

Dedication

**I dedicate this work with
my best wishes to my
mother, my father, my brothers
and my sisters.**

Acknowledgments

I would like thank god for giving me this opportunity. I would like to express my gratitude to Dr. Abdelgadir Ali Almugadam, because without his valuable guidance & suggestions this work would not have been possible. I would like to extend my warmest thanks to Mr. Salah Alzaki who has continuously helped and encouraged by giving me the reagents and advice for some technical issues throughout the practical work. And most of all, I would like also to specially acknowledge my parents for their financial and emotional support.

List of Abbreviations

Bp	base pairs
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
dNTP	deoxynucleotide triphosphate
DTT	dithiothreitol
FISH	Fluorescence in Situ Hybridization
mRNA	messenger RNA
NDNAD	National DNA Database
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
RNA	ribonucleic acid
RFLP	restriction fragment length polymorphism
RT	reverse transcription
SDS	sodium dodecyl sulphate
SNPs	single nucleotide polymorphisms
UV	ultra violet
WBCs	White blood cells count

Abstract

The objectives of this study was to evaluate the yield and purity of DNA extracted from stored and fresh blood samples.

Analytical, comparative study was conducted in Khartoum state during the period from January to June, 2011. This study included 70 subjects, 35 of them were fresh blood samples and 35 of them were stored for three years.

Two and half ml of whole blood was collected in ethylene di-amine tetra acetic acid (EDTA) containers so as to determine the total white blood cells count by Glacial acetic acid and to extract the genomic DNA by chelex method. the DNA concentration was measured by spectrophotometer (Biophotometer, eppendorf) at 260 nm, DNA purity was determined by the A260/A 280 ratio.

The results showed that the mean concentration of DNA extracted from fresh blood samples was ($220.6\mu \text{ g/mL}$), which slightly higher than that extracted from stored blood samples ($207.7\mu \text{ g/mL}$), ($P=0.14$). The study also showed that the mean ratio of DNA extracted from fresh blood samples (1.06) was similar to stored ones (1.06), ($P=0.64$). Also in this study showed a weak correlation between TWBCs and the DNA concentration in fresh blood sample ($r=0.08$) and ($P=0.64$).

الكلمات المفتاحية

تهدف هذه الدراسة الي تقييم كمية وذقاء الحمض النووي في عينات الدم الماخوذة حديثاً والمحفوظة لمدة زمنية في ولاية الخرطوم في الفترة من يناير الي يونيو 2011. شملت الدراسة 70 عينة دم، 35 عينات دم ماخوذة حديثاً و 35 عينة دم محفوظة لمدة ثلاثة سنوات، تم اخذ اثنين ونصف مل من الدم في مانع تجلط واجريت لها حساب كريات الدم البيضاء باستخدام حمض الخلك و قياس كمية الحمض النووي بواسطة جهاز اس-بكترو فتلومتر طول موجي 260 نانومتر، وذقاء الحمض النووي باخذ النسبة بين الحمض النووي والبروتين بمعدل امتصاص 260\280.

اوصدحت الدراسة بان ليس هناك ارتفاع بـس بـطاف في متوسط العينات الماخوذة حديثاً (ميکرو جرام/مل 220.6) مقارنة بمتوسط العينات المحفوظة (ميکرو جرام/مل 207.7)، (القيمة النوعية=41). كما اوضحت الدراسة بان لا يوجد فرق في ذقاء الحمض النووي في متوسط العينات الماخوذة حديثاً (1.06) و متوسط العينات المحفوظة (1.06)، (القيمة النوعية=64). كما اوضحت الدراسة بان هناك علاقة ضعيفة بين كمية الحمض النووي وعدد كريات الدم البيضاء (معامل الارتباط=-0.80)، (القيمة النوعية=64).

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