

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/235631822>

1,000 sequences and counting ... Progress and workflow of the Sponge Barcoding Project.

Conference Paper · September 2010

CITATIONS
0

READS
66

14 authors, including:



Dirk Erpenbeck
Ludwig-Maximilians-University of Munich
332 PUBLICATIONS 3,317 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



Kathryn Hall
Queensland Museum
81 PUBLICATIONS 376 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



Astrid Schuster
University of Southern Denmark
17 PUBLICATIONS 110 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)



John N.A. Hooper
Queensland Museum
404 PUBLICATIONS 6,874 CITATIONS

[SEE PROFILE](#)

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



Seamounts Lithistid populations [View project](#)



Tethya wilhelma genome [View project](#)



1.000 Sequences and counting...

Progress and workflow of the Sponge Barcoding Project

Dirk Erpenbeck¹, Kathryn Hall², Gabriele Büttner¹, Simone Schätzle¹, Sergio Vargas¹, Oliver Voigt¹, Katharina Sacher¹, Astrid Schuster¹ Benjamin Läuchli¹, Stephan Lauthenschlager¹, Sabine Beierl,¹ Gerhard Haszprunar³, John N.A. Hooper², Gert Wörheide¹

¹ Dept. of Earth and Environmental Sciences Paleontology & Geobiology, & GeoBio-Center^{LMU} Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich, Germany

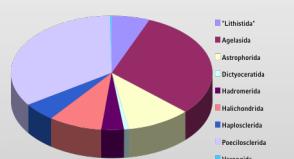
² Biodiversity Project, Queensland Museum, South Brisbane, QLD 4101, Australia

³ Bavarian State Collection of Zoology & GeoBio-Center^{LMU}, Munich, Germany

contact: info@spongebarcoding.org , www.spongebarcoding.org



The Sponge Barcoding Project (www.spongebarcoding.org) is the first worldwide barcoding project on any non-bilaterian taxon, and aims to cover the complete taxonomic range of Porifera. The Sponge Barcoding Database (SBD) is the prime access point for DNA signature sequences together with information on conventional morphological taxonomic characters of sponges. This unique combination of sponge-specific conventional taxonomic information and their DNA signature sequences is crucial for the use on sponges and the distinguishing feature to all other DNA databases. In its initial phase, the Sponge Barcoding Project currently constructs its backbone framework of DNA signature sequences primarily from specimens of the Queensland Museum (QM, Brisbane, Australia), which hosts one of the largest sponge collection of the Southern Hemisphere and provides tissue of 17.000 samples. Currently extracts of 4.000 specimens extracts are produced and in October 2010 the 1.000th sequence is expected to be uploaded to the sponge barcoding database.



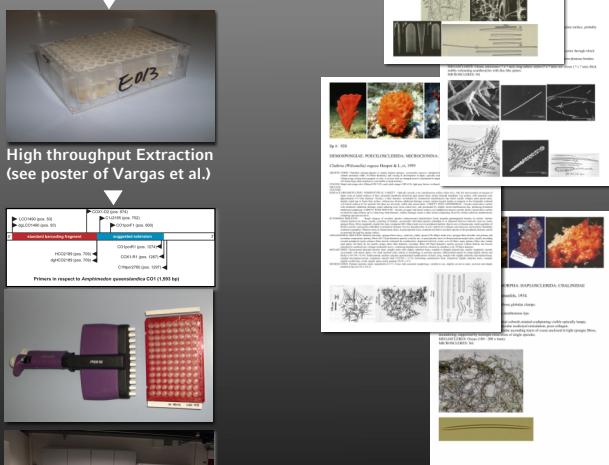
Current (Sept 2010) ordinal distribution of the QM samples uploaded to the SBD



Subsampling 17.000 QM Specimens



Shipment to LMU Munich



PCR of Barcoding Fragments



High throughput PCR cleanup

Compilation of morphological- and metadata

Sequences



Upload to the Sponge Barcoding Database (www.spongebarcoding.org)

DNA



DNA Storage at the DNA-Bank of the Bavarian State Collection

Sequences

Phylogenetic analysis via the Sponge Genetree Server (www.spongegenetrees.org)



acknowledges support from:



Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft
DFG

Bavarian State Ministry of
Sciences, Research and the Arts