

CHAPTER 5

Conclusions

In conclusion, three single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) were found in the experimental families derived from the lake Manzala population. Three of the identified SNPs were located in one intron (intron 6 SNP2) and two exons (exon6 SNP1 and exon7 SNP3) of *amh* gene. The SNPs located in exon 6 and exon 7 might cause a change in the protein function due to the substitution of amino acid acids from glutamine to glutamic acid (codons Gaa/Caa in SNP1 and alanine to valine (codon gCg/gTg) and the variation of *amh* might indicate the difference between male and female Nile tilapia. However, the functional role of the identified SNPs remains to be elucidated.

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