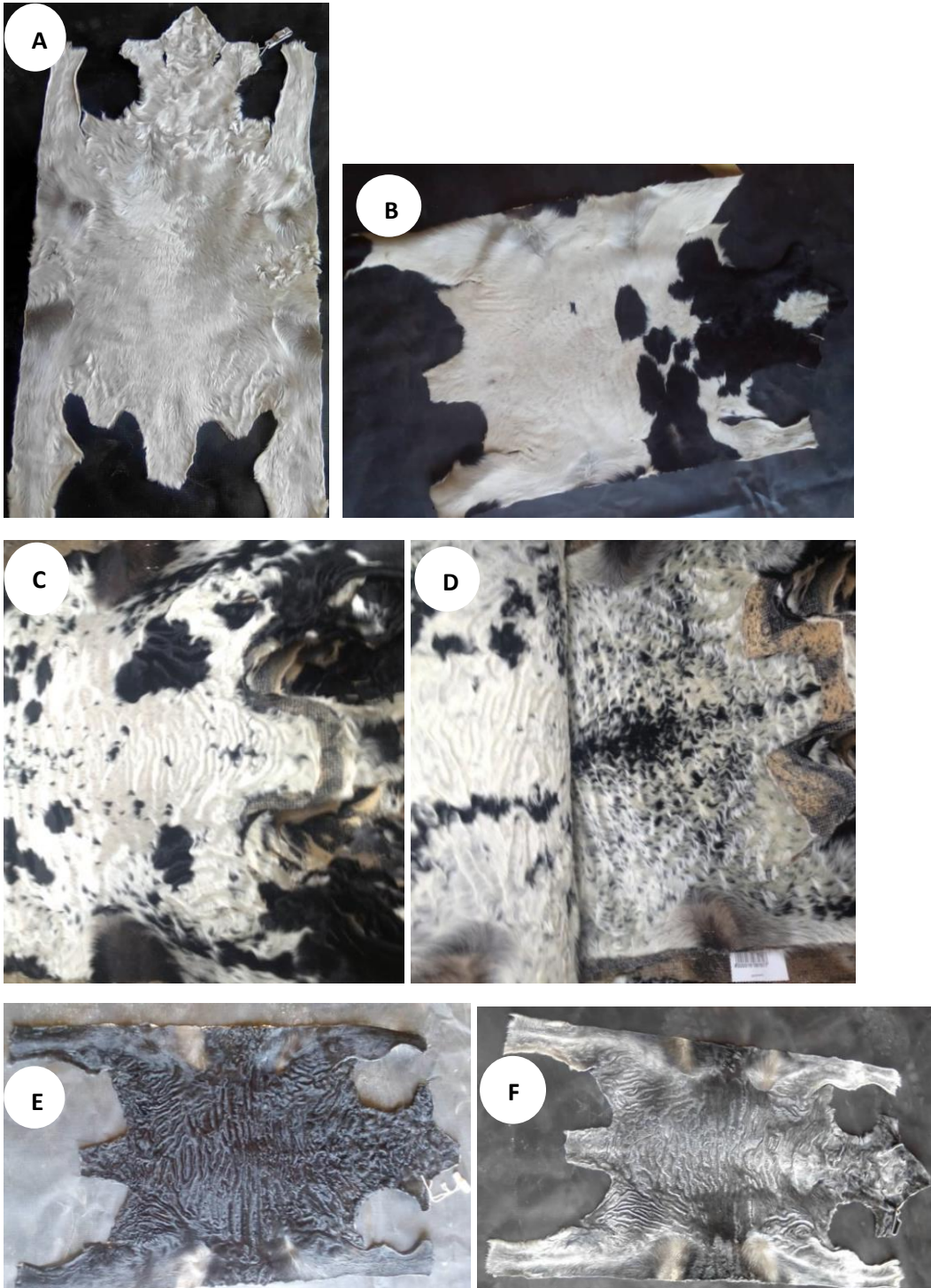


Figure 5.1: Namibian Swakara pelt colors: White pelt (A), Spotted pelt (B, C and D), Black pelt (E) and grey pelt (F).

2.1.5 Code of practice and pelt grading/sorting at Agra Pro-Vision

Kruger *et al.* (2013) reported that Swakara producers in Namibia adhere to the Code of Practice (CoP); for example ill-practice like induced premature birth is strictly prohibited. Essentially the CoP primarily focuses on the welfare of Swakara sheep as it sets out strict humane handling, stunning of lambs to minimize stress and preparation of the pelts prior to being sent to AGRA. Such that natural mating and artificial insemination in Swakara sheep is legal practice (Bravenboer, 2007). Swakara sheep farmers are expected to practice good husbandry as routine checks are carried out by the Swakara board of Namibia (The Karakul Board of Namibia, 2006) and well trained personnel handle all the processes from stunning until the final pelt product. Namibian Swakara pelt received international recognition for being a sustainable natural product hence, became a part of the ‘Original AssuredTM’ label issued by the International Fur Trade Federation (IFTF). The IFTF indicated that only fur from a country which abides to local ethical regulations can be a part of the ‘Original AssuredTM’ label.

AGRA Pro-Vision is the only pelt grading/sorting center for all pelts in Southern African. Mostly the visual appraisal technique is used which is defined as the selection method where producers visually inspect animals and judge which individuals are closest to the ideal for the desired traits (Awgichew *et al.*, 2007). When grading pelts most farmers understand hair quality, pattern excellency, pelt weight and classification of curl development however, hair length remains a mystery to most. Oftentimes, there is misconception of hair length is a subjective topic despite the lessons provided by a team of experts at AGRA Pro-Vision to farmers.

Nel (1966) and Schoeman (1968) illustrated that curl type is the degree of curl development and often differs from smooth (galliac) to more curly (pipe curl) and is negatively associated with pelt price. Tribute to the late A. D. Thompson the pioneer in selection for less developed types, which resulted in the smooth types for which Swakara became highly popular with the fashion industry. Anonymous (2005) illustrated five stages of curl development which are recognized in the Swakara industry as: Galliac broadtail characterized by super fine pattern with short fibre length; broadtail often characterized by watered-silk patterns; flat characterized by generally flat appearance with a slightly raised pattern; semi flat has a raised pattern with flat spaces in between and lastly, curl which has a raised pattern without flat spaces however, with short to medium fibre length. Campbell (2007) demonstrated the four main curl types as the water silk, shallow, developed shallow and pipe curl. However, short descriptions in order to cater for the four main curl types are used to minimize bias during pelt sorting and grading. These include; Galliac (GAL), Water-silk galliac (WS/GAL), Shallow watered-silk (VL/WS), Shallow (VL), Shallow developed (VO), Developed shallow (OV), Developed pipe curl (OV/PK) and pipe curl.

Hair length in Swakara sheep has become shorter over the past 50 years due to improved breeding and is measured using a ruler which is pushed into the hair forcing the hair to rise up against the ruler. Furthermore, hair length is a vital component during grading such that, for every millimeter gained the leather thickens by adding weight and bulkiness when manufacturing garments and directly affects pelt price at the Copenhagen auction in Denmark. Hence, uniformity in pelts graded enhances easy manufacturing of various end products. Fibre formation is influenced by follicle arrangement and there are two main formations, which are drawn and lyre.

Drawn is defined as straight fiber whilst lyre is the S-fiber formation (www.swakara.net). Simplified results from hair length exercise in September 1949 (Table 2.1).

Table 2.1: Hair length characteristic exercise of Swakara (then Karakul) pelts in 1949

| Classification type | Description | Millimeter (s) |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| D | Moiré | 6 |
| S | Galliac | 6.3 |
| C | Ribbed/ broken curl | 7.3 |
| B | Flat broadtail | 7.5 |
| Q | Small curl | 7.5 |
| A | Broadtail | 8 |
| J/M | Small curl | 8.3 |
| O | Large flat curl | 8.5 |
| G | Medium curl | 9.1 |
| K | Large curl | 10.2 |
| N | Extra-large curl | 10.6 |
| RF | Overgrown flat | 11 |
| RC | Overgrown curl | 13 |

Source: Karakul Annual report, 2010

The current hair length scale (in millimeter) used in the production of the Swakara modern assortment for the market is presented in Table 2.2 (Karakul Annual report, 2010). Campbell (2007) noted that breeding practices have improved from the old pipe-curl pelt types that were popular with the fashion industry in the 1950's and 1960's has reduced to a less developed type like water-silk that is currently on demand. Table 2.3 relates the direct relationship of typical weight per pelt, in grams, for each regular hair length stage (Karakul Annual report, 2010).

Table 2.2: Hair length grading in Swakara sheep

| Hair length | Millimeter (s) | Grade description | Extreme line |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Premature | 0-2 | Reject | Shortest |
| Under-developed | 2-3 | Low grade | |
| Extra short | 3-4 | Regular | |
| Short | 4-5 | | |
| Medium | 5-6 | | |
| Long | 6-9 | | |
| Overgrown | 9-19 | Low grade | |
| Outgrown | Over 19 | Reject | Longest |

Source: Karakul Annual report, 2010

Table 2.3: Pelt weight relationship to hair length

| Hair length | Pelt weight in grams |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Extra short | 100 |
| Short | 120 |
| Medium | 130 |
| Long | 145 |

Source: Karakul Annual report, 2010

2.1.6 Keratin protein classification

Early attempts made in identifying and classifying wool proteins was in 1935 (Goddard and Michaelis, 1935) and it divided the major wool components into two classes; S-carboxy methyl keratine A (SCMK-A) and S-carboxy methyl keratine B (SCMK-B) as cited by Gong *et al.* (2016). These were classified as lower and higher sulphur content than the average sulphur content in wool. However, with time the SCKM-As were found to be the hair and wool alpha-keratins on the other hand the SCMK-Bs were the KAPs (Powell and Rogers, 1997). Furthermore, keratins also referred to as KRT nomenclature were last reviewed in 2006 whereas the KAPs nomenclature has not been reviewed since the proposition by Rogers and Powell in 1993 and later explained in 1997. Therefore, an updated naming system ought to be done to accommodate the complexity of these Keratins and KAPs (Gong *et al.*, 2012). Keratin proteins are a major component of wool and hair fibre which confers their structural and mechanical properties (Zhao *et al.*, 2016; Powell, 1997). Hair and

wool fibres are produced by the wool/hair follicle bulb which typically consist of three major structural components; cuticle, cortex and sometimes central medulla (Zhao *et al.*, 2016).

The protein gene family is characterized into two groups which are the Keratin Intermediate Filament proteins (KRTs) and the Keratin Associated proteins (KAPs) (Zhang *et al.*, 2011). Steinert *et al.* (1994) elucidates that these keratin proteins can be further divided into two major families, the Type I (acidic) keratins and the Type II (basic-neutral) keratins. The KRTs consist of higher ordered copolymers of individual, Type I and Type II family members. Furthermore, protein properties allow an additional division of the proteins of both families into epithelial (cyto-) keratins and hair (trichocytic- or 'hard') keratins (Gong *et al.*, 2016; Langbein and Schweizer, 2005). These epithelial keratins often possess head and tail domains rich in glycine and serine as they exhibit polymorphic variants due to differences in the number of amino acids repeats of the form GGX (Korge *et al.*, 1992a; Korge *et al.*, 1992; Hanukoglu and Fuchs, 1983). In the wool fibre, these proteins are linked in a highly organized manner. Approximately 90% of the cortical cells contain longitudinally arrayed KRTs (Gong *et al.*, 2012). The KRTs form the skeletal structure of the wool fiber and forms eight to ten nano-meters diameter filaments embedded in a matrix of KAPs through extensive disulphide cross-linkages (Gong *et al.*, 2012; Powell, 1997; Rogers *et al.*, 1994) between cysteine in the KAPs and in the head and tail domains of the keratins (Powell and Rogers, 1997).

Whilst the KAPs may have little or no distinct effect on KRTs structure, they play an important role in defining the physic-mechanical properties of the micro-fibrils (wool fibre) (Gong *et al.*, 2016). Clark *et al.* (2017) illustrated that global analysis of gene expression across multiple tissues has aided genome annotation and

supported functional annotation of mammalian genes. Lately our understanding of KAPs has progressed with the advent of the large scale whole genome sequencing of human KAP genes. A widespread genetic variation knowledge in humans and sheep KAP genes is widely discussed (Fuchs and Weber, 1994). The role of KAPs in KRTs is to assemble into arrays considered crucial and therefore most likely affect wool with intercellular connection via desmosomes which gives rise to hair attributes such as strength, inertness and rigidity (Matsunaga *et al.*, 2013; Yu *et al.*, 2011; Shimomura and Ito, 2005; Powell and Rogers, 1997). The KAPs were originally best understood in sheep reflecting the then economic importance of wool and the majority of wool protein biochemistry undertaken from mid-twentieth century (Gong *et al.*, 2012). Wool KRT_{1s} are acidic and vary in size from 392-416 amino acids base pairs, whilst the KRT_{2s} are neutral and range in size from 479-506 amino acids base pairs. Their end domains however, have many cysteine residues to allow them to cross-link to the proteins of the wool matrix (KAPs) through disulphide bonds.

The matrix consists of KAPs typically encoded by a single exon (Powell and Rogers, 1997) and has been divided into three groups based on their amino acid compositions: High-sulphur (HS), Ultra-high sulphur (UHS) and High-glycine-tyrosine (HGT) KAPs. Further, classified into three broad groups according to their amino acid composition the HS (≤ 30 mol% cysteine content), the UHS (≥ 30 mol% cysteine content) and the HGT (30-60 mol% glycine and tyrosine) (Gong *et al.*, 2016). Furthermore, the KAPs are encoded by small intron-less genes called KRTAPs (Wang *et al.*, 2019) and they usually occur in gene clusters (Rogers *et al.*, 1994). The HGT keratin associated proteins are primarily found in the orthocortex of wool fibre and first to be expressed in active wool follicles after synthesis of the KIFs (Li *et al.*, 2019a; 2019; 2017a; Rogers *et al.*, 2006). Gillespie (1990) explains

that these HGT-KAPs differ considerable in abundance among and within sheep breeds.

The KAP one family members are quite similar to each other and slightly differ mainly in the number of conserved tandem deca-peptide such as “QTSCCQPXXX” repeats. Often between three to five deca-peptide repeats in KAP1-1, whereas KAP1-2, KAP1-3 and KAP1-4 have three, two, and five repeats respectively (Gong *et al.*, 2011; Gong *et al.*, 2010; Itenge-Mweza *et al.*, 2007). Gong *et al.* (2016) illustrates that the KAP1-1 and KAP1-4 are classified under acidic KAPs whereas KAP1-2 and KAP1-3 are neutral. There are three major (BIIIB2, BIIIB3, BIIIB4) and one minor (BIIIBI) proteins described for ovine KAP3. Zhou *et al.* (2016) illustrates that located on chromosome one are the KAP 6 family genes which are quite diverse and categorized under the HGT-KAP group. Five gene members exist; KRTAP6-1, KRTAP6-2, KRTAP6-3, KRTAP6-4, KRTAP6-5 in sheep. They are further clustered with other HGT-KAP genes (KRTAP7-1, KRTAP8-1, KRTAP8-2, KRTAP20-1 and KRTAP20-2).

2.1.7 Keratin Associated Protein sub-families

To date, 28 KAP families in mammalian species have been identified in over 100 KAP genes (Bai *et al.*, 2018; Bai *et al.*, 2019; Ekegbu *et al.*, 2018; Gong *et al.*, 2016; Gong *et al.*, 2011b; Rogers and Schweizer, 2005), which is based on their amino acid sequence composition (Gong *et al.*, 2016). Khan *et al.* (2014) illustrated that KAP subfamilies were found to exhibit molecular variation within mammals resulting in a variety of hair phenotypes. Nonetheless, sequence homology evaluation between the KAP from different species adds obscurity to KAP naming as evident homologues are at times difficult to find. Although, they may be genetically identical

they can also be different in their nucleotide sequences and chromosomal arrangement, in these genes (Gong *et al.*, 2019; Wang *et al.*, 2017).

The 27 recognized wool KAPs have been identified in sheep and assigned to 13 families (Li *et al.*, 2017; Wang *et al.*, 2017; Gong *et al.*, 2016). The KAP genes identified have been mapped to and located on three chromosomes. KAP1-n, KAP3-n and KAP4-n are on located on OAR11 (Gong *et al.*, 2012; Gong *et al.*, 2011a; McLaren *et al.*, 1997) the genes for the KAP6-KAP8, KAP11, KAP13 and KAP24 families are located on OAR1 (Li *et al.*, 2017; Zhou *et al.*, 2016; Gong *et al.*, 2014; Zhou *et al.*, 2012) and lastly the KAP5-n genes are located on OAR21 (Gong *et al.*, 2012; McLaren *et al.*, 1997). Three gene loci; KAP1.1 (B2A), KAP1.3 (B2C) and KRT33A formerly known as KRT1.2 have been shown to be tightly linked (Rogers, 1994) and chromosome 11q is the site of location of these three loci (Hediger *et al.*, 1991).

2.1.8 Genetic markers

Nicholas (2010) defines polymorphism as the existence of many different forms of alleles which arose due to mutations that may occur when deoxyribonucleic acid replicates. Therefore, Researchers take advantage of these different forms, in order to identify genetic markers. A genetic marker for a particular trait can be defined as a piece of DNA that has genetic variation and affects a phenotype, or a piece of DNA that is closely linked to another piece of DNA that affects a phenotype (Itenge, 2012). Genetic markers are further defined as chromosomal landmarks used in the identification of specific regions in a gene; which have an inheritance pattern that can be traced (Kumar *et al.*, 2006). Commonly used genetic markers include Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism (RFLPs) (Kumar *et al.*, 2006), Polymerase Chain Reaction-Single Strand Conformational Polymorphism (PCR-

SSCP) and Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNPs) (Muchadeyi *et al.*, 2015). Some reports on application of genetic markers in sheep breeding programmes include; Footrot gene-marker test developed at Lincoln University, New Zealand; Cold tolerance gene-marker test; FecB and FecX(I) for the high prolificacy in sheep carrying the Booroola fecundity gene (FecB) and Inverdale sheep (FecX(I) (Davis *et al.*, 2002). Hence, genetic variation in the keratin genes may be associated with pelt quality traits which are determined by the unique hair formation.

