06.02-048 DNA EXTRACTION AND PURIFICATION FROM SPECIES OF *Tabebuia aurea* AND *T. ochracea* (Bignoniaceae).

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The extraction of DNA from plant material, particularly from native species, can be made difficult by the presence of polyphenols and other secondary compounds released with cell destruction. Several extraction methods were tested, in an attempt to obtain highly purified genomic material of leaves from adult trees of *Tabebuia aurea* and *T. ochracea* (Bignoniaceae), from the Brazilian cerrado and from the Pantanal Matogrossense. A standard CTAB procedure was not efficient in extracting DNA of several individual samples. A combination of the CTAB procedure in Doyle et.al. (1991) with the method described in Jobes *et al.* (1995) increased the purity of the material obtained, and succeeded in extracting the DNA of the all 45 samples. 2 % CTAB, 1 % SDS and KCO_2 5 M were included in the extraction buffer. The further inclusion of steps of elution of proteins, polyphenols, and polysaccharides with chloroform:isoamyl alcohol and DNA precipitation with 95 % Ethanol and NaCl were important for the success of the extraction. Supported by: CNPq, FINEP/PADCT, Pronex, FAPEMIG and SEP/EMBRAPA