

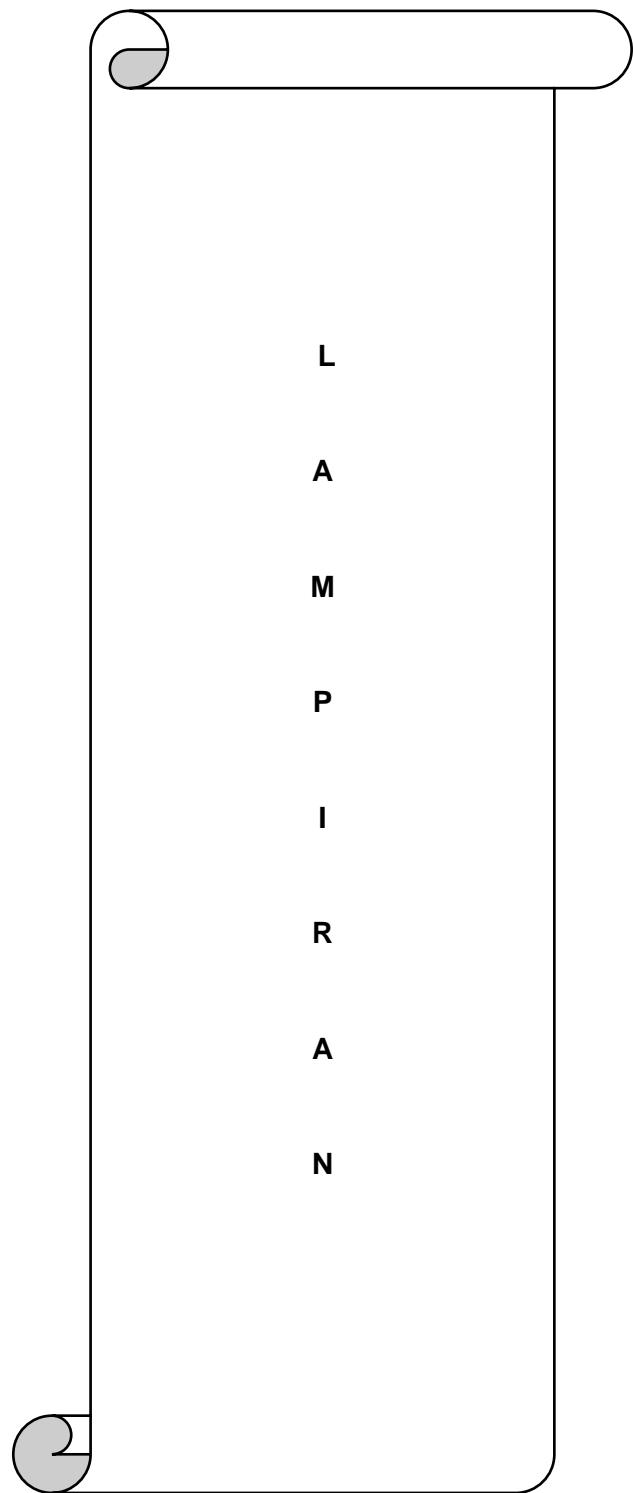
DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Akmal, S., Fadlian, R., Prismayanti, A. & Rahayu, S. 2019. Struktur populasi ikan tangkapan di perairan Selat Madura. *Jurnal Pengelolaan Perikanan Tropis*, 3(1): 16–23.
- Amorim P, Choat J.H, Fennesy S, La C, Ma K, Myers R, Nair R, Rhodes K, Sadovy Y, Samoilis M, Syharti S, To A. 2018. Epinephelus cooides. The IUCN Red List Threatened Species2018:e.T44674A2999451 DOI [10.2305/IUCN.Uk.2018-2.RL.TS.T44674A2999451.en](https://doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.Uk.2018-2.RL.TS.T44674A2999451.en).
- Anjalia, K.M., A. Mandala, B. Gunalanb, L. Rubana, E. Anandajothia, D. T. Hinesanthara, T.G. Manojkumara, & S. Kandan. 2019. Identification of six grouper species under the genus Epinephelus (Bloch, 1793) from Indian waters using PCR-RFLP of cytochrome c oxidase I (COI) gene fragment. food control, 101, 39- 44.
- Anonim. 2001a. Pembudidayaan dan Managemen Kesehatan Ikan Kerapu. SEAFDEC Aquaculture Department. Kelompok Kerja Perikanan APEC, Aquaculture Departement Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center.
- Arifin, O.Z. dan Kurniasih, T., 2007. Variasi genetik tiga populasi ikan nila (*Oreochromis niloticus*) berdasarkan polimorfismemt-DNA. Jurnal Riset Akuakultur. Vol 2(1) : 67-75.
- Benzie, J.A.H. and S.T. Williams. 1996. Limitation of the genetic variation of hatchery produced batches of Giant clam, *Tridacna gigas*. Aquaculture, 139:225-241.
- Brezky VJ, Doyle R . 1988. A morphometric criterian for sex discrimination in Tilapia In Pullin RSV, Bhukas an T, Tonguthai K, Maclean JL (Eds.) The Second International Symposium on Tilapia in Aquaculture. ICLARM Conference Proceedings 15. Philippines: Department of Fisheris, Bangkok, Thailand & International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management, Manila.
- Burke, J. L. Maghorn, G. C. Brookes, I. M., 2002. An evaluation of sulla (*Hedysarum coronarium*) with pasture, white clover and lucerne for lambs. Proc. New Zealand Soc. Anim. Prod., 62: 152–156
- Ciezarek, A., Ford, A. G., Etherington, G. J., Kasozi, N., Malinsky, M., Mehta, T. K.,& Turner, G. F. (2022). Whole genome resequencing data enables a targeted SNP panel for conservation and aquaculture of *Oreochromis* cichlid fishes. Aquaculture, 548, 737637.
- Choudhuri, S. 2014. Bioinformatics for Beginners: Genes, Genomes, Molecular Evolution, Databases and Analytical Tools. *Bioinformatics for Beginners: Genes, Genomes, Molecular Evolution, Databases and Analytical Tools*, 1–225.

