

Results Summary Sheet GenPass, LLC

Samples Sent From: WIDNR Send Results to:

Samples Received on: 8/3/2017 Richard Jens (jensfam73@gmail.com)

Received By: Syndell Parks

Mary Gansberg (<u>mary.gansberg@wisconsin.gov</u>)
Tom Wand (<u>wandswaters@gmail.com</u>)

Book: Milfoil Book 11

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Sample Summary:

Lake Name	Location	Lat/Lon	WBIC	Putative ID	Sample ID Code	Well Position
Cedar	North side public beach	NA	NA	NA	WI175-006	3F

Plate Diagram:

	ı	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х	ΧI	XII
Α	X	Х	Х	Х	Restriction (-) Control	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	.,,		Λ.	7.11
В	х	Х	х	Extraction (-) Control								
С	х	Х	х	PCR (-) Control								
D	Х	Х	Х	х								
E	х	Х	х	EWM (+) Control								
F	х	Х	WI175-006	M.q. (+) Control								
G	х	Х	х	HWM (+) Control								
Н	Extraction (-) Control	Х	х	NWM (+) Control								

^{*(-)} Control: Well run with water to ensure no contamination of samples during processing, (+) Control: Samples with know/verified ID to ensure process is working as desired.

Results Summary:

Lake Name	Sample ID Code	Analysis Type	Identification Result	Comments
Cedar	WI175-006	ITS RA	Eurasian Watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)	NA

^{*}ITS RA: ITS gene Rapid Assay; **SS-ITS: Straight Sequencing of the ITS gene; **SS-trnLF- Straight sequencing of the trnLF gene

Additional Notes: NA

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*DNA extractions were performed using the Qiagen DNeasy Plant mini kit and associated protocol (CAT# 69106). Samples processed were identified using an Internal Transcribed Spacer (ITS) rapid assay.

For more information on the downstream analysis, see:

Thum R.A., Lennon, J.T., Connor, J., Smagula, A.P. 2006. A DNA fingerprinting approach for distinguishing native and non-native milfoils. Lake and Reservoir Management. 22(1):1-6.

Sturtevant, A.P., Hatley, N., Pullman, G.D., Sheick, R., Shorez, D., Bordine, A., Mausolf, R., Lewis, A., Sutter, R., Mortimer, A. 2009. Molecular characterization of Eurasian watermilfoil, northern watermilfoil, and the invasive interspecific hybrid in Michigan lakes. Journal of Aquatic Plant Management. 47:128-135.

Grafe, S.F., Boutin, C., Pick, F.R., Bull, R.D. 2015. A PCR-RFLP method to detect hybridization between the invasive Eurasian watermilfoil (Mryiophllum spicatum) and the native northern watermilfoil (Myriophyllum sibiricum), and its application in Ontario lakes. Botany. 93:117-121.

** DNA extractions were performed using the Qiagen DNeasy Plant mini kit and associated protocol (CAT# 69106). Samples processed were identified by analysis of either the Internal Transcribed Spacer (ITS) gene or the trnLF gene.

For more information on the downstream analysis, see:

Moody, M. L., Les, D. H. (2002). Evidence of hybridity in invasive watermilfoil (Myriophyllum) populations. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 99(23), 14867–71. http://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.172391499

Moody, M. L., & Les, D. H. (2007). Geographic distribution and genotypic composition of invasive hybrid watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum x M. sibiricum) populations in North America. Biological Invasions, 9(5), 559–570. http://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-006-9058-9