CHAPTER 3

MATERIALS AND METHODS

3.1.0 Research design

The study was conducted to identify genetic variation in the Keratin-associated proteins (KAP1.1, KAP1.3 and KAP3.2) and one Keratin intermediate filament protein (KRT33A) genes. Identification of genetic variation in the four keratin genes was a qualitative approach, whereas genetic variation observed in PCR-Agarose gel electrophoresis for the KAP1.1, and through PCR-Single strand conformational polymorphism account for quantitative data. Figure 3.1 illustrates the research procedure flow chart.

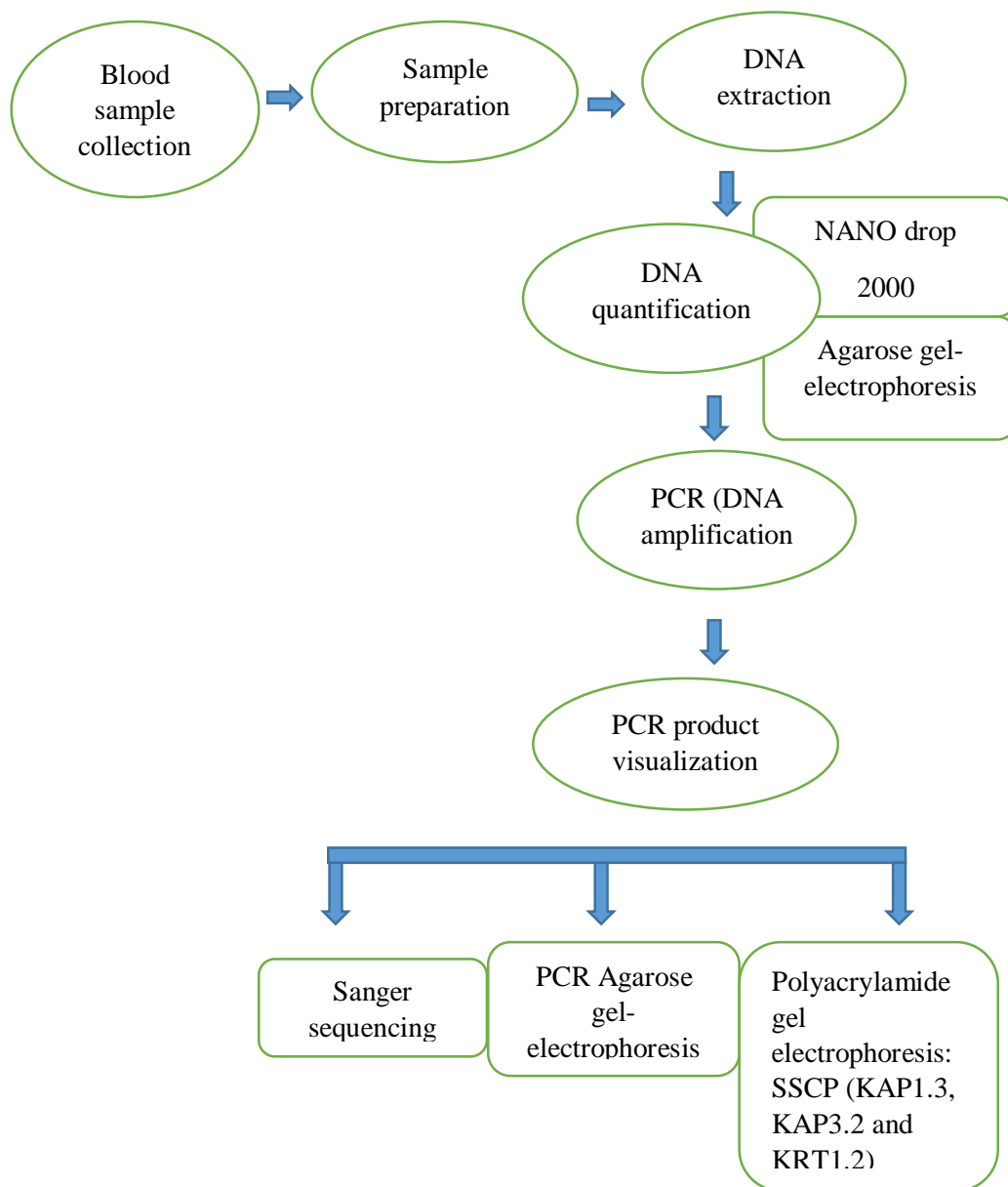


Figure 6.1: Study Procedure Flow Chat

3.1.2 Sample size

A total of 205 Swakara sheep were initially randomly sampled and used to assess genetic variation in the study. Genomic DNA yield was quantified using a NANO drop and Agarose gel electrophoresis. In addition to that, poorly amplified amplicons were indefinitely disqualified from the study. Hence, the study used a total of 168 Swakara sheep randomly selected from four farms; 46 from Neudamm farm, 46 from Gellap-Ost farm, 45 from Kalahari farm and 31 from Tsumis farm. The herd comprised of 136 ewes, 31 rams and one unknown. Swakara sheep with age range of six months to seven years old rams and ewes were used in the study.

3.1.3 Procedure: Blood sample collection

Approximately four mL of blood sample was withdrawn from each Swakara sheep via the jugular vein puncture in K2E-EDTA anti-coagulant vacutainers tubes. Blood samples were immediately placed in a cooler box with ice packs and transported to the laboratory. One hundred μ L blood samples were aliquotted into Eppendorf tubes to minimize contamination prior to refrigeration at 4°C pending molecular genetics techniques.

3.1.4 Genomic DNA isolation

Genomic deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) was isolated using the Inqaba biotech-kit protocol. Purity and concentration of genomic DNA was determined by using a Spectrophotometer (Nano-drop 2000). Genomic DNA quality was assessed by using 1% horizontal Agarose gel-electrophoresis stained with 0.1 mg/L ethidium bromide and analyzed at 90 volts for 45 minutes as depicted on Figure 3.3. Agarose gel was then examined on the UV trans-illuminator (Syngene bio imaging, Cambridge, United

Kingdom) for checking of DNA quality. The genomic DNA samples with good quality shown by intact bands were used for further analysis.

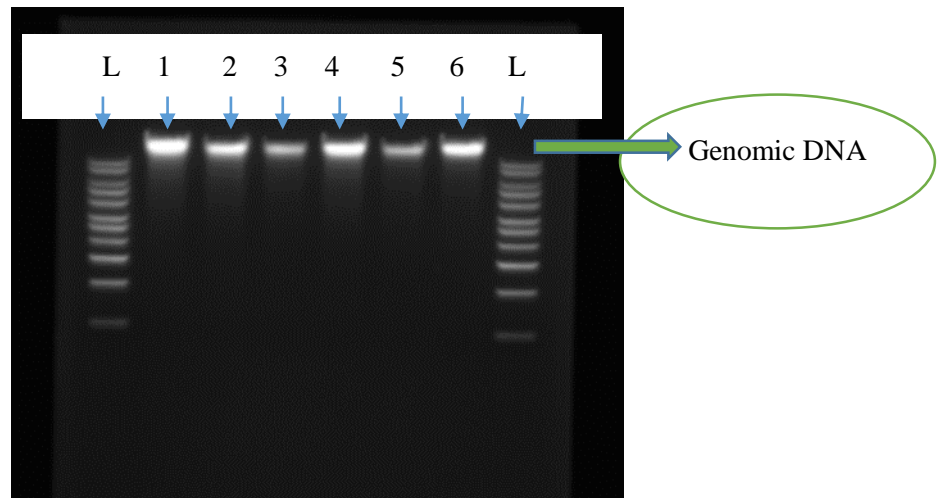


Figure 3.3: DNA quality: Agarose gel-electrophoresis

DNA quality checked on 1% Agarose gel-electrophoresis on six randomly selected Swakara sheep and, analyzed at 90 volts for 45 minutes. The letter L on lane one and lane eight denotes the 100 bp molecular weight marker, and lane two to seven are KAP1.1 genomic DNA samples of the six Swakara sheep sampled at Neudamm farm.

DNA quantification using a spectrophotometer (NANO drop 2000). Genomic DNA samples with NANO drop Optical Density_{260/280} values between 1.8 and 2.0 were subjected to further analysis.

3.1.5 Primers for PCR amplification

The primers used to amplify the specified KAP1.1, KAP1.3, KAP3.2 and KRT33A loci were obtained from the literature, and are summarised in Table 3.1. All primers were synthesised by Inqaba Biotechnical Industries (Pty) Ltd, Pretoria, South Africa.

Table 3.1: Primers used to amplify the specific regions

| Locus | Primer sequence | Source |
|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| KAP1.1 | 5'-CAACCCTCCTCTCAACCCAACTCC-3' | Itenge-Mweza <i>et al.</i> (2007) |
| | 5'-CGCTGCTACCCACCTGGCCATA-3' | |
| KAP1.3 | 5'-GGGTGGAACAAGCAGACCAAATC-3' | Rogers <i>et al.</i> (1994) |
| | 5'-TAGTTTGTGGGACTGTACTGGC-3' | |
| KAP3.2 | 5'-CGAGACACCAAGACTTCTCTCATC-3' | McLaren <i>et al.</i> (1997) |
| | 5'-AGTGAGTGTTGAAGGCCAGATCAC-3' | |
| KRT33A | 5'-CACAACCTCTGGCTTGGTGAACCTG-3' | Rogers <i>et al.</i> (1993) |
| | 5'-CTTAGCCATATCTCGGATTCCCTC-3' | |

3.1.6 PCR Amplification

The protocols for amplification were adapted from Itenge-Mweza *et al.* (2007). Amplification consisted of an automated preheating Thermo cycler (Thermo Scientific, Arktik thermal cycler) lid at 110°C for two minutes, an initial denaturation of one minute at 95°C, followed by 30 cycles of denaturation at 95°C for one minute, annealing at the temperature specified in Table 3.2 for 1 min and extension at 72 °C for 1 min, with a final extension of 72 °C for 7 min. After the execution of PCR program the PCR products were stored at 4°C.

Table 3.2: Optimized PCR annealing temperatures and predicted amplicon sizes for each locus investigated

| Locus | Annealing temperature (°C) | Amplicon size (base pairs) |
|--------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| KAP1.1 | 65 | 311 |
| KAP1.3 | 65 | 598 |
| KAP3.2 | 58 | 424 |
| KRT33A | 65 | 480 |

3.1.7 Amplification of the loci using PCR

PCR amplifications were performed in 25 µL reactions containing 50 ng genomic DNA from whole blood, 1X One Taq Master Mix (Inqaba Biotechnical Industries (Pty) Ltd, Pretoria, South Africa), 200 mM of forward primer, 200 mM of reverse primer, and nuclease free water (New England BioLabs® Inc.).

3.1.8 Agarose gel electrophoresis

Amplicons were analysed in 1.0% w/v Agarose gels (Inqaba Biotechnical Industries (Pty) Ltd, Pretoria, South Africa) prepared with 0.5X Tris-Acetate EDTA (TAE) buffer (Inqaba Biotechnical Industries (Pty) Ltd, Pretoria, South Africa), containing 0.1 mg/L of ethidium bromide. Seven µL of PCR product was mixed with 1.8X loading dye (Inqaba Biotechnical Industries (Pty) Ltd, Pretoria, South Africa). A 100 bp molecular weight marker (Inqaba Biotechnical Industries (Pty) Ltd, Pretoria, South Africa) was included for fragment size comparison, and DNA bands were

visualized under the UV trans-illuminator (Syngene bio imaging, Cambridge, United Kingdom).

3.1.9 Detection of length variation in the KAP1.1 gene

Amplimers were analysed in 2.0% w/v Agarose gels (New England BioLabs® Inc.) prepared with with 0.5X Tris-Acetate EDTA (TAE) buffer, containing 0.1 mg/L of ethidium bromide. Seven µL of PCR product was mixed with 1.8X loading dye (Inqaba Biotechnical Industries (Pty) Ltd, Pretoria, South Africa) and the gels were electrophoresed at a constant voltage of 90 V for 90 minutes, prior to visualisation with UV trans-illuminator (Syngene bio imaging, Cambridge, United Kingdom).

3.2.0 Detection of sequence variation using Polymerase chain reaction-Single Strand Conformational Polymorphism (PCR-SSCP)

In exploring genetic variation in the KRT33A, KAP3.2 and KAP1.3 loci, amplified PCR products were subjected to PCR-Single Strand Conformational Polymorphism (SSCP) analysis. Polyacrylamide gels (38:2 acrylamide/ bis-acrylamide, (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Ltd, Johannesburg, South Africa) vertical gels (Protean II 16 x 16 cm, 1.0 mm thick spacers, 24 well comb, Bio-Rad Laboratories, Ltd, Johannesburg, South Africa) were prepared containing 1X TBE, 7 M of Urea, 30% ammonium persulphate (APS) and 30 µL TEMED (Inqaba Biotechnical Industries (Pty) Ltd, Pretoria, South Africa).

The polyacrylamide gels were pre-run for an hour prior to loading the PCR amplimers to remove any polar impurity, in the vertical gel electrophoresis tank. The PCR products were mixed with 50 µL loading dye (95% formamide, 10 mM NA₂EDTA, 0.025% bromophenol blue, 0.025% xylene cyanol) (Inqaba Biotechnical Industries (Pty)

Ltd, Pretoria, South Africa), denatured by firstly preheating the Thermo-cycler lid (Thermo Scientific, Arktik thermal cycler) for two minutes followed by denaturing at 95°C for five minutes and immediately placed samples on wet ice before loading 10 µL aliquots. The polyacrylamide gels were run on 1X TBE (Inqaba Biotechnical Industries (Pty) Ltd, Pretoria, South Africa) running buffer at 200 V between 16 and 17 hours (Table 3.3). Furthermore the DNA bands on PAGE were visualized by the silver staining technique according to Itenge (2007) method adapted from Sanguinetti *et al.* (1994) with minor modifications like inclusion of urea in PAGE preparation and use of ‘stop’ solution is optional as the developer solution does not darken PAGE, and illustrated on Appendix E.

Table 3.3: Optimised SSCP conditions for the loci investigated

| Locus | Polyacrylamide gel % (38:2)* | Time (Hours) | Voltage (V) |
|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| KAP1.3 | 10 | 16 hours 30 minutes | 200 |
| KAP3.2 | 10 | 17 hours | 200 |
| KRT33A | 10 | 16 hours 30 minutes | 200 |

* (38:2) the ratio of Acrylamide/ Bis-acrylamide

The polyacrylamide gels in the study had a better resolution and visibility when run between 16-17 hours. However, PAGE run below or above the standard time had poor visibility, mostly smearing was observed when samples were subjected to prolonged hours and poor fragment separation with less time.

3.2.1 Genotyping for each locus

KAP1.1

Each animal was genotyped by comparison to allele standards generated on agarose gels that also had a 100 bp molecular weight marker in order to show the 311 bp fragment of the KAP1.1 gene, which was labelled as the B allele. Animals with the A allele could be observed through the fragment size of 341 bp, while the animals with the C allele had a fragment size of 281 bp.

KAP1.3, KAP3.2 and KRT33A

Each animal was genotyped by firstly confirming the presence or absence of polymorphism prior to grading the samples. As a result of PAGE gels being fragile during handling all grading was done while in the 'Stop' solution as illustrated in Appendix E, with respect to each gene under study.

3.2.2 Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) Sequencing

Allelic variation was confirmed through sequencing twenty-six randomly selected PCR products in both forward and reverse direction using primers on Table 3.1, at the University of Porto in Portugal. For the KAP1.1 locus only six samples were sequenced to determine PCR amplicon length variation and 20 PCR products were sequenced at the specified loci (KAP1.3, KAP3.2 and KRT33A). PCR products of each reaction were sequenced following the ABI Prism BigDye™ Terminator v3.1 Sequencing Kit protocol on an ABI3130xl DNA Analyser (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, California, USA).

3.2.3 Statistical analysis

All data was gathered and consolidated on Microsoft excel 13 prior to data analysis. Chi-square test of association at 5% level of significance was used to test for allele frequency distribution across all four farms; Neudamm, Kalahari, Tsumis and Gellap-Ost. The Spearman's Rank correlation formulae was used to calculate genotype frequencies of the four loci under study; KRT33A, KAP1.1, KAP3.2 and KAP1.3. Frequency distribution of the different alleles in Swakara sheep were tested for Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium.

The Chi square test of association equation used:

$$\chi^2_c = \sum \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

Where; c is the degrees of freedom

O_i is the observed allele frequencies

E_i is the expected allele frequencies

\sum is the summation of each data entry

χ^2_c is the critical Chi-square value

Spearman's Rank correlation: Allele frequency distribution:

$$A = [2(AA) + (AB) + (AC)] / 2(\text{sample size})$$

$$B = [2(BB) + (AB) + (BC)] / 2(\text{sample size})$$

$$C = [2(CC) + (AC) + (BC)] / 2(\text{sample size})$$

Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium equations

$$p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$$

$$p^2 + q^2 + r^2 + 2pq + 2qr + 2pr = 1$$

Where p, q, r denote the different alleles per gene

(<https://www.icalcu.com/stat/chisqtest.html>)

3.2.4 Research ethics

An ethical clearance with FANR/003/2019 as a reference number was obtained from the University of Namibia. Veterinarians and animal health technicians collected blood samples from the Swakara sheep on the four farms under study. All animals were handled humanly.