- Craig, M.T., Sadovy de Michecon, Y & Heemstra, P.C. 2011. *Groupers of the world, A Field and Market Guide*. CRC Press, Gramstone, South Africa, 424 pp.
- Dunham, R.E., 1995. The contribution of genetically improved aquatic organism to global food security. Intl. Conf. On Sustainable Contribution of Fisheries to Food Safety. FAO, Rome.
- Ernaningsih, Nasir Nessa, Sudirman Sudirman. 2015. [Keragaman biologis ikan kerapu sunu \(*Plectropomus leopardus*\) di Kepulauan Spermonde Sulawesi Selatan](#). TORANI: Jurnal Ilmu Kelautan dan Perikanan. 25 (3): 157-163
- Fang, M., Toher, J., Morgan, M., Davison, J., Tannenbaum, S., & Claffey, K. (2011). Genomic differences between estrogen receptor (ER)-positive and ER-negative human breast carcinoma identified by single nucleotide polymorphism array comparative genome hybridization analysis. *Cancer*, 117(10), 2024-2034.
- Fricke, R., Eschmeyer, N. & Van der Laan, R. (Eds.) (2021) *Eschmeyer's Catalog of Fishes, Genera, Species, References*. <http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp>. (electronic version accessed 2 January 2021).
- French I, Benjamin J . 2022. DNA barcoding identifies endangered sharks in pet food sold in Singapore. *Frontiers in Marine Science* 9: 1–6. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2022.836941>.
- Froese R, Pauly D. Fish Base. World wide electronic publication. fishbase.org, (06/2022); 2022.
- Goudie, C.A., Q. Liu, B.A. Simeo, and K.B. Davis. 1995. Genetic relationship of growth, sex and glucose phosphate Isomerase-B phenotypes in channel
- Hebert, P.D.N., Cybinska, A., Ball S.L., & De Waard, J.R. (2003). Biological identifications through Barcodes. *Proc Roy Soc B Bio*, 270: 313–321.
- Hebert, P.D.N., Ratnasingham, S dan de Waard, J.R. 2003. Barcoding animal life: cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1 divergences among closely related species. *Proc R Soc.270*: 96–99.
- Heemstra PC, Randall JE. Groupers of the world. Vol. 16, FAO Species Catalogue. 1993.1–9 p.
- Hermaian, D., Mustahal, Kusantono. 2015. Optimasi Pemberian Pakan Berbeda terhadap Pertumbuhan dan Kelangsungan Hidup Ikan Kerapu Macan (*Epinephelus Fuscoguttatus*). *Jurnal Perikanan dan Kelautan*. 5(1): 57-64.
- Jamniczky, H.A., et al., 2010. Rediscovering addington in the post-genomic age: Operationalising 91 addington's Epigenetics Reveals New ways to Investigate

