

**DNA EXTRACTION FROM *Musa* sp. USING CONVENTIONAL
METHOD**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
ABSTRAK	ix
CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Significance of the Study	4
1.4 Objectives of the Study	4
CHAPTER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 The Plant Cell	5
2.2 <i>Musa</i> sp.	7
2.3 DNA Extraction Methods	9
2.3.1 CTAB (cetyltrimethylammonium bromide) Method	10
2.3.2 Edward SDS Method	11
2.3.3 Phenol Chloroform Isoamyl Alcohol Method	12
CHAPTER 3 : METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Materials	13
3.1.1 Raw Materials	13
3.1.2 Chemicals	
3.1.3 Apparatus	13
3.2 Methods	14
3.2.1 DNA Extraction method; CTAB buffer method	16
3.2.2 DNA Extraction method; SDS buffer method	17
3.2.3 DNA Extraction method; Phenol Chloroform Isoamyl alcohol	18
3.2 DNA Quantification	19

CHAPTER4 : RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
4.1 Quantitative Analysis	20
4.1.1 CTAB buffer method, SDS buffer method and Phenol Chloroform Isoamyl Alcohol method	21
4.1.2 The Modified CTAB buffer method	23
CHAPTER 5 : CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	27
CITED REFERENCES	31
CURRICULUM VITAE	35

ABSTRACT

DNA EXTRACTION FROM *Musa* sp. USING CONVENTIONAL METHOD

In Malaysia, banana is the second most widely cultivated fruit and about 12% of the total production is exported. Apart from being consumed as a fresh fruit, *Musa* sp. leaves are used worldwide as cooking material, natural herbs for skin, cosmetic and medicinal used. Extracting DNA mature leaves from plant sample is not an easy approach. The aim of this study is to identify the best conventional method and to compare the concentration and purity of DNA produced by extracting plant DNA from *Musa* sp. Three conventional methods are being used in this study; CTAB buffer method, SDS buffer method and Phenol Chloroform Isoamyl alcohol method. In addition, further study of CTAB buffer method is being done by altering the incubation time of the sample. Results obtained indicate that CTAB buffer method is the best method among all that being study with the ideal incubation time of forty five minutes. CTAB buffer method shows 1.541 of DNA purity compare to SDS buffer method which is 1.292 and Phenol Chloroform Isoamyl with 0.077. Therefore, in extracting mature *Musa* sp. leaves, the best method to be done is by using CTAB method with incubation time of forty five minutes at 65°C.