CHAPTER 4

RESULTS

4.1.0 Keratin Associated Protein (KAP1.1) gene

Three unique banding patterns that varied in length were observed for the KAP1.1 amplicon using PCR-Agarose gel electrophoresis typing methods. These were designated as A, B and C (Figure 4.1). Sequence analysis revealed that the length of each of these AFLP bands were 341 bp, 311 bp and 281 bp, respectively. Sequencing analysis confirmed that the length variation was the result of an insertion or deletion of a 30 bp region of the sequence. Table 4.1 depicts the genetic diversity across the four farms under study within the KAP1.1 gene of Swakara sheep. The Chi-square calculated value 32.28 was statistically significant ($P=0.004$). Hence it was inferred that the Swakara sheep population was in Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium with respect to the KAP1.1 gene. In this study, the B allele had a higher allele frequency (0.57%) in comparison to the A and C allele frequencies (Table 4.1).

Table 4.1: Genotype and allele frequencies of the KAP1.1 gene in four geographic locations

| Locus | Breed | Geographic location (Farm) | Farm total | Genotype frequency | Allele frequency % | Chi-square |
|--------|---------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|
| KAP1.1 | Swakara | Gellap-Ost | 46 | AA = 2 | A = 0.13 | 32.28 |
| | | Kalahari | 45 | AB = 25 | B = 0.57 | |
| | | Neudamm | 46 | AC = 15 | C = 0.3 | |
| | | Tsumis | 31 | BB = 58 | | |
| | | | | BC = 50 | | |
| | | | | CC = 18 | | |

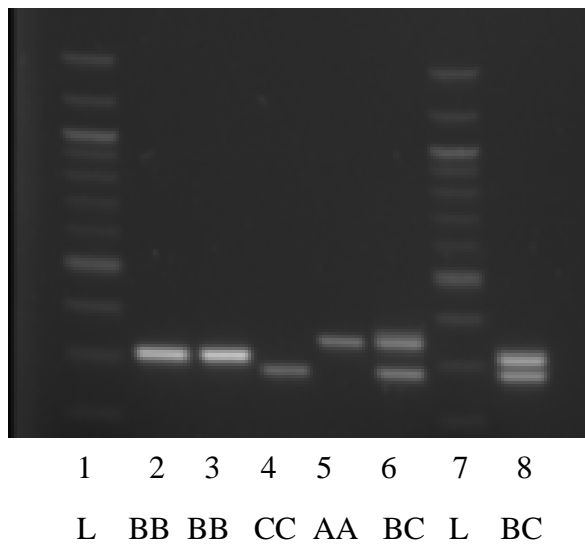


Figure 4.1: Length polymorphism within the KAP1.1 amplicon. Separated in a 2% Agarose-gel electrophoresis at 90 volts for 95 minutes. Lanes one and seven contain a 100bp molecular weight marker (L), lanes two to six and eight shows possible allelic variation within the KAP1.1 locus among Swakara sheep, where lane two and three denote the homozygous B allele, lane four denotes the homozygous C allele, lane five the homozygous A allele, lane six and eight denote the heterozygous BC allele.

A graphical representation and distribution of the three alleles identified in the study with respect to each farm as shown on Figure 4.2. The AA genotype was found only at Kalahari farm and it was observed that the B allele was highly distributed across the four farms.

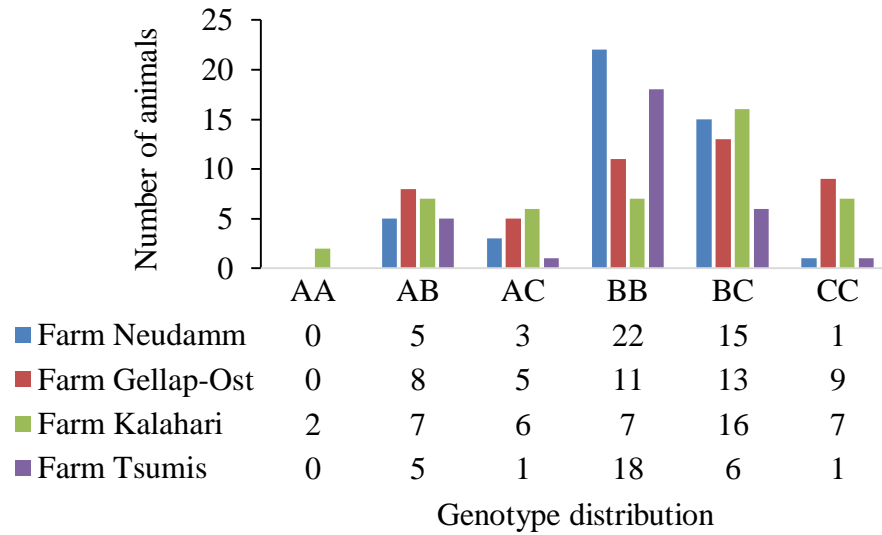


Figure 4.2: KAP1.1 Allele frequency distribution on four farms Gellap-Ost, Kalahari, Neudamm and Tsumis

Figure 4.3 depicts the phylogenetic tree for the KAP1.1 locus identified in sheep. The tree was constructed using the amino acid consensus sequences. The Swakara sheep are indicated as ‘Sample and a number assigned afterward’ whereas ‘FJ; L; MG; XM and a number assigned afterward’ denote the predicted reference sequences for comparison obtained from the NCBI. KAP1.1 Sheep sequence (XM024980561.1) was used as an out-group. The sequences were consolidated and drawn using MEGA software (Version 6).

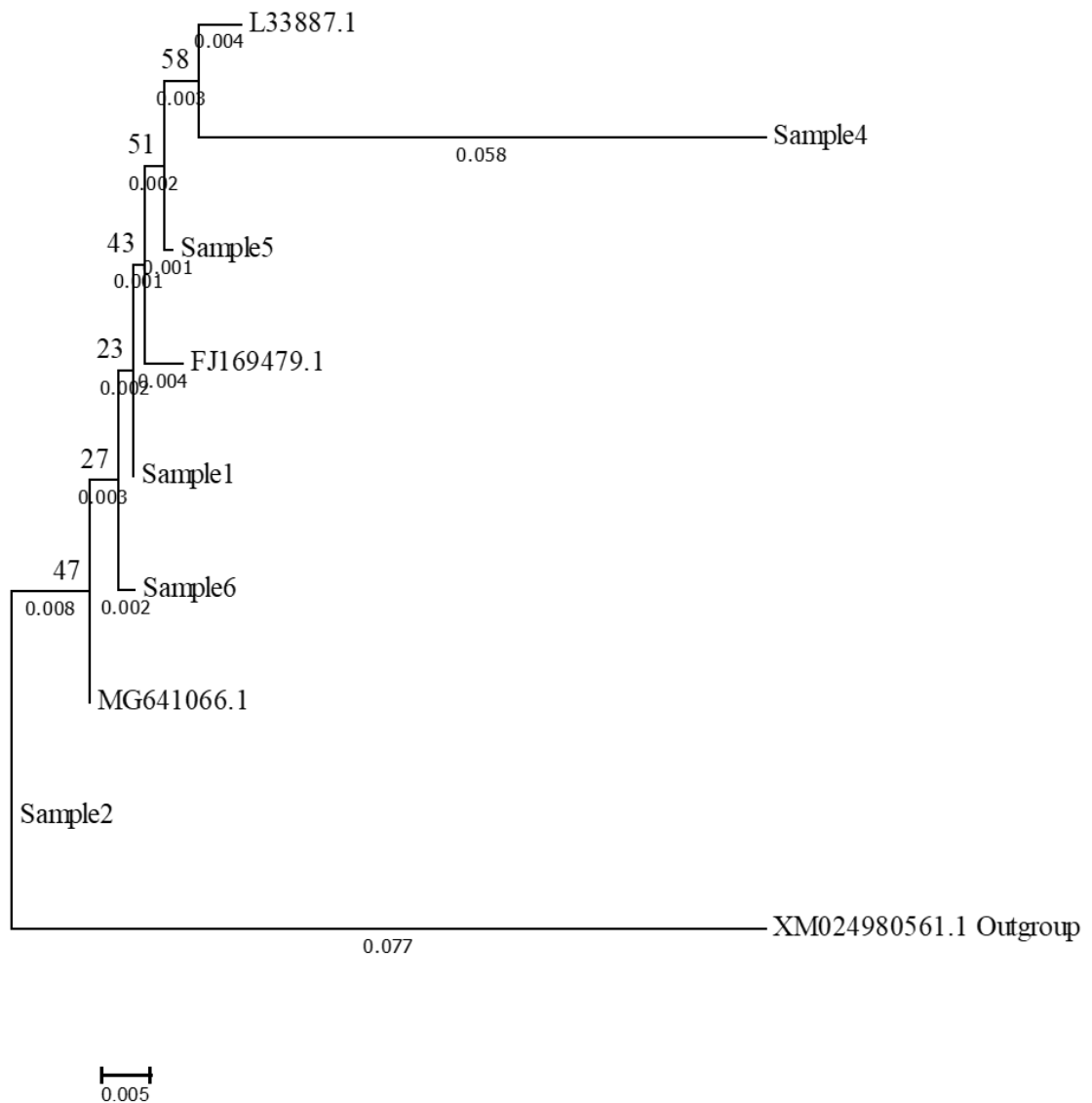
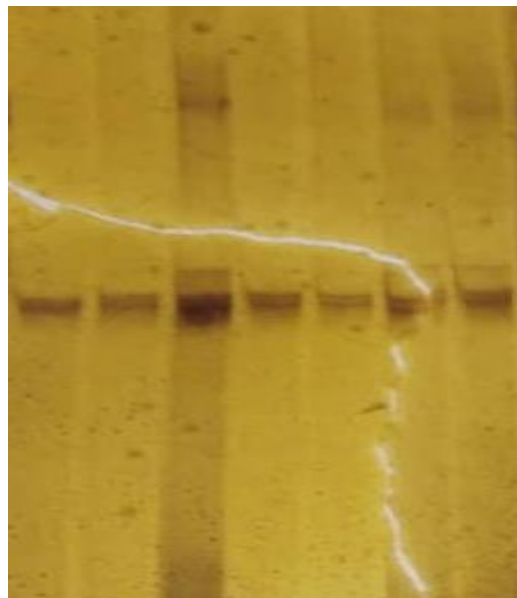


Figure 4.3: The evolutionary history was inferred using the Neighbor-Joining method, based on a 322 bp sequence and NCBI sequences were used for comparison in the KAP1.1 locus, in Swakara sheep. The optimal tree with the sum of branch length = 0.14911027 is shown. The percentage of replicate trees in which the associated taxa clustered together in the bootstrap test (100 replicates) are shown next to the branches. The analysis involved 9 nucleotide sequences. Evolutionary analyses were conducted in MEGA version 6.

4.1.1 Keratin Associated Protein (KAP1.3) gene

Figure 4.4 depicts polymorphism of ovine KAP1.3 gene and three variants (AA, CC and AB) in both homozygous and heterozygous forms were detected by PCR-SSCP. An overall sample size of 20 was used to identify polymorphism. Three KAP1.3 alleles were found 10 (AA), 7 (AB) and 3 (CC) with allele frequencies of 0.5, 0.35 and 0.15, respectively. The Chi-square value was statistically significant at $P=0.160$, and was in Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7
AA AA AB CC CC AB AB

Figure 4.4: SSCP analysis of the 570 bp amplimer of the KAP1.3 gene, in Swakara sheep and electrophoresed on 10% acrylamide/bis-acrylamide gel that contained 7 M concentration of urea run for 16 hours 30 minutes at 200V at room temperature. Lane one to lane seven are different genotypes at the KAP1.3 gene.

Figure 4.5 depicts the phylogenetic tree for the KAP1.3 locus identified in Swakara sheep. The tree was constructed using the amino acid consensus sequences. The Swakara sheep are indicated as ‘Sample and a number assigned afterward’ whereas AY; and a number assigned afterward’ denote the predicted reference sequence for comparison obtained from the NCBI. KAP1.3 Sheep sequence (AY835593.1) was used as an out-group. The sequences were consolidated and drawn using MEGA software (Version 6).

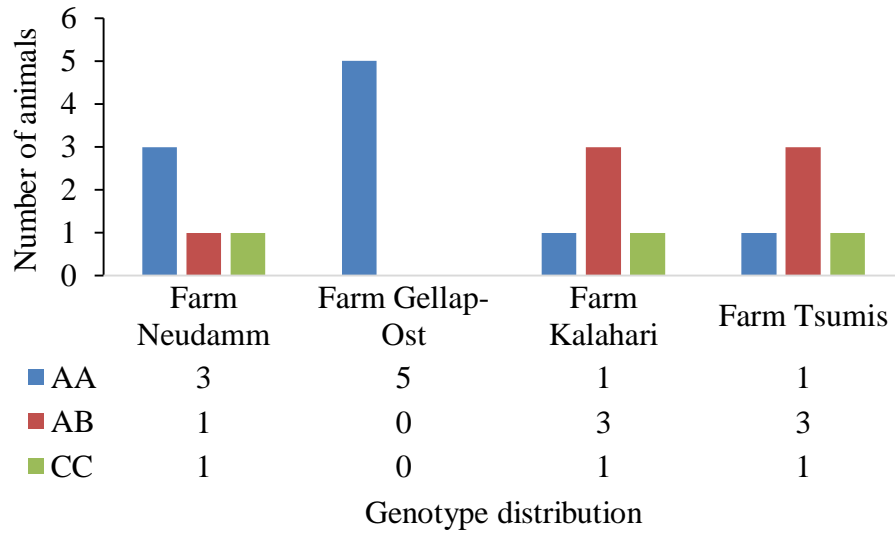
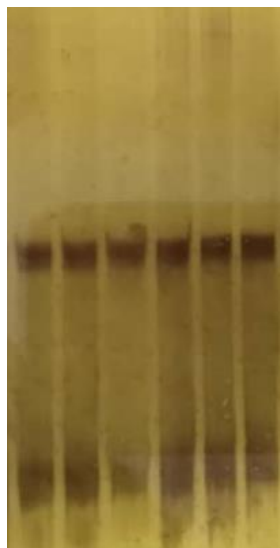


Figure 4.6: KAP1.3 Allele frequency distribution

4.1.2 Keratin Associated Protein (KAP3.2) gene

Figure 4.7 depicts a monomorphic distribution of ovine KAP3.2 across all four farms under study and one homozygous variant (AA) form was detected by PCR-SSCP. An overall sample size of 20 was used to identify the monomorphic pattern with a homogenous allele frequency of 100%.



AA genotype

Figure 4.7: All samples genotyped as AA, and indicated from lane one to six. SSCP analysis of the 426 bp amplicon of the KAP3.2 gene, in Swakara sheep and electrophoresed on 10% acrylamide/bis-acrylamide gel that contained 7 M concentration of urea run for 17 hours at 200V at room temperature.

Figure 4.8 depicts the phylogenetic tree for the KAP3.2 locus identified in sheep. The tree was constructed using the amino acid consensus sequences. The Swakara sheep are indicated as 'Sample and a number assigned afterward.' Whereas AY, and number assigned afterward' denote the predicted reference sequences for comparison obtained from NCBI. KAP3.2 (M21099.1) Sheep sequence was used as the root of the tree. The sequences were consolidated and drawn using MEGA 6 software.

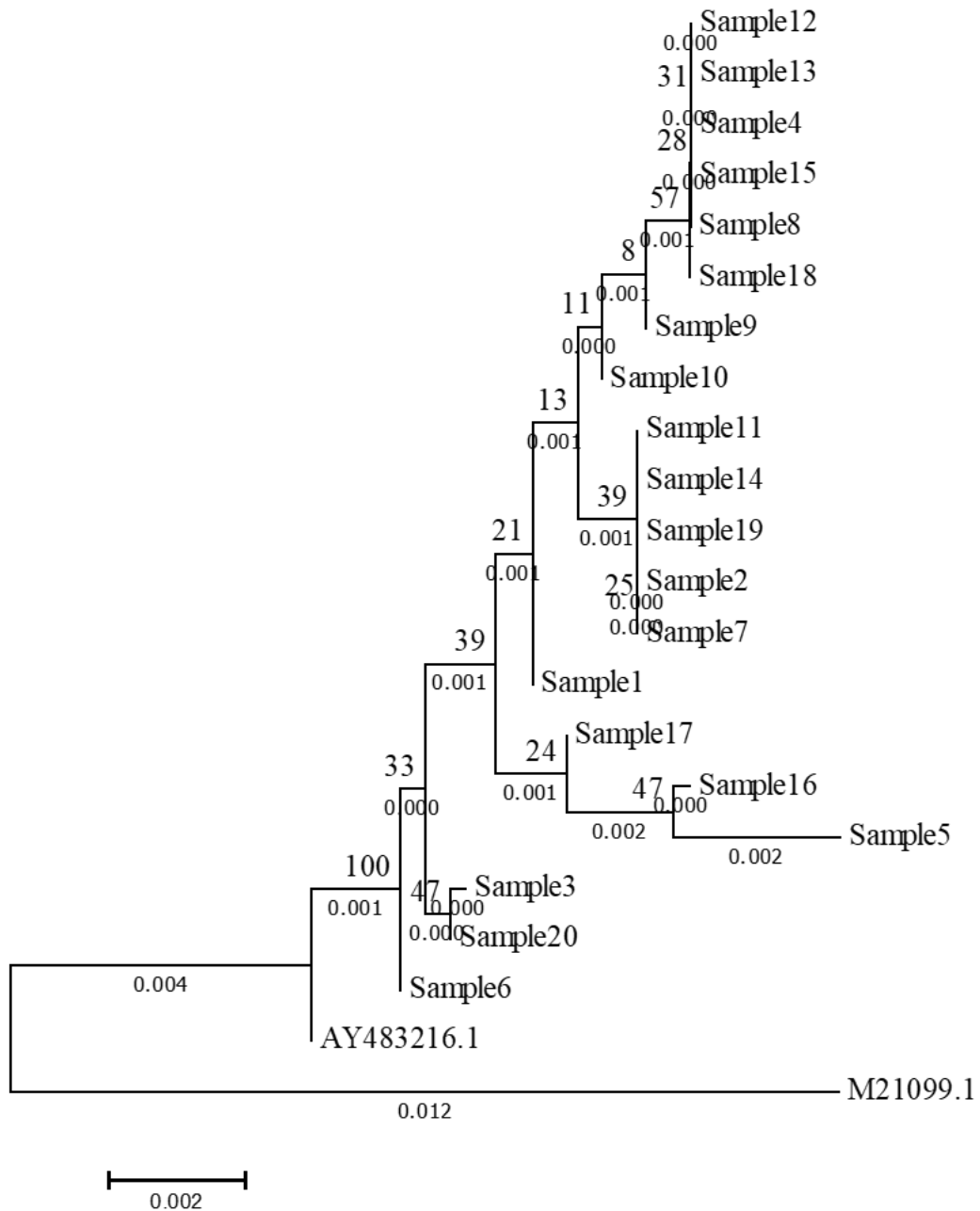


Figure 4.8: The evolutionary history was inferred using the Neighbor-Joining method, based on a 426 bp sequence and NCBI sequences were used for comparison in the KAP3.2 locus, in Swakara sheep. The optimal tree with the sum of branch length = 0.02063384 is shown. The percentage of replicate trees in which the associated taxa clustered together in the bootstrap test (100 replicates) are shown next to the branches. The analysis involved 22 nucleotide sequences. Evolutionary analyses were conducted in MEGA version 6.