- the Generation and Modulation of Phenotypic Variation. *Bioessays*. 32(7), 553-558
- Kadir, NHA; Piah, RM dan Ambak, MA. (2018). Karakteristik Populasi dari Kerapu AreolateEpinephelus areolatus (Forsskål 1775) dari Perairan Terengganu, Malaysia. *Ilmu Perikanan Asia* 31: 276-283.
- Khasanah M, Nurdin N, Sadovy de Mitcheson Y, Jompa J. Management of the grouper export trade in Indonesia. *Rev Fish Sci Aquac*. 2020;28:1-15.
- Kress J, Carlos GR, Maria U, David LE. 2015. DNA Barcodes for Ecology, Evolution and Conservation. *Trends In Ecology and Evolution* 30(1): 25-35. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tree.2014.10.008>.
- Lo erre-Barbieri S, H M, J B, TS S, L B, C K. Testing assumption.pdf. *Mar Ecol Prog Ser*. 2020;639:199–214.
- Ma, K.Y dan Craig, M.T. (2018). An inconvenient monophyly, an update on the taxonomy of the groupers (*Epinephelidea*). *Copeia*, 106 (3):443-456.
- Ma, K.Y., Craig, M.T., Choat, J.H dan Van Her erder, I. (2016). First report of ten groupers species (Serranidea, Apinephelinae) from the est Bengal coast, along the east of India. *Indian Journal of Geo-marine Science*, 49;108-117.
- Mariani .S, Ca thorn DM, Hanner R. Mislabeling Seafoo Does Not Promote Sustainability: A Comment on Sta itz Conserv Lett. 2016;10(6):781–2.
- Marzouk Z, Chenuil A, Aurelle D, Said K. 2016. Genetic diversity and population structure of the banded Murex, *Hexaplex trunculus* (Linnaeus, 1758) across the Siculo-Tunisian Strait. *J Res Biol Sci* 2 (201): 8-12.
- Muldoon G, Sadovy YJ, Shea S, Tam I,elford R, hitfort A. 2016. Mostly legal, but not sustainable ho airlines can support sustainable trade in live reef food fish. Hong Kong: ADM Capital Foundation Report
- Nadiarti N, Moore A, Abu N, Rahim S , Chasanah M. Ecosystems Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) assessment for grouper and snapper fisheries in Bontang, East Kalimantan, Indonesia. *IOP Conf Ser Earth Environ Sci* [Internet]. 2021 May 1;763(1):012031. Available from: <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1755-1315/763/1/012031>.
- Ne ton K, Côté IM, Pilling GM, Jennings S, Dulvy NK. Current and future sustainability of island coral reef fisheries. *Curr Biol*. 2007;17:655-8.
- Parenti, P. & Randall, J.E. (2020) An annotated checklist of the fishes of the family Serranidae of the world with description of two new related families of fishes. *FishTaxa*, 15, 1–170.

