

## Molecular Barcoding Reveals Possible Existence of Sympatric Species of *Emerita emeritus* in South Coast of Cilacap Central Java

<b>Publons ID</b>	(not set)
<b>Wos ID</b>	WOS:000656158000014
<b>Doi</b>	10.1088/1755-1315/593/1/012014
<b>Title</b>	Molecular Barcoding Reveals Possible Existence of Sympatric Species of <i>Emerita emeritus</i> in South Coast of Cilacap Central Java
<b>First Author</b>	
<b>Last Author</b>	
<b>Authors</b>	Nuryanto, A; Bhagawati, D; Rukayah, S; Rahayu, DRUS; Wibowo, DN;
<b>Publish Date</b>	2020
<b>Journal Name</b>	SOUTH-EAST ASIAN+ CONFERENCE ON BIODIVERSITY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY 2018
<b>Citation</b>	
<b>Abstract</b>	<p>Cilacap Regency resides in the southern part of Central Java. It faces the Indian Ocean and has a quite long coastline with sandy beaches as the favorable habitats for mole crabs. Careful examinations on previously identified as <i>Emerita emeritus</i> samples from Cilacap, the mole crabs showed slight morphological differences to <i>Emerita emeritus</i> Linnaeus. We assume that our samples are sympatric species of <i>E. emeritus</i> complex rather than <i>E. emeritus</i> Boyko. A length of 560 bp fragments of the cytochrome oxidase 1 was sequenced. Homology test resulted in 83 - 86% sequences similarity to <i>E. emeritus</i> sequence available in GenBank (KR047035). Our samples also had high genetic distances (0.152 0.155) to the sequence of KR047035. The phylogenetic tree showed a clear separation between our samples and reference sequence (<i>Emerita emeritus</i> KR047035) with a quite long branch. Those all three kinds of data prove that our <i>Emerita</i> samples are most likely not belong to previously identified <i>Emerita emeritus</i> Boyko although it shows only slight morphological differences. These results indicate that possible cryptic species of <i>Emerita emeritus</i> or <i>E. emeritus</i> complex inhabits sandy beaches in Cilacap coast. It has been described that cryptic species are common in aquatic organisms. However, we need more samples to examine and strengthen our finding.</p>
<b>Publish Type</b>	Book in series
<b>Publish Year</b>	2020
<b>Page Begin</b>	(not set)
<b>Page End</b>	(not set)
<b>Issn</b>	1755-1307
<b>Eissn</b>	
<b>Url</b>	<a href="https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000656158000014">https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000656158000014</a>
<b>Author</b>	Dr AGUS NURYANTO, S.Si, M.Si