Figure 4.9 demonstrates the allele frequency distribution with the KAP3.2 gene in Swakara. Uniquely the monomorphic pattern denoted as AA genotype was mostly distributed across the four farms under study.

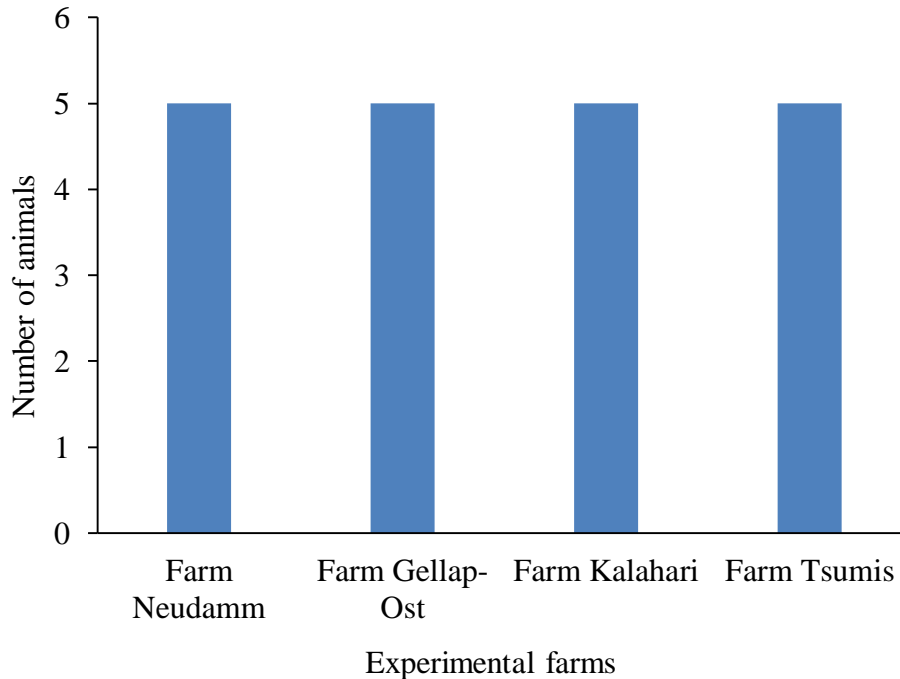


Figure 4.9: KAP3.2 allele frequency distribution in Swakara sheep from four farms. A unique monomorphic pattern was observed.

4.1.3 Keratin Intermediate filament protein (KRT33A) gene

Figure 4.10 exemplifies the allele frequency distribution observed in the KRT33A gene of the Swakara sheep. Moreover, Figure 4.11 depicts polymorphism of ovine KRT33A and two variants (AA and BB) with a homozygous forms were detected by PCR-SSCP. An overall sample size of 20 was used to identify polymorphism. Two KRT33A alleles were found 5 (AA) and 15 (BB) with allele frequencies of 0.25 and 0.75, respectively. There were no differences between the A and B alleles ($P=0.402$).

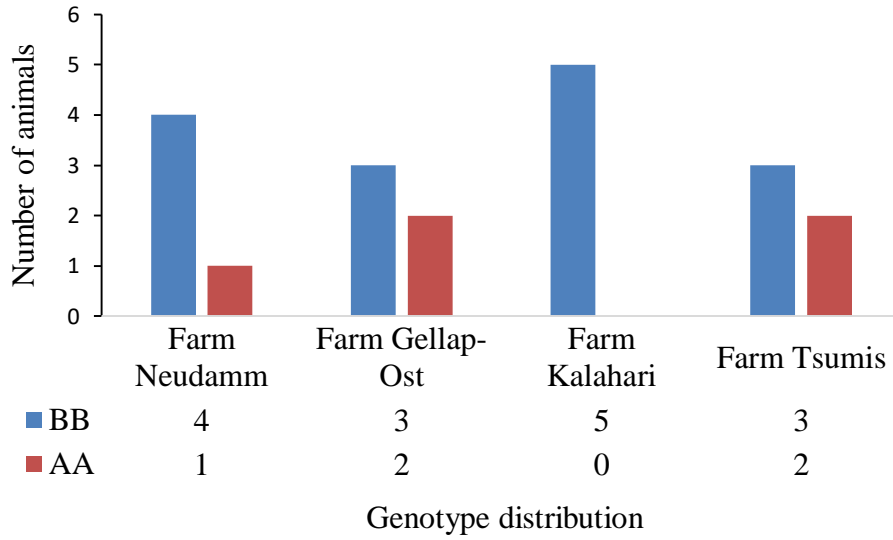


Figure 4.10: KRT33A allele frequency distribution of Swakara sheep situated on four farms

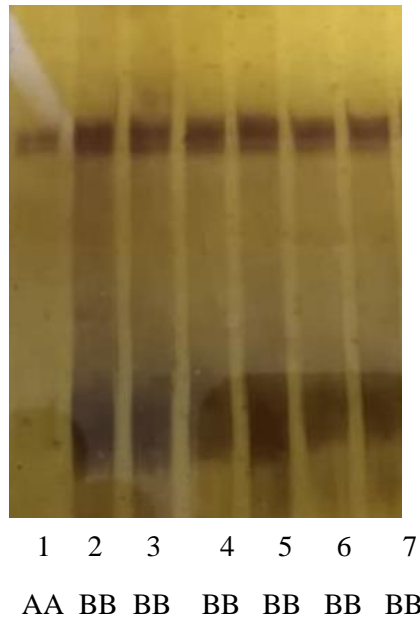


Figure 4.11: SSCP analysis of the 480 bp amplicon of the KRT33A gene, in Swakara sheep electrophoresed on 10% acrylamide/bis-acrylamide gel that contained 7 M concentration of urea run for 16 hours 30 minutes at 200V at room temperature. Lane one to lane seven are different genotypes at the KRT33A gene.

Figure 4.12 depicts the phylogenetic tree for the KRT33A locus identified in sheep. The tree was constructed using the amino acid consensus sequences. The Swakara sheep are indicated as 'Sample and a number assigned afterward.' Whereas KY, M and KF, and number assigned afterward' denote the predicted reference sequences for comparison obtained from NCBI. KRT33A (M23912.2) Sheep sequence was used as the root of the tree. The sequences were consolidated and drawn using MEGA 6 software.

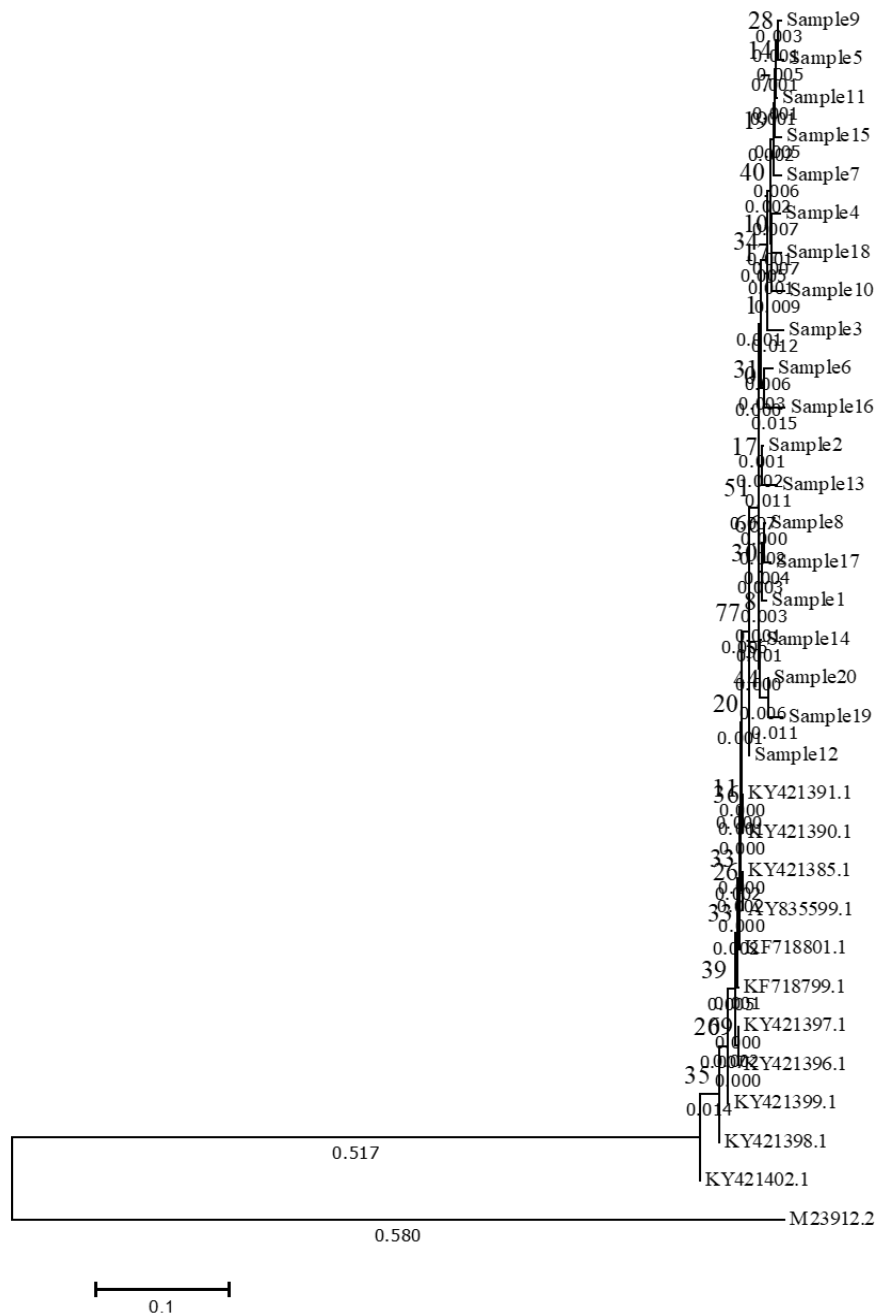


Figure 4.12: The evolutionary history was inferred using the Neighbor-Joining method, based on a 480 bp sequence and NCBI sequences were used for comparison in the KRT33A locus, in Swakara sheep. The optimal tree with the sum of branch length = 1.23245998 is shown. The percentage of replicate trees in which the associated taxa clustered together in the bootstrap test (100 replicates) are shown next to the branches. The analysis involved 32 nucleotide sequences. KRT33A (M23912.2) Sheep was used as an out-group/root of the tree Evolutionary analyses were conducted in MEGA version 6.

4.1.4 DNA sequence polymorphism software version 5.10 output results

A total of 26 samples were selected for sequencing at the University of Porto in Portugal following the ABI Prism BigDye™ Terminator v3.1 Sequencing Kit protocol on an ABI3130xl DNA Analyzer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, California, USA). The sequence output on Table 4.2 depicts a summary of the keratin gene, amplicon length, number of variable site, number of haplotypes, haplotype diversity, standard deviation of haplotype diversity and the Guanine-cytosine content. The KAP1.1, KAP1.3 and KRT33A loci had a haplotype diversity of 0.778, 0.883 and 0.733, respectively. There was no haplotype diversity observed in KAP 3.2 gene. GenBank sequences used for comparison in the study shared 98-100% similarity with the KAP1.1, KAP1.3, KAP3.2 and KRT33A genes in the study. Furthermore, sequence alignments are illustrated in text and adapted as a text file from BioEdit software version 7.0.5.

Table 4.2: Summary of sequence output from DNA Sequence Polymorphism software version 5.10

| Keratin gene | Base pair | Variable site(s) | No. of Haplotype(s) | Haplotype diversity (Hd.) | SD of Hd. | Variance of Hd. | G+C content |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| KAP1.1 | 322 | 7 | 4 | 0.778 | 0.091 | 0.00822 | 0.617 |
| KAP1.3 | 570 | 8 | 8 | 0.883 | 0.017 | 0.00030 | 0.637 |
| KAP3.2 | 426 | 0 | 1 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.0000 | 0.574 |
| KRT33A | 480 | 6 | 4 | 0.733 | 0.028 | 0.00078 | 0.643 |

Alignment:\Text file sequences\KAP1.1

```

      ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
      5      15      25      35      45      55
Sample1 -----
FJ169479.1 ----- --aacctcc tctcaacca
MG641066.1 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample2 -----
L33887.1 agatgcagaa ggtggagcca aaactcaaaa acttctctta acaacctcc tctcaacca
Sample4 -----
XM02498056 ----- --gcagacc aaactcagaa acttctccaa gcatcccagc tctcagccta

      ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
      65      75      85      95     105     115
Sample1 -----
FJ169479.1 actcctgaca ccatggcctg ctgttccacc agcttctgtg gatttcccat ctgttccact
MG641066.1 ----- --atggcctg ctgttccacc agcttctgtg gatttcccat ctgttccact
Sample5 ----- -----cacc agcttctgtg gatttcccat ctgttccact
Sample6 ----- -----cacc agcttctgtg gatttcccat ctgttccact
Sample2 ----- -----c agcttctgtg gatttccat ctgttccact
L33887.1 actcctgaca ccatggcctg ctgttccacc agcttctgtg gatttcccat ctgttccact
Sample4 ----- -----cc agcttctgtg gatttcccat ctgttccact
XM02498056 acccctgaca ccatggcctg ctgttctact agcttctgtg gtttcccat ctgttccact

      ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
      125     135     145     155     165     175
Sample1 ggtgggacct gtggctccag tccctgccag ccgacctgct gccagaccag ctgctgccag
FJ169479.1 ggtgggacct gtggctccag tccctgccag ccgacctgct gccagaccag ctgctgccag
MG641066.1 ggtgggacct gtggctccag tccctgccag ccgacctgct gccagaccag ctgctgccag
Sample5 ggtgggacct gtggctccag tccctgccag ccgacctgct gccagaccag ctgctgccag
Sample6 ggtgggacct gtggctccag tccctgccag cagacctgct gccagaccag ctgctgccag
Sample2 ggt-ggacct gt-gctccag tccctgccag ccgacctgct gccagaccag ctgctgccag
L33887.1 ggtgggacct gtggctccag tccctgccag ccgacctgct gccagaccag ctgctgccag
Sample4 gtgga---c tgtgctccag tccctgccag ccgacctgct gccagaccag ctgctgc--a
XM02498056 gctgggacct gtggct---- ----- ----- -----

      ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
      185     195     205     215     225     235
Sample1 ccaacc--- ----- ----- -----tcca tccagaccag ctgctgccaa
FJ169479.1 ccaacc--- ----- ----- -----tcca tccagactag ctgctgccaa
MG641066.1 ccaacc--- ----- ----- -----tcca tccagaccag ctgctgccaa
Sample5 ccaacc--- ----- ----- -----tcca tccagaccag ctgctgccaa
Sample6 ccaacctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag ccaacttcca tccagaccag ctgctgccaa
Sample2 ccaacc--- ----- ----- -----tcca tccagaccag ctgctgccaa
L33887.1 ccaacc--- ----- ----- -----tcca tccagaccag ctgctgccaa
Sample4 gcaacc--- ----- ----- -----tcca tccagaccag ctgctgccaa
XM02498056 ----- ----- ----- -----ccag ctgctgccga

      ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
      245     255     265     275     285     295
Sample1 ccgatctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag ccaacctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag
FJ169479.1 ccgatctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag ccaacctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag
MG641066.1 ccgatctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag ccaacctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag
Sample5 ccgatctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag ccaacctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag
Sample6 ccgatctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag ccaacctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag
Sample2 ccgatctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag ccaacctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag
L33887.1 ccgat----- ----- ----- -----ctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag
Sample4 ccgat----- ----- ----- -----ctcca tccagaccag ctgctgccag
XM02498056 tcaac----- ----- ----- -----ctgca gtcagaccag ctgctgccag

      ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
      305     315     325     335     345     355
Sample1 ccaacctgcc tccagaccag tggtgtgtg acgggctgtg gcattggttg cagcattggc
FJ169479.1 ccaacctgcc tccagaccag tggtgtgtg acgggctgtg gcattggttg cagcattggc
MG641066.1 ccaacctgcc tccagaccag tggtgtgtg acgggctgtg gcattggttg cagcattggc
Sample5 ccaacctgcc tccagaccag tggtgtgtg acgggctgtg gcattggttg cagcattggc
Sample6 ccaacctgcc tccagaccag tggtgtgtg acgggctgtg gcattggttg cagcattggc