- Pauly D. Anecdotes and the shifting baseline syndrome of fisheries. *Trends Ecol Evol.* 1995;10:430.
- Rimmer, M.A dan Glamizian, B. (2019). A review of grouper (family Serranidae; Subfamily Epinephelinae) aquaculture from a sustainability science perspective. *Rivista di Aquacultura.* 11:58-87. <https://doi.org/10.1111/raq.12226>
- Robinson J, Graham NAJ, Cinner JE, Almany GR, Aldie P. Fish and fisher behaviour influence the vulnerability of groupers (Epinephelidae) to fishing at a multispecies spawning aggregation site. *Coral Reefs.* 2015;34(2):371–82.
- Sadovy de Mitcheson Y, Craig MT, Bertoncini AA, Carpenter KE, Cheung L, Choat JH, et al. Fishing groupers towards extinction: a global assessment of threats and extinction risks in a billion dollar fishery. *Fish Fish.* 2013 Jun;14(2):36-119.
- Sivaraman, B., G. Jeyasekaran, R.J. Shakila, V. Alamelu, L. il et, S. Aanand, & D. Sukumar. 2018. PCRRFLP for Authentication of Different Species of Processed Snappers Using Mitochondrial D-Loop Region by Single Enzyme. *FOOD CONTROL,* 90, 58-65.
- Sugama, K., N. Taniguchi, and S. Umeda. 1998b. An experimental study on genetic drift in hatchery population of red sea bream. *Bull. Japan Sci. Soc.*, 54:739-744.MEGA5: molecular evolutionary genetics analysis using maximum likelihood, evolutionary distance, and maximum parsimony methods. *Molecular Biology and Evolution.* 28(10):2731–2739.
- Tamura K, Glen S, Sudhir, K. 2021. MEGA11: molecular evolutionary genetics analysis version 11. *Mol Bio Evol* 38(7): 3022-3027. DOI: 10.1093/molbev/msab120.
- Turan C, Denis E, Turan F, Erguden M. 2004. Genetic and morphometric structure of *Liza abu* (Heckel, 1843). Population from the Rivers Orontes, Euphrates and Tigris. *Turk. J Vet Anim Sci.* 28(1):729– 734.
- Yao, L., Lu, J., Qu, M., Jiang, Y., Li, F., Guo, Y., ang, L., & Yuxiu, Z. 2020. Methodology and application of PCR-RFLP for species identification in tuna sashimi. *FOOD SCIENCE & NUTRITION,* 8, 1-9.
- Yohanna Theresia Venty Fau, Yan Piter Basman Ziraluo.2022. Strategi budidaya ikan kerapu dengan memakai sistem keramba jaring apung di pulau-pulau batu. *Jurnal Education and development.* 1:553-558
- Yulianto I, Hammer C, Irya an B, Palm H . Fishing-induced groupers stock dynamics in Karimunjawa National Park, Indonesia. *Fish Sci.* 2015 May;81(3):417–32.



GAMBAR SAMPEL

Epinephelus longispinis



Plectropomus leopardus



Sayatan sampel ikan



Pengambilan sampel yang di awetkan



Timbang Sampel



Sampel yang suda di peking

Lampiran 1. Alat dan Bahan Penelitian

Bahan	Alat
 Mikropipet	 Alkohol 96%
 Mikro tube 1,5 ml	 Qiagen blood and tissue kit
 Inkubator	 Buffer Tris-EDTA
 Autovlaf	 Aquades



