

**USING DNA BARCODES TO IDENTIFY CONSTRUCTION OF
PLANT (*Stixis ovata* (Korth.) Hall. f. *subsp. fasciculata* (King)
Jacobs)**

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Summary

In this article, we present the results of using the gene sequence *matK* and *trnL* gene to identify the samples of the *Stixis ovata* subsp. *fasciculata* collected in Tan Thai commune - Dai Tu district - Thai Nguyen city. MatK and trnL gene were isolated successfully from the samples of Day tam cam collected in Dai Tu - Thai Nguyen. The two isolated gene segments were *matK* with size 699bp and *trnL* with 859 bp. The *matK* and *trnL* gene sequences of the T101 sample had 99.14% similarity to the *matK* gene sequence with code number JQ733095.1 of subspecies *Stixis ovata* subsp. *fasciculata* and 99.05% similarity with the *trnL* gene sequence with code JQ733136.1 also belong to this subspecies. Therefore, the sample T101 was identified as a subspecies - *Stixis ovata* subsp. *fasciculata*. The barcode genes *matK* and *trnL* are eligible to become accurate identification tools with samples of Day tam cam in the Thai Nguyen province.

Keywords: DNA barcode, *matK* and *trnL* genes, species identification, barcode, *Stixis ovata* subsp. *fasciculata*.