```

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Sample2 | ccaacctgcc | tccagaccag | tggctgtgag | accggctgtg | gcattggtgg | cagcattggc |
| L33887.1 | ccaacctgcc | tccagaccag | tggctgtgag | accggctgtg | gcattggtgg | cagcattggc |
| Sample4 | ccaacctgcc | tccagaccag | agg----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| XM02498056 | ccaacctgcc | tccagaccag | tggctgtgag | accggctgtg | gcattggtgg | cagcattggc |
| | | | | | | |
| | 365 | 375 | 385 | 395 | 405 | 415 |
| Sample1 | tatggccagg | tgggtagcag | cga----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| FJ169479.1 | tatggccagg | tgggtagcag | cga----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| MG641066.1 | tatggccagg | tgggtagcag | cg----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample5 | tatggccagg | tgggtaaca- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample6 | tatggccagg | tgggtagca- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample2 | tatggccagt | tgggtagcag | cg----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| L33887.1 | tatggccagg | tgggtagcag | cggagctgtg | agcagccgca | ccaggtggtg | ccgccctgac |
| Sample4 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| XM02498056 | tatggccagg | tgggtagcag | cggagctgtg | agcagccgca | ccaggtggtg | ccgccctgac |
| | | | | | | |
| | 425 | 435 | 445 | 455 | 465 | 475 |
| Sample1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| FJ169479.1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| MG641066.1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample5 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample6 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample2 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| L33887.1 | tgccgcgtgg | agggcaccag | cctgcccccc | tgctgtgtgg | tgagctgcac | acccccgtcc |
| Sample4 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| XM02498056 | tgccgtgtgg | agggcaccag | cctgcctccc | tgctgtgtgg | tgagctgcac | acccccctcc |
| | | | | | | |
| | 485 | 495 | 505 | 515 | 525 | 535 |
| Sample1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| FJ169479.1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| MG641066.1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample5 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample6 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample2 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| L33887.1 | tgctgccagc | tgtactatgc | ccaggcctcc | tgctgcccgc | catcctactg | tggacagtcc |
| Sample4 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| XM02498056 | tgctgccagc | tgtactatgc | ccaggcctcc | tgctgcccgc | catcctactg | tggacagtcc |
| | | | | | | |
| | 545 | 555 | 565 | 575 | 585 | 595 |
| Sample1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| FJ169479.1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| MG641066.1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample5 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample6 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample2 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| L33887.1 | tgctgcccgc | cagcctgtgtg | ctgccagccc | acctgcattg | agcccatctg | tgagcccagc |
| Sample4 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| XM02498056 | tgctgcccgc | cagcctgtgtg | ctgccagccc | acctgcattg | agcccatctg | tgagcccacc |
| | | | | | | |
| | 605 | 615 | 625 | 635 | 645 | 655 |
| Sample1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| FJ169479.1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| MG641066.1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample5 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample6 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample2 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| L33887.1 | tgctgtgagc | ccacctgtgtg | aaagcaatgc | tgctgattgc | ttaag----- | ----- |
| Sample4 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| XM02498056 | tgctgccaac | ccacctgtta | aaaatcttct | gatggaatc | ctaagacaat | ggcacttcaa |
| | | | | | | |
| | 665 | 675 | 685 | 695 | 705 | 715 |
| Sample1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| FJ169479.1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| MG641066.1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample5 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

```

Sample6 -----
Sample2 -----
L33887.1 -----
Sample4 -----
XM02498056 agttagccag tgtagagtcc -----c aacaaacttc taaccactag caccataaac
          ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
          725      735      745      755      765      775

Sample1 -----
FJ169479.1 -----
MG641066.1 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample2 -----
L33887.1 -----
Sample4 -----
XM02498056 ccagctacc acctcatgtc aaaagctaca taattttcct aacatggaac ttgatttata
          ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
          785      795      805      815      825      835

Sample1 -----
FJ169479.1 -----
MG641066.1 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample2 -----
L33887.1 -----
Sample4 -----
XM02498056 ataaaaaac aaaaatattt catagatctg gatatgaaca gaagtcctac agtgtgaaaa
          ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
          845      855      865      875      885      895

Sample1 -----
FJ169479.1 -----
MG641066.1 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample2 -----
L33887.1 -----
Sample4 -----
XM02498056 gaa----- --tgtgtaat actttactat aaatatcttc tgaaatgttt caacaactca
          ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
          905      915      925      935      945      955

Sample1 -----
FJ169479.1 -----
MG641066.1 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample2 -----
L33887.1 -----
Sample4 -----
XM02498056 tcggcctttg gatttaataa aatttttcat tcttcagtga -----
          ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
          965      975      985      995      1005     1015

Sample1 -----
FJ169479.1 -----
MG641066.1 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample2 -----
L33887.1 -----
Sample4 -----
XM02498056 -----
          ....|....| ....|....| ...
          1025     1035

Sample1 -----
FJ169479.1 -----
MG641066.1 -----

```

```

Sample5 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample2 -----
L33887.1 -----
Sample4 -----
XM02498056 -----

```

Alignment:\Text file sequences\KAP1.3

```

      ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|.
      5      15      25      35      45      55
Sample1 ----- tcag-cctac
Sample19 ----- -----ac
Sample18 ----- -cag-cctac
Sample11 ----- -cag-cctac
AY835593.1 gggtggaaca agcagaccaa actcagaaac ttctccaagc atcccagctc tcggcctaac
Sample2 ----- -----
Sample12 ----- -----cgcctac
Sample20 ----- -----ac
Sample8 ----- -----ac
Sample13 ----- -----ac
Sample3 a----- ----- atccaagctc tcag-cctac
Sample16 ----- ----- tcag-cctac
Sample6 ----- ----- -cag-cctac
Sample7 ----- ----- ctac
Sample5 ----- -----ctc tcag-cctac
Sample15 ----- -----cctac
Sample4 ----- -----cctac
Sample14 ----- -----cctac
Sample9 ----- -----ctac
Sample10 ----- -----ctac
Sample17 ----- -----ac

```

```

      ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|.
      65      75      85      95      105     115
Sample1 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample19 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample18 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample11 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
AY835593.1 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample2 -cctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample12 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample20 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample8 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample13 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample3 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample16 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccacagc
Sample6 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample7 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample5 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample15 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample4 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample14 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample9 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample10 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc
Sample17 ccctgacacc atggcctgct gttccaccag cttctgtgga tttcccatct gttccactgc

```

```

      ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|. ....|.
      125     135     145     155     165     175
Sample1 tgggacctgt ggctccagct gctgccgatc aacctgcagt cagaccagct gctgccagcc
Sample19 tgggacctgt ggctccagct gctgccgatc aacctgcagt cagaccagct gctgccagcc
Sample18 tgggacctgt ggctccagct gctgccgatc aacctgcagt cagaccagct gctgccagcc
Sample11 tgggacctgt ggctccagct gctgccgatc aacctgcagt cagaccagct gctgccaacc
AY835593.1 tgggacctgt ggctccagct gctgccgatc aacctgcagc cagaccagct gctgccagcc
Sample2 tgggacctgt ggctccagct gctgccgatc aacctgcagt cagaccagct gctgccagcc
Sample12 tgggacctgt ggctccagct gctgccgatc aacctgcagt cagaccagct gctgccagcc
Sample20 tgggacctgt ggctccagct gctgccgatc aacctgcagt cagaccagct gctgccagcc
Sample8 tgggacctgt ggctccagct gctgccgatc aacctgcagt cagaccagct gctgccagcc

```


| | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Sample8 | cagccgcacc | aggtggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample13 | cagccgcacc | agatggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample3 | cagccgcacc | aggtggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample16 | cagccgcacc | agatggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample6 | cagccgcacc | agatggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample7 | cagccgcacc | aggtggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample5 | cagccgcacc | aggtggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample15 | cagccgcacc | aggtggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample4 | cagccgcacc | aggtggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample14 | cagccgcacc | aggtggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample9 | cagccgcacc | aggtggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample10 | cagccgcacc | aggtggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |
| Sample17 | cagccgcacc | aggtggtgcc | gccctgactg | ccgcgtggag | ggcaccagcc | tgctccctg |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| 365 | 375 | 385 | 395 | 405 | 415 |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Sample1 | ctgctggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample19 | ctgtgtggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample18 | ctgctggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample11 | ctgtgtggtg | agctgcacac | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| AY835593.1 | ctgtgtggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample2 | ctgctggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample12 | ctgtgtggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample20 | ctgtgtggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample8 | ctgctggtg | agctgcacaa | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample13 | ctgggtggtg | agctgcacac | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample3 | ctgctggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample16 | ctgtgtggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample6 | ctgctggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample7 | ctgctggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample5 | ctgctggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccaactg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample15 | ctgggtggtg | agctgcacac | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample4 | ctgctggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample14 | ctgtgtggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample9 | ctgtgtggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample10 | ctgtgtggtg | agctgcacac | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |
| Sample17 | ctgctggtg | agctgcacat | ccccgtcctg | ctgccagctg | tactatgccc | aggcctcctg |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| 425 | 435 | 445 | 455 | 465 | 475 |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Sample1 | ctgccgcca | tccactg-gt | ggacaa---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample19 | ctgccgcca | tccactg-gt | ggacaa---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample18 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gt | ggacaaacct | gcgaccgat | ctagtt---- | ----- |
| Sample11 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gt | ggacaatcct | gctgccgc-- | ccactc---- | ----- |
| AY835593.1 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gt | ggacagtct | gctgccgc-- | ccagcctgct | gctgccagcc |
| Sample2 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gt | ggacaa---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample12 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gt | ggacaa---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample20 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gt | ggacaa---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample8 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gt | gg----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample13 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gt | ggaca----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample3 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gt | ggaca----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample16 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gt | ggacaa---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample6 | ctgccgcca | tccaact-gt | ggacaatcct | gcgaccg-- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample7 | ctgccgcca | tccaact-gt | ggaca----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample5 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gg | ggacaa---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample15 | ctgccgcca | tccaact-gt | ggacaatcct | gctgccgc-- | ccatcct-- | ----- |
| Sample4 | ctgccgcca | tcc-act-gt | ggacaa---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample14 | ctgccgcca | tccactt-gt | ggacaa-cct | gctgccgc-- | ccatccttct | ttgtcaaat |
| Sample9 | ctgccgcca | tccaattgt | ggacaa----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample10 | ctgccgcca | tccaattgt | ggacaatcct | gctgccgc-- | cc----- | ----- |
| Sample17 | ctgccgcca | tccaattgt | ggacaaacct | gctgccgc-- | ccatccta-- | ----- |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| 485 | 495 | 505 | 515 | 525 | 535 |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Sample1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample19 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample18 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample11 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| AY835593.1 | cacctgact | gagcccgtct | gtgagccac | ctgctcccaa | cccatctgtt | aaaaacctac |
| Sample2 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample12 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

```

Sample20 -----
Sample8 -----
Sample13 -----
Sample3 -----
Sample16 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample7 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample15 -----
Sample4 -----
Sample14 aaaatccact ga-----
Sample9 -----
Sample10 -----
Sample17 -----

```

```

      ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....| ....|....|
      545      555      565      575      585      595
Sample1 -----
Sample19 -----
Sample18 --gaggcgcc cttgacacaa aaaaaa-----
Sample11 --gtcgtgtt tttaaaagga cgctttttt-----
AY835593.1 tgatggaaat tctaagacaa tggcacttca aaattagcca gtgtacagtc ccaacaaact
Sample2 -----
Sample12 -----
Sample20 -----
Sample8 -----
Sample13 -----
Sample3 -----
Sample16 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample7 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample15 -----
Sample4 -----
Sample14 -----
Sample9 -----
Sample10 -----
Sample17 -----

```

```

.
Sample1 -
Sample19 -
Sample18 -
Sample11 -
AY835593.1 a
Sample2 -
Sample12 -
Sample20 -
Sample8 -
Sample13 -
Sample3 -
Sample16 -
Sample6 -
Sample7 -
Sample5 -
Sample15 -
Sample4 -
Sample14 -
Sample9 -
Sample10 -
Sample17 -

```

Alignment:\Text file sequences\KAP3.2

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | 5 | 15 | 25 | 35 | 45 | 55 |
| Sample1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --catggctt |
| AY483216.1 | -cgagacacc | aagacttctc | tcatcaacc | aacaaaacc | agctcctgac | accatggctt |
| Sample6 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --catggctt |
| Sample9 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --catggctt |
| Sample17 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | accatggctt |
| Sample2 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | -----ctga- | accatggctt |
| Sample7 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --atggctt |
| Sample10 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --atggctt |
| Sample11 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --catggctt |
| Sample14 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --catggctt |
| Sample19 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --catggctt |
| Sample3 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | cccatggctt |
| Sample4 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | -ccatggctt |
| Sample8 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --atggctt |
| Sample12 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --atggctt |
| Sample13 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | -ccatggctt |
| Sample15 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --catggctt |
| Sample18 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --catggctt |
| Sample16 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | -ccatggctt |
| Sample5 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | -ccatggctt |
| Sample20 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----tggctt |
| M21099.1 | tcgagacacc | aagacttctc | tcatcaacc | aacaaaacc | agctcctgac | accatggctt |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 65 | 75 | 85 | 95 | 105 | 115 |
| Sample1 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| AY483216.1 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample6 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample9 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample17 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample2 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample7 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample10 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample11 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample14 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample19 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample3 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample4 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample8 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample12 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample13 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample15 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample18 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample16 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample5 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |
| Sample20 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccactcat | ctgctcctct |
| M21099.1 | gctgcgctcc | ccgctgctgc | agcgtccgca | ctggctctgc | caccac-cat | ctgctcctct |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 125 | 135 | 145 | 155 | 165 | 175 |
| Sample1 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| AY483216.1 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample6 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample9 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample17 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample2 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample7 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample10 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample11 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample14 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample19 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample3 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample4 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample8 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample12 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample13 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |
| Sample15 | gacaaattct | gtcgggtgtg | agtctgcctg | cccagcacct | gcccacacga | catcagcctc |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Sample8 | acgaccttca | ttcagcctgg | ctgtgaaaa | gtctgcgagc | cccgctggtta | aacagccaca |
| Sample12 | acgaccttca | ttcagcctgg | ctgtgaaaa | gtctgcgagc | cccgctggtta | aacagccaca |
| Sample13 | acgaccttca | ttcagcctgg | ctgtgaaaa | gtctgcgagc | cccgctggtta | aacagccaca |
| Sample15 | acgaccttca | ttcagcctgg | ctgtgaaaa | gtctgcgagc | cccgctggtta | aacagccaca |
| Sample18 | acgaccttca | ttcagcctgg | ctgtgaaaa | gtctgcgagc | cccgctggtta | aacagccaca |
| Sample16 | acgaccttca | ttcagcctgg | ctgtgaaaa | gtctgcgagc | cccgctggtta | aacagccaca |
| Sample5 | acgaccttca | ttcagcctgg | ctgtgaaaa | gtctgcgagc | cccgctggtta | aacagccaca |
| Sample20 | acgaccttca | ttcagcctgg | ctgtgaaaa | gtctgcgagc | cccgctggtta | aacagccaca |
| M21099.1 | acgaccttca | ttcagcctcg | ctgtgaaaa | gtctgcgagc | cccgctggtta | aacagccaca |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 365 | 375 | 385 | 395 | 405 | 415 |
| Sample1 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggc----- |
| AY483216.1 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttcaa |
| Sample6 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttcaa |
| Sample9 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tgg----- |
| Sample17 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggc----- |
| Sample2 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttaaa |
| Sample7 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttaaa |
| Sample10 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggc----- |
| Sample11 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttaaa |
| Sample14 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttaaa |
| Sample19 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttaaa |
| Sample3 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttcaa |
| Sample4 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttaac |
| Sample8 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttaac |
| Sample12 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttaac |
| Sample13 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttaac |
| Sample15 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttaac |
| Sample18 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttaac |
| Sample16 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttcaa |
| Sample5 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttcaa |
| Sample20 | tctttgcacg | ggttcagtga | tgagctgctc | --aagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttcaa |
| M21099.1 | tctttgcacg | ggcttagtga | tgagctgctc | ctaagtctta | atgCGtgatc | tggccttcaa |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 425 | 435 | 445 | 455 | 465 | 475 |
| Sample1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| AY483216.1 | ca-ctcact- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample6 | ca-ctcac-- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample9 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample17 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample2 | caactcacta | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample7 | ca----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample10 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample11 | ca-ctcacta | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample14 | ca-ctcacta | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample19 | ca-ctc--- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample3 | ca-ctc--- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample4 | ca----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample8 | c----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample12 | ca----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample13 | ca----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample15 | ca-c----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample18 | c----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample16 | ccactc--- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample5 | acactc--- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample20 | ca-ct----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| M21099.1 | ca-ctcacta | ttacctacat | caaattaaat | caatcccaat | agcttgggca | gtgttttcat |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 485 | 495 | 505 | 515 | 525 | 535 |
| Sample1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| AY483216.1 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample6 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample9 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample17 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample2 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample7 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample10 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Sample11 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

```

Sample14 -----
Sample19 -----
Sample3 -----
Sample4 -----
Sample8 -----
Sample12 -----
Sample13 -----
Sample15 -----
Sample18 -----
Sample16 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample20 -----
M21099.1 gcatTTGCC aactTctTgG attcTttctt cttttgcata gaattggaga ctttcttcct