Centrifuge



Bunsen



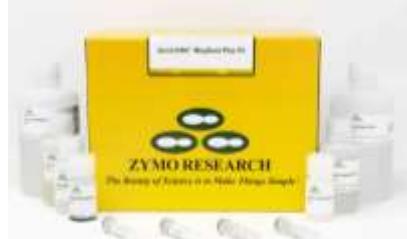
Vortex mixer



Trermal cycler



Timbangan digital



DNA magbead plus kit



Agarosa



Parafilm

MgCl₂ Solution

Rady Mix PCR



Electrophoresis chamber

Lampiran 1. Sekuens gen COI ikan kerapu dari TPI Pota dan TPI Paotere

1. Sekuens gen COI L1EL

```
TTACGTATGGTGCCTGAGCCGGTATAGTAGGAACCGCCCTCAGCCTGCTTAT
TCGAGCTGAGCTGAGCCAGCCAGGGGCCACTTGGCGATGATCAAATTAT
AACGTAATTGTAACAGCACATGCTTCGTGATAATGTACCTTCTTATAGTAAT
ACCAATTATGATTGGTGGCTCGAACTGACTCATCCCACTTATGATTGGTG
CCCCAGACATGGCATTCCCCGAATGAATAATATGAGCTTCTGACTCCTCCC
CCCACATCATTCCCTGCTTCTTAGCCTCCTCTGGAGTAGAAGCCGGAGCTTCA
TAACGGTCTATCCACCTTAGCCGGAACTTAGCCTTATGCCACGGAGGAAG
TAGTCCTGAGATTTAACCATCTTCACTACATCTAGCAGGGATCTCATCAAT
TCTAGGAGCAATTAACCTTATTACAACAATATTGTATTAACATAAAACCCCCAG
CCATTCCCAGTACCAAACACCTTATTGTGTGAGCTGCTCTAATTACAGCA
GTTCTGCTGCTCTGTCTCCAGTCCTGCTGCCGGTATTACAATACTTTT
AACAGACCGTAATCTAACACCACCTTCTTGACCCGGCCGGAGGGGGAGAC
CCTATTCTCTAC
```

2. Sekuens gen COI L1PL

```
CATTGGCACCCCTTATCTTGTATTTGGTGCCTGAGCCGGTATAGTAGGAACCG
CCCTCAGCCTGCTTATTGAGCTGAGCTGAGCCAGCCAGGGGCCCTGCTCGG
CGATGATCAAATTATAACGTAATTGTTACAGCACATGCTTCGTATAATTTC
TTTATAGTAATACCAATTATGATTGGTGGCTCGAACTGACTCATTCCACCTA
TAATCGGTGCCCGAGACATGGCATTCCCTCGAATGAATAATATAAGCTTCTGG
CTCCTCCCCCATCCTCCTGCTTCACTAGCCTCCTCCGGAGTAGAAGCCGG
GGCTGGCACTGGTTAACGGCTATCCGCCTAGCCGGAAACCTAGCCAC
GCAGGTGCATCCGTGGATTAAACCACCTTCACTACATCTAGCAGGGTCTC
ATCAATCCTAGGGCAATTAACTTTATTACAACGATTATTAACATAAAACCCCC
CGCTATTCCAATACCAAACACCTTGTGAGCTGTTAATTACGGC
AGTCCTGCTGCTCCTATCTCTCCGCTTGCCGCCGGTATTACAATACTCTT
AACGGACCGAAATCTAACACTACTTCTTGACCCAGCCGGAGGGGGGAGAC
CCCATCTCTACCAACACT-ATTCTGATTCA
```

3. Sekuens gen COI L2EL

```
TGAGCTGGAATGGTAGGAACACTGCCTAACGCCTACTAATTCGTGCAGAACTAAG
CCAGCCAGGGCTCTCTTAGGCGATGACCAGATCTATAATGTAATCGTTACTG
CCCACGCATTGATGATCTTCTTAGTAATGCCAATCATGATTGGCGGGT
TCGGAAACTGACTTATTCCCTGATAATCGGCCTCGATATAGCATTCCCTC
GAATAAAATAACATAAGCTTCTGACTTCTCCCTCCTTCTTACTACTCCTTGC
CTCGTCTGGCGTAGAAGCGGGTCTGGTACTGGATGAACAGTCTATCCACCC
CTGGCAGGTAACTAGCCCACGCAGGTGCTTCTGTTGACTTAACTATTTCTCT
CTTCACTTAGCAGGTATTCATCAATTCTAGGGCAATTATTCATTACAAC
TTATTAACATAAAACCCCCAGCTATTCTCAATACCAAACACCCCTTTGTCTG
AGCCGTACTTATCACTGCTGATTGCTCTCTCCCTCCAGTTCTCGCTGC
CGGTATTACAATATTATTAACAGACCGTAACCTAACCAACTTCTTGACC
CAGCGGGAGGGGGAGACCCTATCTTACCAACACTATT
```