```

```

.....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....|
          545          555          565          575          585          595

```

```

Sample1 -----
AY483216.1 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample9 -----
Sample17 -----
Sample2 -----
Sample7 -----
Sample10 -----
Sample11 -----
Sample14 -----
Sample19 -----
Sample3 -----
Sample4 -----
Sample8 -----
Sample12 -----
Sample13 -----
Sample15 -----
Sample18 -----
Sample16 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample20 -----
M21099.1 gtctttttaga gtctatcact attcTttgga aatgaacctt tttgactatt caacaataaa

```

```

.....|.....| .....|.
          605          615

```

```

Sample1 -----
AY483216.1 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample9 -----
Sample17 -----
Sample2 -----
Sample7 -----
Sample10 -----
Sample11 -----
Sample14 -----
Sample19 -----
Sample3 -----
Sample4 -----
Sample8 -----
Sample12 -----
Sample13 -----
Sample15 -----
Sample18 -----
Sample16 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample20 -----
M21099.1 cttcattctt acctag

```

Alignment:\Text file sequences\KRT33A

```

.....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....|
          5          15          25          35          45          55
Sample1 -----

```

```

Sample14 -----
Sample2 -----
KY421385.1 -----
AY835599.1 -----
KF718801.1 -----
KY421399.1 -----
KY421398.1 -----
KY421391.1 -----
KY421390.1 -----
Sample12 -----
KY421402.1 -----
KY421397.1 -----
KY421396.1 -----
KF718799.1 -----
Sample8 -----
Sample17 -----
Sample13 -----
Sample3 -----
Sample4 -----
Sample11 -----
Sample15 -----
Sample9 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample18 -----
Sample7 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample20 -----
Sample16 -----
Sample10 -----
Sample19 -----
M23912.2 gatccctgg aggaaggcat ggcaaccac tccagtattc ttgctggag aatcccatgg

```

```

.....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....|
      65      75      85      95      105     115

```

```

Sample1 -----
Sample14 -----
Sample2 -----
KY421385.1 -----
AY835599.1 -----
KF718801.1 -----
KY421399.1 -----
KY421398.1 -----
KY421391.1 -----
KY421390.1 -----
Sample12 -----
KY421402.1 -----
KY421397.1 -----
KY421396.1 -----
KF718799.1 -----
Sample8 -----
Sample17 -----
Sample13 -----
Sample3 -----
Sample4 -----
Sample11 -----
Sample15 -----
Sample9 -----
Sample5 -----
Sample18 -----
Sample7 -----
Sample6 -----
Sample20 -----
Sample16 -----
Sample10 -----
Sample19 -----
M23912.2 ccaggggagc ctggtgggct acagtccatg gggtcgcaaa gtcggacaca actgagtgac

```

```

.....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....| .....|.....|
      125     135     145     155     165     175

```

```

Sample1 -----
Sample14 -----

```

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Sample2 | ----- | ----- | ----- | -cgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttc-actt |
| KY421385.1 | tcagctgggc | acc----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| AY835599.1 | tcagctgggc | acc----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| KF718801.1 | tcagctgggc | acc----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| KY421399.1 | tcagctgggc | acc----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| KY421398.1 | tcagctgggc | acc----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| KY421391.1 | tcagctgggc | acc----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| KY421390.1 | tcagctgggc | acc----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample12 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | -gcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| KY421402.1 | tcagctgggc | acc----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| KY421397.1 | tcagctgggc | acc----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| KY421396.1 | tcagctgggc | acc----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| KF718799.1 | tcagctgggc | acc----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample8 | ----- | ----- | ----- | -cgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample17 | -----gtc | cc----- | ----- | tcgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample13 | tatgctgggc | ac----- | ----- | tcgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample3 | ----- | ----- | ----- | cgctccctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample4 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | --caccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample11 | ----- | ----- | ----- | -cgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample15 | ----- | ----- | ----- | -cgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample9 | ----- | ----- | ----- | -cgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample5 | tcg--ctggc | ac----- | ----- | tcgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample18 | acagctggga | ac----- | ----- | tcgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample7 | ----- | ----- | ----- | -cgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample6 | ----- | ----- | ----- | -cgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample20 | ----- | ----- | ----- | -----c | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample16 | ttag-ctgcg | ac----- | ----- | tcgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample10 | ----- | ----- | ----- | -cgctcctcc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| Sample19 | tcggcctggc | ac----- | ----- | -tcgctcctc | agcaccatgt | ctttcaactt |
| M23912.2 | taagcacagc | acagcacaga | aagaatctat | tcttctttct | aaaaccatga | ctttggaatt |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 185 | 195 | 205 | 215 | 225 | 235 |
| Sample1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample14 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample2 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| KY421385.1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| AY835599.1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| KF718801.1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| KY421399.1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| KY421398.1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| KY421391.1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| KY421390.1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample12 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| KY421402.1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| KY421397.1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| KY421396.1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| KF718799.1 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample8 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample17 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample13 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample3 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample4 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample11 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample15 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample9 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample5 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample18 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample7 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggg | tgccctccag |
| Sample6 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggg | tgccctccag |
| Sample20 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggg | tgccctccag |
| Sample16 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample10 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| Sample19 | ctgcctgccc | aacctgagct | tcogctccag | ctgctcctcc | aggccctggt | tgccctccag |
| M23912.2 | tgacttagca | aaaa----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 245 | 255 | 265 | 275 | 285 | 295 |
| Sample1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagctggt | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample14 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagctggt | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample2 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagctggt | gcagctgcaa |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| KY421385.1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| AY835599.1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| KF718801.1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| KY421399.1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| KY421398.1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| KY421391.1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| KY421390.1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample12 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| KY421402.1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| KY421397.1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| KY421396.1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| KF718799.1 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample8 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample17 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample13 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample3 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample4 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample11 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample15 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample9 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample5 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample18 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample7 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample6 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample20 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample16 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample10 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| Sample19 | ctgctgtggc | accaccctgc | ccggggcctg | caacatcccc | gccagcgtgg | gcagctgcaa |
| M23912.2 | ----- | actatatggg | ccagggttat | gtttgtccac | ctcagaaaga | tgagccagag |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 305 | 315 | 325 | 335 | 345 | 355 |
| Sample1 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample14 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample2 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| KY421385.1 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| AY835599.1 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| KF718801.1 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| KY421399.1 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| KY421398.1 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| KY421391.1 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| KY421390.1 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample12 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| KY421402.1 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| KY421397.1 | ctggttctgt | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| KY421396.1 | ctggttctgt | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| KF718799.1 | ctggttctgt | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample8 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample17 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample13 | ctggttctgg | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample3 | ctggttctgt | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample4 | ctggttctgt | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgaaaaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample11 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample15 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample9 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample5 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample18 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample7 | ctggttctgg | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample6 | ctggttctgg | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample20 | ctggttctgg | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample16 | ctggttctgt | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgaaaaa | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample10 | ctggttctgt | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| Sample19 | ctggttctgc | gag---ggct | ccttcaacgg | caacgagaag | gagaccatgc | agttcctgaa |
| M23912.2 | acttgccacc | gagtcagggc | tgtcaagccg | aaaaagagaa | gaagcaatag | tgtccttgaa |

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 365 | 375 | 385 | 395 | 405 | 415 |
| Sample1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | atgcgggagct |
| Sample14 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcgggagct |
| Sample2 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | atgcgggagct |
| KY421385.1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | atgcgggagct |

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|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| AY835599.1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | atgcggagct |
| KF718801.1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| KY421399.1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| KY421398.1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| KY421391.1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| KY421390.1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample12 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| KY421402.1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| KY421397.1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| KY421396.1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| KF718799.1 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample8 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | atgcggagct |
| Sample17 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | atgcggagct |
| Sample13 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample3 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample4 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample11 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample15 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample9 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample5 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample18 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample7 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample6 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | atgcggagct |
| Sample20 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample16 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample10 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| Sample19 | cgaccggctg | gccagctacc | tggagaaggt | gcggcagctg | gagcgggaga | acgcggagct |
| M23912.2 | ctgaccacac | cccagtaat- | ---gaaggtc | agcgctttca | tgccacatga | gtccagccct |

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|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 425 | 435 | 445 | 455 | 465 | 475 |
| Sample1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample14 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample2 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| KY421385.1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| AY835599.1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| KF718801.1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| KY421399.1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| KY421398.1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| KY421391.1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| KY421390.1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample12 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| KY421402.1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| KY421397.1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| KY421396.1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| KF718799.1 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample8 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample17 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample13 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample3 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample4 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample11 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample15 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample9 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample5 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample18 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample7 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample6 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample20 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample16 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample10 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| Sample19 | ggagagacgc | atcctggagc | gcagccagca | gcaggagccc | ctcgtgtgcc | ccaactacca |
| M23912.2 | ttgaagccag | accatgaagc | tcttatttca | -ctgatgccc | agtgtggaag | aggagtcttg |

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|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 485 | 495 | 505 | 515 | 525 | 535 |
| Sample1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaaggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample14 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaaggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample2 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaaggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| KY421385.1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaaggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| AY835599.1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaaggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |

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|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| KF718801.1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| KY421399.1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| KY421398.1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| KY421391.1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| KY421390.1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample12 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| KY421402.1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| KY421397.1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| KY421396.1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| KF718799.1 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample8 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample17 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample13 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample3 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample4 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample11 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample15 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample9 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample5 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample18 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample7 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample6 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample20 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample16 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample10 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| Sample19 | gtcctacttc | cggaccatcg | aggagctcca | gcagaagggtg | aggggctggg | cgctccattg |
| M23912.2 | acttagcaag | aagcccaact | aaagtcttt- | -tatgagttg | agggact--- | ----- |

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|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | |
| | 545 | 555 | 565 | 575 | 585 | |
| Sample1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtattgg | --ctaaga- | |
| Sample14 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtattgg | --ctaag-- | |
| Sample2 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagaattgg | ggctaag-- | |
| KY421385.1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --ctaag-- | |
| AY835599.1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --ctaag-- | |
| KF718801.1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --ctaag-- | |
| KY421399.1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --ctaag-- | |
| KY421398.1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --ctaag-- | |
| KY421391.1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --ctaag-- | |
| KY421390.1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --ctaag-- | |
| Sample12 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --cta--- | |
| KY421402.1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --ctaag-- | |
| KY421397.1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --ctaag-- | |
| KY421396.1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --ctaag-- | |
| KF718799.1 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagatatgg | --ctaag-- | |
| Sample8 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --ctaag-- | |
| Sample17 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --ctaag-- | |
| Sample13 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --ctaaga- | |
| Sample3 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --ctaaga- | |
| Sample4 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gct--- | |
| Sample11 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gctaaga | |
| Sample15 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gctaaga | |
| Sample9 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gctaaga | |
| Sample5 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gctaaga | |
| Sample18 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gctaaga | |
| Sample7 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gctaaga | |
| Sample6 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gctaaga | |
| Sample20 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gctaaga | |
| Sample16 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gctaaga | |
| Sample10 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gctaaga | |
| Sample19 | cctccagcag | gaagttgtag | ggagggaaatc | cgagtaattg | --gctaaga | |
| M23912.2 | -cttctgagg | aaacata--- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

CHAPTER 5

DISCUSSION

5.1.0 Genetic variation in Swakara sheep of Namibia

Genetic variation has become an objective tool traditionally used for improving animal species (Melus *et al.*, 2009). Numerous studies showed that there has been an increase in the number of KAP genes defined in humans and sheep species and progressive accounts of variation in these genes (Hua *et al.*, 2012). Rogers *et al.* (2005) illustrated that keratin associated proteins are encoded by a large number of genes which are polymorphic. Between two and nine alleles have been identified among the KAP genes (Gong *et al.*, 2010). Gene expression can be affected by the structure and function of the encoded proteins (Elmaci *et al.*, 2013), and variation in KAP genes has greatly influenced wool traits (Yardibi *et al.*, 2015) in most ovine species.

5.1.1 Length polymorphism analysis of the KAP1.1 amplicon

In this study, three length polymorphism alleles were observed within the KAP1.1 gene, separated on 2% Agarose-gel electrophoresis and designated A, B and C (Figure 4.1). The length polymorphism of the KAP 1.1 locus determined in this study in the Swakara sheep was previously reported in Romney sheep of New Zealand (Roger *et al.*, 1994) and Merino sheep of New Zealand (Itenge-Mweza *et al.*, 2007). Sequencing results of the three alleles were in agreement with the previously published KAP1.1 alleles. Upon alignment, the sequencing results revealed that the A, B and C alleles had 100% homology with reference to GenBank accession number FJ169479, GenBank accession number FJ169479.1 and GenBank accession number MG641066, respectively.

Results obtained showed that the B allele frequency was highly distributed in comparison to the A and C allele frequencies. A haplotype diversity of 0.778 was observed confirming the variation in allele distribution. The predominant B allele could be due to adaption of the Swakara sheep in Namibia since their conception in 1907. Yardibi *et al.* (2015) obtained a similar distribution allele frequency in Kivircik, Chios and Awassi wool sheep breeds in Turkey. In Namibia, Swakara sheep are primarily kept for pelt production which are sought for in the fashion industry. The study showed that the KAP1.1 locus is polymorphic, and this may contribute to an improved understanding of the organization of the keratin genes found on chromosomes 3 and 11. Polymorphism observed at the KAP1.1 locus may prompt further studies on KAP genes in Swakara sheep, which could lead to the identification of genetic markers linked to superior pelts.

5.1.2 Polymorphism identified at the KAP1.3 gene

In this study, three alleles were observed within the KAP1.3 locus with amplicon length of 570 bp run on 10% polyacrylamide gel-electrophoresis in Swakara sheep. The study results obtained differed from other published literature; Mahajan *et al.* (2017) used primers published by Chen *et al.* (2011) to detect a 598 bp amplicon using PCR-RFLP *Bsr* I restriction enzyme in Rambouillet sheep. Furthermore, the PCR product of 598 bp was reported for KAP1.3 by Rogers *et al.* (2007) in six sheep breeds, and Rogers *et al.* (1994) and Itenge-Mweza *et al.* (2007) also reported it in Merino sheep. In agreement, Xu *et al.* (2008) observed 598 bp amplicon in five sheep breeds of Xinjiang area, Chen *et al.* (2011) among Chinese Merino sheep and Kumar *et al.* (2016) in ten

sheep breeds of India. Therefore, indicating the two common methods used to identify polymorphism within the KAP1.3 gene.

In this study three different band patterns were obtained and designated as A, B and C with an allele frequency of 0.5, 0.35 and 0.15, respectively. Overall the A allele was highly distributed in comparison to the B and C alleles. It was observed that the A allele with the highest frequency was inherent mostly in ewes in comparison to rams. Mahajan *et al.* (2017) observed three diverse patterns and genotype using RFLP at two restriction sites which resembled AA (0.41), AB (0.47) and BB (0.12), with an overall 0.645 (A) and 0.355 (B) gene frequencies. Meena *et al.* (2018) reported polymorphism in Magra sheep at the KAP1.3 locus, were three genotypes identified were XX, XY and YY; with a genotype frequency of 0.12, 0.17, 0.71, respectively. Furthermore, with an allele frequency of 0.20 (X) and 0.80 (Y). The YY genotype was predominantly distributed in comparison to XX. Arora *et al.* (2011) study concurs with Meena *et al.* (2018). In contrast Kumar *et al.* (2016) had a higher frequency of XY genotype in comparison to the YY genotype in Indian sheep breeds. Darwish *et al.* (2018) reported seven alleles (A, B, C, D, F, G, T) in the KAP1.3 locus of Egyptian sheep and Powell *et al.* (1983) studies had a similar distribution. Furthermore, Gong *et al.* (2015); Mahajan *et al.* (2017) and Sulayman *et al.* (2017); reported six alleles (α , β , g, V, S, t) and Itenge-Mweza *et al.* (2007) identified 10 alleles designated A-J in New Zealand Merino sheep. However, different RFLP pattern using Bsr 1 restriction enzyme were reported by Rogers *et al.* (1993) in six sheep breeds, Xu *et al.* (2008) in five sheep breeds of Xinjiang.

Mahajan *et al.* (2017) asserts that differences in several studies on sheep could be as a result of selective breeding schemes, breed differences and mere evolutionary pressure. There is genetic variation that exists within the KAP1.3 gene in the Swakara sheep of Namibia.

Sequenced DNA output was used to infer and construct phylogenetic trees between the 20 Swakara sheep located in four geographic locations using MEGA software version 6.0. A haplotype diversity of 0.883 was observed in the KAP 1.3 gene as illustrated in Table 4.2. Altshuler *et al.* (2005) and Stumpf (2004) define a haplotype as a set of alleles in an organism closely linked on a chromosome and inherited together from a single parent. In agreement, Itenge-Mweza (2007) alluded that tight linkage between closely linked alleles (KAP1.1, KAP1.3 and KRT33A) on a chromosome could be associated with a particular trait of interest. Therefore, the KAP1.3, 0.883 haplotype diversity could be associated to superior pelt quality. Furthermore, breed difference, geographical location, animal husbandry practices and vegetation in an area may influence the allele frequency concentration in a population pool. The KAP1.3 gene was found polymorphic with AA, AB and CC genotypes using KAP1.3 primers and revealed by PCR-SSCP analysis. Polymorphism in KAP1.3 might be a potential genetic marker in Swakara sheep.

5.1.3 Identification of genetic variation in the KAP3.2 gene

The KAP3.2 gene was amplified from genomic DNA of Swakara sheep. One unique monomorphic genotype denoted as AA was observed with amplicon length of 426 bp. A 10% polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis was used to determine the presence of variation within four geographic locations. Itenge (2012) identified three alleles,

designated A, B and C at the KAP3.2 locus with the sire used in a half-sib family being homozygous, and was hence deemed uninformative. Furthermore, Wang *et al.* (2011) observed three genotypes; AA, AB and BB with AA genotype highly distributed in comparison to the others and overall with $P>0.05$. In contrary, McLaren *et al.* (1997) and Wang *et al.* (2011) reported two alleles in the KAP3.2 locus. Moreover, the monomorphic distribution may be as a result of species difference and adaptation of the Swakara sheep to the Namibian environment, as studies by Itenge (2012) and Wang *et al.* (2011) had similar findings of the sire used in the half-sib family. The KAP3.2 gene findings in this study could further be as a result of the crossbreeding of the Swakara sheep (then Karakul) with Namaqua Afrikaner and Black head Persian sheep resulting in a uniform inherent pattern of the AA genotype which was mostly observed and confirmed by the sequence haplotype diversity of zero. Based on the samples in the study it may be alluded that the Swakara sheep in Namibia and other sheep breeds may or may not have a monomorphic pattern at the KAP3.2 gene hence the need to optimize the PCR-SSCP protocol.

5.1.4 Polymorphism identified at the KRT33A amplimer

In this study, two length polymorphism alleles were identified at the KRT33A locus with amplimer length of 480 base pairs using PCR-SSCP typing methods. Ahlawat *et al.* (2014) observed three alleles in the Dumba, Marwari and Patanwadi sheep breeds in India. Itenge-Mweza *et al.* (2007) further identified six alleles (A, B, C, D, E, F) in the KRT33A gene, (previously referred to as KRT1.2 gene), of the Merino sheep in New Zealand. The two alleles identified in this study were designated A and B with an allele frequency of 0.25 and 0.75, respectively. Sequence data output revealed a haplotype

diversity of 0.733 in the KRT33A gene, which may be used to exploit traits of importance such as pelt quality in Swakara sheep. Kumar *et al.* (2016) reported three genotypes (MM, MN, NN) in Patanwadi and Nali sheep breed with an allele frequency distribution of 0.778 (M) and 0.222 (N), with genotype frequencies of 0.648 (MM), 0.260 (MN) and 0.092 (NN). On the contrary, the Nali breed had allele frequency distribution of 0.643 (M) and 0.357 (N), with genotype frequencies of 0.464 (MM), 0.366 (MN) and 0.170 (NN). Meena *et al.* (2018) observed three genotypes (MM, MN, NN) in the Magra sheep. The MM genotype was predominant in comparison to the NN genotype in Meena *et al.* (2018); which concurs to Kumar *et al.* (2016) studies. However, Meena *et al.* (2018) denoted that MM genotype was 0.56 whilst NN genotype was 0.07 which was lower than that observed among Nali and Patanwadi sheep breeds. A similar pattern was found in a study done by Rogers *et al.* (1993) in Romney, Merino, Dorset Down, Border Leicester and Coop worth sheep. The predominant B allele observed in this study could be attributed to integral pattern of inheritance in Swakara sheep and its adaptation to the Namibian environment. It is also possible that there are more than two alleles within the KRT33A gene of the Swakara sheep, but the PCR-SSCP genotyping method used may not have detected all the variations.

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In Namibia, Swakara sheep are primarily kept for pelt production which are sought after in the fashion industry. Three Keratin genes under study were polymorphic (KAP1.1, KAP1.3 and KRT33A) and one monomorphic (KAP3.2). Polymorphism in the KAP1.1 (3 alleles), KAP1.3 (3 alleles) and KRT33A (2 alleles) positively correlates with the indicated haplotype diversity, illustrated in Table 4.2. Results obtained may contribute to an improved understanding of the organization of the keratin genes (KAP1.1, KAP1.3, KAP3.2 and KRT33A) found on chromosomes 11. Studies have shown that a group of alleles tightly linked on a chromosome are likely to be inherited together from a single parent to the progeny. Hence, with the advent of the three keratin genes found to exhibit high genetic diversity in the study. Expressed as haplotype diversity in Table 4.2 (KAP1.1=0.778; KAP1.3=0.883; KRT33A=0.733), may be further exploited in possible identification of genetic markers associated with exceptional pelt quality in Swakara sheep.

The monomorphic distribution of the KAP3.2 gene could be attributed to homogeneity of all Swakara sheep sampled from the four study sites; Neudamm, Gellap-Ost, Kalahari and Tsumis. Moreover, the study results showed that most ewes had the genotype AB in the KAP1.3 gene. This predominant AB could probably be inherent in most females in comparison to males. Primarily Hardap region had a higher frequency distribution of six in comparison to Khomas with one and Karas region with zero in the KAP1.3 gene.

Studies have shown that during DNA replication different forms of alleles may arise due to mutation (Nicholas, 2010). Therefore, as a result of these different forms, researchers develop genetic markers linked to traits of economic importance in domesticated animals. Genetic markers are chromosomal landmarks used in the identification of specific regions in a gene; which have an inheritance pattern that can be traced. When identified, these genetic markers may be used to complement the currently used visual appraisal technique used during pelting sorting and grading in the Swakara industry. To our knowledge, no genetic markers that are associated with pelt quality traits in Swakara sheep have been identified so far. Polymorphism observed at the KAP1.1, KAP1.3, and KRT33A loci may prompt further studies on KAP genes in Swakara sheep, which may help with the identification of genetic markers linked to superior pelts and strategic selection of breeding stock. It may also potentially improve the accuracy of selection for exceptional lustrous pelt pattern. Campbell (2007) asserts that pattern and curl types improves significantly with the increase in Swakara (then Karakul) genetic contribution.

This work has the potential to provide fundamental baseline knowledge that other researchers can use in better utilization and improvement of the Swakara sheep breeding programs in developing superior pelt quality and overall Swakara sheep sustainability in Namibia. Distribution of allele frequency across the four farms under study slightly differs with what other researchers have reported in literature which could be attributed to the distinctive nature of the Swakara sheep of Namibia.

As a result of improved breeding schemes Namibia's Swakara sheep pelts have been perceived to be different from those of Bukhara, Uzbekistan where the Karakul

sheep originated. Furthermore, the study is a crucial baseline platform for other researchers to build on in better utilization and upgrading of the Swakara sheep in Namibia despite that current conclusion were drawn from Swakara sheep from only four farms. Furthermore, the distribution of allele frequency across the four farms under study concurs with what other researchers have reported in literature. Irrespective, of the erratic and harsh climatic conditions in Namibia the Swakara sheep industry has thrived well as seen in the remarkable exceptional pelts produced and sold in Copenhagen, Denmark.

The study recommends that a larger sample size be used that includes both commercial and communal Swakara sheep flocks in order to exploit genetic diversity and inclusion of the breeding herd from commercial farmers. It is further recommended that another study on a half-sib family be conducted using the KAP1.1 gene. Hence, genetic variation would allow successful development of genetic markers linked to superior pelt quality.

The PCR-SSCP protocol needs to be optimized in order to confirm the presence of genetic variation obtained in this study in the three genes (KAP1.1, KAP1.3 and KRT33A), and the monomorphic pattern in KAP3.2 gene in the Swakara sheep of Namibia. It is further recommended that urea be used when preparing polyacrylamide gels, which maintains the denatured state of the PCR product when run on the vertical gels. Furthermore,

Moreover, the study did not perform cloning of allele standards for each locus. However, to improve the genotyping process, it is recommended that for each locus, genomic DNA be selected from various sheep animals such that all the alleles detected

are represented in their collective genotypes. This DNA can then be amplified and primers subsequently cloned in future studies. The genotype of each animal would then be confirmed accurately by comparing allele standards generated through cloning.

Furthermore, it is advisable to re-sequence the genes in order to validate the results and prior to depositing on the NCBI GenBank

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Ethical clearance certificate



ETHICAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

Ethical Clearance Reference Number: FANR/003/2019 **Date:** 28 October 2019

This Ethical Clearance Certificate is issued by the University of Namibia Animal Research Ethics Committee (AREC) in accordance with the University of Namibia's Research Ethics Policy and Guidelines. Ethical approval is given in respect of undertakings contained in the Research Project outlined below. This Certificate is issued on the recommendations of the ethical evaluation done by the Research & Publications Committee sitting with the Postgraduate Studies Committee.

Title of Project: Identification of genetic variation in keratin genes of the Swakara sheep in Namibia

Nature/Level of Project: Master by Thesis

Researcher: Nellia Felicity Nyoni

Student Number: 201212522

Faculty: Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Resources

Supervisors:

Take note of the following:

- (a) Any significant changes in the conditions or undertakings outlined in the approved Proposal must be communicated to the AREC. An application to make amendments may be necessary.
- (b) Any breaches of ethical undertakings or practices that have an impact on ethical conduct of the research must be reported to the AREC.
- (c) The Principal Researcher must report issues of ethical compliance to the AREC (through the Chairperson of the Faculty/Centre/Campus Research & Publications Committee) at the end of the Project or as may be requested by AREC.
- (d) The AREC retains the right to:
 - (i) Withdraw or amend this Ethical Clearance if any unethical practices (as outlined in the Research Ethics Policy) have been detected or suspected,
 - (ii) Request for an ethical compliance report at any point during the course of the research.

AREC wishes you the best in your research.

AREC Chairperson (Dr M Janik)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "M Janik", written over a horizontal line.

APPENDIX B: DNA extraction protocol one

ZR Genomic DNA™ – Tissue Mini-Prep: Whole Blood, Serum and Plasma

The following is for the purification of DNA from 100 μL whole blood, serum or plasma (the volume can be adjusted to a maximum of 200 μL depending on your requirements. Fresh, frozen or preserved blood (in EDTA, citrate, or heparin) can be used. If the material cannot be processed immediately, the sample can be “stabilized” for later processing (as noted below) although the immediate processing is of blood samples is recommended.

1) Adjust total volume of sample (blood) to 100 μL with water in a micro-centrifuge tube and then add the following:

2X Digestion buffer 95 μL

Proteinase K 5 μL

*Vortex

2) Incubate the tubes at 55°C for 20 minutes.

3) Add 700 μL of Genomic Lysis Buffer to the tube

*Vortex

4) Transfer the mixture to a Zymo-Spin™ 11C Column in a collection tube

*Centrifuge at 10 000 X g for a minute

5) Add 200 μL of DNA Pre-Wash Buffer to the spin column in a new collection tube

*Centrifuge at 10 000 X g for a minute

6) Add 400 μL of g-DNA Wash Buffer to the spin column

*Centrifuge at 10 000 X g for a minute.

7) Transfer the spin column to a clean micro-centrifuge tube (Eppendorf). Add 50 μL DNA Elution Buffer or water to the spin column. Incubate 2-5 minutes at room temperature and then centrifuge at top speed for 30 seconds to elude the DNA. The eluded DNA can be used immediately for molecular based applications or stored at -20°C for future use.

APPENDIX C: DNA extraction protocol two

1. Add 400 µL of Genomic Lysis Buffer to 100 µL of blood, serum, or plasma (4:1). Thoroughly mix by vortexing 4-6 seconds, then let stand for 5-10 minutes at room temperature.

Note: Add 200 µL of Genomic Lysis Buffer to all samples less than 50 µL. For samples larger than 50 µL add proportional amount (4:1) Genomic Lysis Buffer (e.g. add 800 µL Genomic Lysis Buffer to 200 µL of blood sample)

2. Transfer the mixture to Zymo-Spin IIC™ column in a collection tube. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g for 1 minute. Discard the collection tube with the flow trough.

3. Transfer the Zymo-Spin IIC™ column to a new collection tube. Add 200 µL of DNA Pre-Wash Buffer to the spin column. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g for one minute.

4. Add 500 µL of g-DNA Wash Buffer to the spin column. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g for one minute.

5. Transfer the spin column to a clean micro-centrifuge tube. Add 50 µL DNA Elution Buffer or water to the spin column. Incubate 2-5 minutes at room temperature and then centrifuge at top speed for 30 seconds to elude the DNA. The eluded DNA can be used immediately for molecular based applications or stored -20°C for future use.

APPENDIX D: Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) preparation Prepare PAGE electrophoresis running buffer for the tank

1) 1 X TBE in a 7 litre PAGE tank

2) $C_1 V_1 = C_2 V_2$

10* X = 1 * 7 Litres

X = 0.7 Litres

Therefore 7 – 0.7 litres = 6.3 litres (Distilled water)

* = Multiplication sign

C = Concentration

V = Volume

Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis methods were adapted from Sanguinetti *et al.* (1994) and, the DNA bands on PAGE were visualized by the silver staining technique described by (Benbouza *et al.*, 2006; Itenge 2007) with minor modifications facilitated by a team from the Ministry of Agriculture and the student.

Steps involved:

1. Though-roughly wash glass plates with soap detergent using a soft sponge.
Repeat step to ensure that the glass plates are clean
 2. Let it air dry for at-least 30 minutes
 3. Use 5ml of absolute ethanol to clean the dry glass sandwich with smooth paper towels
 4. Let it air dry for a minimum of two minutes
 5. With the aid of a stand, let the two glasses lean on a stand, spray gentle WD40 silicon free spray (often used in mechanics) and is readily available in the market
 6. Let it air dry
 7. Place the glass sandwich together and cast on a PAGE stand
 8. Firmly clip the sides of the stand to minimize leakage of PAGE solution when placed in between the sandwich (the two glasses)
 9. PAGE gel preparation: Prepare 40% Acrylamide solution
 - a) Add 38g of acrylamide powder, add 2g of methylene bis-acrylamide and make up to 100 mL with distilled water.
 - b) Prepare 30% Ammonium persulphate
 - bi.) Weigh 3 grams of APS and top up with distilled water to make up a 10 mL of working stock
- * APS can be prepared once a week

How to prepare PAGE gel (30mL)

- a) From the above 40% Acrylamide solution use 7.5 mL
- b) For each polyacrylamide gel, use 12.6 grams of Urea (7 M)
- c) Add 3 mL of 10X TBE
- d) Top up with distilled water to make 30 mL
- e) From the prepared APS, add 300 μ L of APS
- f) Lastly, add 30 μ L of TEMED

*TEMED is added lastly as it quickly crystalizes the PAGE solution

10. Gentle load your gel quickly using a 5 mL pipette, delay in this may result in PAGE gel crystalizing while in the beaker. Hence, focus is needed in this phase.
Let your PAGE gel crystalize upon successful loading in between the glass sandwich for at-least an hour
11. Remove the casting stand and place your glass sandwich in the PAGE tank, pre-run to remove excess urea
12. Clean each well using a 5 mL pipette, so as to flush out urea or any gel blocking your wells prior to loading your rapidly denatured PCR products
13. Load the PCR products, set up the machine, ensure that all codes are appropriately connected
14. Run the PAGE protocol

Challenges encountered:

1. Failure to split the glass sandwich as the silicon agents firstly, clamped together, until WD40 was sourced. The PAGE protocol in this study was standardized in 6 weeks after numerous trials
2. Failure of glass sandwich to split resulted in loss of PCR amplimers

APPENDIX E: Gel staining procedure Method adapted from Itenge, 2007.

Fixation stock solution

- 1) In a 1L add 100 mL of Absolute ethanol add 5 mL of Acetic acid (100%)

Fixation working solution

- 2) Use 500 mL from the Fixation stock solution

Staining solution

- 3) From the stock solution above (Fixation stock solution) prepare a staining solution
- 4) Use 500 mL of the fixing solution and add 1g of Silver nitrate (AgNO_3) with a final concentration of 1X.

*Use a brown bottle

*Work at room temperature

Developer solution

- 5) Use 500 mL of distilled water
- 6) Add 15g of Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)
- 7) And lastly add 600 μL of Formaldehyde

*Add distilled water, NaOH and a magnetic stirrer in a bottle. Heat on a hot plate to completely dissolve the NaOH pellets at about 30°C. Add formaldehyde, keep the solution on the hot plate until the formaldehyde is mixed, and remove from the hot plate.

Rinse phase

8) Use 500 mL of distilled water to rinse

Stop solution

1) From the Fixing stock solution, use 500mL as a stop solution

*Stop solution step can be optional as the developer solution does not often darken your polyacrylamide gel.

Gel staining procedure

1) Fix with 500 mL fixing solution for 5 minutes, remove the solution

2) Stain with 500 mL staining solution for 7 minutes, remove the solution

3) Rinse with 500 mL of distilled water for 3 minutes, remove the water

4) Develop with 500 mL developer solution; leave until yellow colour develops and bands are clearly seen, remove the solution

5) Fix with 500 mL fixing solution for 3 minutes, remove the solution and score

*In the study gels were developed for approximately 35 minutes

*The fixing solution on the last phase is optional as it was observed the yellow gel background remains as is overnight

APPENDIX F: Sequences used to construct phylogenetic trees

KAP1 . 1

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>Sample1
-----CAACTCCTGACACCATGGCCtGCTGTTCCACCAGCTTCTGTGGA
TTTCCCATCTGTTCCTGTTGGTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGTCCCTGCCAGCCGACCTGCTGC
CAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGC-----CAAC
CGATCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGC
CAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACGGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCATTGGCT
ATGG-----
```

```
>Sample2
-----tgctgtTCCACCAGCTTCTGTGGA
TTTCCCATCTGTTCCTGTTGGTGG-ACCTGTG-CTCCAGTCCCTGCCAGCCGACCTGCTGC
CAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGC-----CAAC
CGATCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGC
CAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACYGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCATTGGCT
ATG-----
```

```
>Sample4
--CCCTCCTCTCAACCCAACTCCTGACACCATGGCCtGCTGTTCCACCAGCTTCTGTGGA
TTTCCCATCTGTTCCTGTTGGTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGTCCCTGCCAGCCGACCTGCTGC
CAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGC-----CAAC
CGATCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACCT-----
-----GCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACCGGT-----
```


CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCAYTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGRTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGYGTGGTGGTGGTGCACAYCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTACTATGCCAGGCCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATCCTACTG-----

>Sample14

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTYTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCARCCAACCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCAYTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGGTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGYGTGGTGGTGGTGCACAYCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTACTATGCCAGGCCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATC-----

>Sample15

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCARCCAACYTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGYTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCACTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGGTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGYGTGGTGGTGGTGCACAYCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTACTATGCCAGGCCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATC-----

>Sample16

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACYTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGYTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCAYTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGRTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGTGTGGTGGTGGTGCACATCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTACTATGCCAGGCCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATCCTAC-----

>Sample17

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTYTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACYTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGYTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCACTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGGTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGYGTGGTGGTGGTGCACATCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTACTATGCCAGGCCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATC-----

>Sample18

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACYTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGYTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCACTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGGTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGYGTGGTGGTGGTGCACATCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTACTATGCCAGGCCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATC-----

>Sample19

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTYTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA

TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGTTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCACTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGGTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGTGTGGTGTGAGCTGCACATCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTAATAAGCCAGGCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATCC-----

>Sample2

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACYTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCAYTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGGTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGYGTGGTGTGAGCTGCACATCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTAATAAGCCAGGCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATCCACTGTGGACA-----

>Sample20

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACYTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGYGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCAYTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGRTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGTGTGGTGTGAGCTGCACATCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTAATAAGCCAGGCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATCCACTG-----

>Sample3

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACYTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCACTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGGTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGCGTGGTGTGAGCTGCACATCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTAATAAGCCAGGCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATCCACTG-----

>Sample4

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACYTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCACTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGGTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGCGTGGTGTGAGCTGCACATCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTAATAAGCCAGGCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATCCACTG-----

>Sample5

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACYTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCACTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGCACCAGGTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCCGCTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGCGTGGTGTGAGCTGCACATCCCCGTCC
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>Sample6

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCCACC

AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
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CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCAYTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGACCCAGRTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCGCGTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGYGTGGTGTGAGCTGCACATCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTAATAAGCCAGGCCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATCC-----

>Sample7

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCARCCAACCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCAYTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGACCCAGRTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCGCGTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGYGTGGTGTGAGCTGCACAYCCCCGTCC
TGcTGCCAGCTGTAATAAGCCAGGCCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATCC-----

>Sample8

ACTTcTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCARCCAACCTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGCTGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCAYTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGACCCAGGTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCGCGTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGCGTGGTGTGAGCTGCACAYCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTAATAAGCCAGGCCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATCCTAC-----

>Sample9

ACTTCTCCAAGCATCCCAGCTCTCAGCCTAACCCCTGACACCATGGCCTGCTGTTCCACC
AGCTTCTGTGGATTTCCCATCTGTTCCACTGCTGGGACCTGTGGCTCCAGCTGCTGCCGA
TCAACCTGCAGTCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAGCCAACYTCCATCCAGACCAGCTGCTGCCAG
CCAACCTGCCTCCAGACCAGTGGYGTGAGACCGGCTGTGGCATTGGTGGCAGCAYTGGC
TATGGCCAGGTGGGTAGCAGCGGAGCTGTGAGCAGCCGACCCAGGTGGTGCCGCCCTGAC
TGCCGCGTGGAGGGCACCAGCCTGCCTCCCTGCTGCGTGGTGTGAGCTGCACATCCCCGTCC
TGCTGCCAGCTGTAATAAGCCAGGCCTCCTGCTGCCGCCCATC-----

KAP3.2

>Sample1

--AGACACCCAgACTTcTCTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
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CCAGCCCACTTGTGTGACAACTCCCCCGTGCCTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
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GACCTTCATTCAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
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>Sample10

CGAGACACCAAGACTTcTcTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
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CCAGCCCACTTGTGTGACAACTCCCCCGTGCCTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTCAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGACCGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTT-----

>Sample11

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CTGCGCTCCCCGCTGCTGCAGCGTCCGCACTGGTCCCTGCCACCACCATCTGCTCCTCTGA
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CCAGCCCACCTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTTCAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
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>Sample12
-----CAAGACTTcTcTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
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CAAATTCGTGCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACCTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTTCAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTT-----

>Sample13
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CAAATTCGTGCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACCTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTTCAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTT-----

>Sample14
--AGACACCAAGACTTCTcTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
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CAAATTCGTGCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACCTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTTCAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTT-----

>Sample15
CGAGACACCAAGACTTCTcTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
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CAAATTCGTGCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACCTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTTCAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCC-----

>Sample16
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CAAATTCGTGCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACCTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTTCAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTTCAAC-

>Sample17
CGAGACACCAAGACTTCTcTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
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CAAATTCGTGCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACCTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTTCAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTT-----

>Sample18
---GACACCAAGACTTCTcTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
CTGCGCTCCCCGCTGCTGCAGCGTCCGCACTGGTCCCTGCCACCACCATCTGCTCCTCTGA
CAAATTCGTGCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACCTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC

AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTACGCTGGTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGCACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCC-----

>Sample19

-----CCAAGACTTCTCTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
CTGCGCTCCCCGCTGCTGCAGCGTCCGCACTGGTCCCTGCCACCACCATCTGCTCCTCTGA
CAAATTCGTTCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTGTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTACGCTGGTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGCACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTT-----

>Sample2

-----CCAAGACTTCTCTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
CTGCGCTCCCCGCTGCTGCAGCGTCCGCACTGGTCCCTGCCACCACCATCTGCTCCTCTGA
CAAATTCGTTCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTGTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTACGCTGGTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGCACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTT-----

>Sample20

CGAGACACCAAGACTTcTCTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
CTGCGCTCCCCGCTGCTGCAGCGTCCGCACTGGTCCCTGCCACCACCATCTGCTCCTCTGA
CAAATTCGTTCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTGTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTACGCTGGTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGCACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTTCAACA
CTC---

>Sample3

CGAGACACCAAGAcTTCTCTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
CTGCGCTCCCCGCTGCTGCAGCGTCCGCACTGGTCCCTGCCACCACCATCTGCTCCTCTGA
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GACCTTCATTACGCTGGTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGCACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTTCAACA
CTCA--

>Sample4

CGAGACACCAAGACTTCTcTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
CTGCGCTCCCCGCTGCTGCAGCGTCCGCACTGGTCCCTGCCACCACCATCTGCTCCTCTGA
CAAATTCGTTCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTGTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTACGCTGGTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGCACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTT-----

>Sample5

CGAGACACCAAGACTTCTCTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
CTGCGCTCCCCGCTGCTGCAGCGTCCGCACTGGTCCCTGCCACCACCATCTGCTCCTCTGA
CAAATTCGTTCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTGTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTACGCTGGTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGCACGGGTTTCAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTTCAA--

>Sample6

CGAGACACCAAGACTTcTcTCaTCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
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CAAATTCGTTCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCCGTGCCTGTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
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GACCTTCATTACAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGCACGGGTTACAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTTcAaCA
CTC---

>Sample7

--aGACACCAAGACTTcTCTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
CTGCGCTCCCCGCTGCTGCAGGTCGCGACTGGTCCCTGCCACCACCATCTGCTCCTCTGA
CAAATTCGTGCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCGTCGCTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTACAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGCACGGGTTACAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTT-----

>Sample8

-----CCAAGACTTCTCTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
CTGCGCTCCCCGCTGCTGCAGGTCGCGACTGGTCCCTGCCACCACCATCTGCTCCTCTGA
CAAATTCGTGCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCGTCGCTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
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GACCTTCATTACAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGCACGGGTTACAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCTT-----

>Sample9

-----AGACTTcTCTCATCAACCCAACAAAACCCAGCTCCTGACACCATGGCTTG
CTGCGCTCCCCGCTGCTGCAGGTCGCGACTGGTCCCTGCCACCACCATCTGCTCCTCTGA
CAAATTCGTGCGGTGTGGAGTCTGCCCTGCCAGCACCTGCCACACGACATCAGCCTCCT
CCAGCCCACTTGTGTGACAACCTCCCCGTCGCTGCTATGTGCCTGACACCTATGTGCC
AACTTGCTTTCTGCTCAACTCTTCCCACCCCACTCCTGGACTGAGCGGGATCAACCTGAC
GACCTTCATTACAGCCTGGCTGTGAAAATGTCTGCGAGCCCCGCTGTAAACAGCCACATC
TTTGCACGGGTTACAGTGATGAGCTGCTC--AAGTCTTAATGCGTGATCTGGCCT-----

KRT1.2

>Sample1

-----gtggCTTGGTGAACCTGGACTCTGTGTTTCAGCTGGGCACCTCGCTCCCTCCAGCACCATGTCTTTCAACTTCT
GCCTGCCCAACCTGAGCTTCCGCTCCAGCTGCTCCTCCAGGCCCTGYGTGCCCTCCAGCTGCTGTGGCACCACCCTGCCY
GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGYGTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGYGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
CATGCAGTTCTYGAACGACCCGCTGGCCAGCTACCTGGAGAAGGTGCGGCAGCTGGAGCGGGAGAAACGCGGAGCTGGAGA
GACGCATCCTGGAGCGCAGCCAGCAGCAGGAGCCCCCTCGTGTGCCCCAACTACCAGTCTACTTCCGGACCATCGAGGAG
CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCGCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCCGAG-----

>Sample10

-----gtggCTTGGTGAACCTGGACTCTGTGTTTCAGCTGGGCACCTCGCTCCCTCCAGCACCATGTCTTTCAACTTCT
GCCTGCCCAACCTGAGCTTCCGCTCCAGCTGCTCCTCCAGGCCCTGYGTGCCCTCCAGCTGCTGTGGCACCACCCTGCCY
GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGYGTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGYGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
CATGCAGTTCTYGAACGACCCGCTGGCCAGCTACCTGGAGAAGGTGCGGCAGCTGGAGCGGGAGAAACGCGGAGCTGGAGA
GACGCATCCTGGAGCGCAGCCAGCAGCAGGAGCCCCCTCGTGTGCCCCAACTACCAGTCTACTTCCGGACCATCGAGGAG
CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCGCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCC-----

>Sample11

-----TGTGGCTTGGTGAACCTGGACTCTGTGTTTCAGCTGGGCACCTCGCTCCCTCCAGCACCATGTCTTTCAACTTCT
GCCTGCCCAACCTGAGCTTCCGCTCCAGCTGCTCCTCCAGGCCCTGCGTGCCTCCAGCTGCTGTGGCACCACCCTGCC
GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGYGTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGCGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
CATGCAGTTCTYGAACGACCCGCTGGCCAGCTACCTGGAGAAGGTGCGGCAGCTGGAGCGGGAGAAACGCGGAGCTGGAGA
GACGCATCCTGGAGCGCAGCCAGCAGCAGGAGCCCCCTCGTGTGCCCCAACTACCAGTCTACTTCCGGACCATCGAGGAG
CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCGCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCCGAG-----

>Sample12

--CaACTGTGGCTTGGTGAACCTGGACTCTGTGTTTCAGCTGGGCACCTCGCTCCCTCCAGCACCATGTCTTTCAACTTCT
GCCTGCCCAACCTGAGCTTCCGCTCCAGCTGCTCCTCCAGGCCCTGCGTGCCTCCAGCTGCTGTGGCACCACCCTGCC
GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGYGTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGCGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
CATGCAGTTCTYGAACGACCCGCTGGCCAGCTACCTGGAGAAGGTGCGGCAGCTGGAGCGGGAGAAACGCGGAGCTGGAGA
GACGCATCCTGGAGCGCAGCCAGCAGCAGGAGCCCCCTCGTGTGCCCCAACTACCAGTCTACTTCCGGACCATCGAGGAG
CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCGCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCCGAGAT-----

>Sample13

-----gtggcTTGGTGAACCTGGACTCTGTGTTTCAGCTGGGCACCTCGCTCCCTCCAGCACCATGTCTTTCAACTTCT
GCCTGCCCAACCTGAGCTTCCGCTCCAGCTGCTCCTCCAGGCCCTGYGTGCCCTCCAGCTGCTGTGGCACCACCCTGCCY
GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGYGTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGYGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
CATGCAGTTCTYGAACGACCCGCTGGCCAGCTACCTGGAGAAGGTGCGGCAGCTGGAGCGGGAGAAACGCGGAGCTGGAGA
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CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCGCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCCGAGAT-----

GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGYGTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGCGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
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GACGCATCCTGGAGCGCAGCCAGCAGCAGGAGCCCCCTCGTGTGCCCCAACTACCAGTCTACTTCCGGACCATCGAGGAG
CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCCGAg-----

>Sample4

-----gTGGCTTGGTGAACCTGGACTCTGTGTTTACAGTGGGCACCTCGCTCCCTCCAGCACCATGTCTTTCAACTTCT
GCCTGCCCAACCTGAGCTTCCGCTCCAGCTGCTCCTCCAGGCCCTGTGTGCCCTCCAGCTGCTGTGGCACCACCCTGCCT
GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGCTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGTGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
CATGCAGTTCYTGAAACGACCGGCTGGCCAGCTACCTGGAGAAGGTGCGGCAGCTGGAGCGGGAGAACCGGGAGCTGGAGA
GACGCATCCTGGAGCGCAGCCAGCAGCAGGAGCCCCCTCGTGTGCCCCAACTACCAGTCTACTTCCGGACCATCGAGGAG
CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCCGAG-----

>Sample5

CACaACTGTGGCTTGGTGAACCTGGACTCTGTGTTcagcTGGGCACCTCGCTCCCTCCAGCACCATGTCTTTCAACTTCT
GCCTGCCCAACCTGAGCTTCCGCTCCAGCTGCTCCTCCAGGCCCTGYGTGCCCTCCAGCTGCTGTGGCACCACCCTGCCY
GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGYGTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGYGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
CATGCAGTTCYTGAAACGACCGGCTGGCCAGCTACCTGGAGAAGGTGCGGCAGCTGGAGCGGGAGAACCGGGAGCTGGAGA
GACGCATCCTGGAGCGCAGCCAGCAGCAGGAGCCCCCTCGTGTGCCCCAACTACCAGTCTACTTCCGGACCATCGAGGAG
CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCCGAG-----

>Sample6

-----tgtgCCTTGGTGAACCTGGACTCTGTGTTTACAGTGGGCACCTCGCTCCCTCCAGCACCATGTCTTTCAACTTCT
GCCTGCCCAACCTGAGCTTCCGCTCCAGCTGCTCCTCCAGGCCCTGYGTGCCCTCCAGCTGCTGTGGCACCACCCTGCCY
GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGCTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGYGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
CATGCAGTTCYTGAAACGACCGGCTGGCCAGCTACCTGGAGAAGGTGCGGCAGCTGGAGCGGGAGAAYCGGGAGCTGGAGA
GACGCATCCTGGAGCGCAGCCAGCAGCAGGAGCCCCCTCGTGTGCCCCAACTACCAGTCTACTTCCGGACCATCGAGGAG
CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCCGAG-----

>Sample7

CaCAACTGTGGCTTGGTGAACCTGGACTCTGTGTTTACAGTGGGCACCTCGCTCCCTCCAGCACCATGTCTTTCAACTTCT
GCCTGCCCAACCTGAGCTTCCGCTCCAGCTGCTCCTCCAGGCCCTGYGTGCCCTCCAGCTGCTGTGGCACCACCCTGCCY
GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGYGTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGYGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
CATGCAGTTCYTGAAACGACCGGCTGGCCAGCTACCTGGAGAAGGTGCGGCAGCTGGAGCGGGAGAACCGGGAGCTGGAGA
GACGCATCCTGGAGCGCAGCCAGCAGCAGGAGCCCCCTCGTGTGCCCCAACTACCAGTCTACTTCCGGACCATCGAGGAG
CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCCGAG-----

>Sample8

CaCAACTGTGGCTTGGTGAACCTGGACTCTGTGTTTACAGTGGGCACCTCGCTCCCTCCAGCACCATGTCTTTCAACTTCT
GCCTGCCCAACCTGAGCTTCCGCTCCAGCTGCTCCTCCAGGCCCTGCGTGCCCTCCAGCTGCTGTGGCACCACCCTGCCC
GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGYGTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGCGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
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GACGCATCCTGGAGCGCAGCCAGCAGCAGGAGCCCCCTCGTGTGCCCCAACTACCAGTCTACTTCCGGACCATCGAGGAG
CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCCGAG-----

>Sample9

-----gtgCCTTGGTGAACCTGGACTCTGTGTTTACAGTGGGCACCTCGCTCCCTCCAGCACCATGTCTTTCAACTTCT
GCCTGCCCAACCTGAGCTTCCGCTCCAGCTGCTCCTCCAGGCCCTGCGTGCCCTCCAGCTGCTGTGGCACCACCCTGCCC
GGGGCCTGCAACATCCCCGCCAGTGTGGGCAGCTGCAACTGGTTCTGCGAGGGCTCCTTCAACGGCAACGAGAAGGAGAC
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GACGCATCCTGGAGCGCAGCCAGCAGCAGGAGCCCCCTCGTGTGCCCCAACTACCAGTCTACTTCCGGACCATCGAGGAG
CTCCAGCAGAAGGTGAGGGGCTGGGCCTCCATTGCCTCCAGCAGGAAGTTGTAGGGAGGGAATCCGA-----