4. Sekuens gen COI L2PL

TAAGTGTGGTAGAGATGGGTCCCCCCTCCGGCTGGGTCAAAGAAAGTAG
TGTTGAGATT CGGTCCGTTAAGAGTATTGTAATACCGGCGGCAAGGACGGGA
AGAGATAGGAGCAGCAGGACTGCCGTAAATTAAAACAGCTCATACAAACAAAGG
TGTTGGTATTGGGAAATAGCGGGGGTTTATGTTAATAATCGTTGAATAAA
GTTAATTGCCCTAGGATTGATGAGACCCCTGCTAGATGTAGTGAGAAGATGG
TTAACCGGATGCACCTGCCGTGGCTAGGTTCCGGCTAGAGGCGGATA
GACC GTTCAACCAGTGCCAGCCCCGGCTTCTACTCCGGAGGAGGCTAGTAGA
AGCAGGAAGGATGGGGGAGGAGCCAGAAGCTTATATTATTCAATTGAGGGGA
ATGCCATGCTGGGCACCGATTATAAGTGGATGAGTCAGTTCCGAAGCCA
CCAATCATAATTGGTATTACTATAAGAAAATTATTACGAAAGCATGTGCTGTAA
CAATTACGTTATAATTGATCATGCCGAGCAGGGCCCTGGCTGGCTCAGC
TCAGCTCGAATAAGCAGGCTGAGGGCGTTCTACTATACCGGCTCAGGCAC
CAAATCAAGATAAAG

Lampiran 2. Situs polimorfisme ikan kerapu yang diambil drai TPI Paotere dan TPI Pota berdasarkan gen mitokondria COI.

Hap lo type	Kode Sam pel	Polimorfik Site																																		
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5					
		4	5	8	1	3	4	5	6	7	0	2	4	5	6	7	8	0	1	2	3	5	7	9	1	3	6	9	0							
H 1	L1PL	A	T	G	C	C	C	C	C	G	T	G	G	G	T	A	A	A	G	A	A	G	A	T	T	A	T	T	C	G	T	C	G	T		
H 2	L1EL	C	.	A	G	T	A	G	G	A	T	C	.	T	A	A	G	C	T	.	C	T	.	T	C	.	C	.	A	C	A	A	C	A	.	C
H 3	L2PL	C	C	C	G	T	A	G	G	A	A	C	C	T	C	A	G	C	T	T	T	C	A	C	C	G	C	A	A	C	A	A	C	C	G	.
H 4	L2EL	C	.	A	G	T	A	G	G	A	T	C	.	T	A	A	G	C	T	.	C	T	.	T	C	.	C	A	C	A	A	C	A	.	C	C

lanjutan

Kod e sam pel	Polymorphik Site																												
				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5		
	4	6	7	0	2	3	4	6	9	1	2	3	5	6	7	1	5	7	9	0	1	2	4	8	9	8	9	0	
L1P L	G	A	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	A	G	G	A	T	G	C	A	A	A	A	C	A	G	C	C	A	A		
L1E L	T	T	A	C	T	T	A	T	C	A	C	G	A	T	T	G	G	T	C	T	T	C	T	T	G	T	T	C	
L2P L	A	T	T	G	A	.	A	T	G	.	T	T	.	T	T	T	T	C	T	T	G	T	T	C	A	A	G		
L2E I	T	T	A	C	T	T	A	T	C	A	C	G	A	T	T	T	G	G	T	C	T	T	C	T	T	G	T	T	C

lanjutan

D	Ko de Sam pel	Polymorphik Site																																
		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2							
		0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5						
		7	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	0	2	5	6	8	9	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	4	5						
L1PL		A	A	G	T	A	A	T	T	G	C	C	A	G	T	G	T	G	G	C	C	C	T	G	C	T	A	T	G	A	G	A	G	
L1EL		G	T	A	.	G	C	A	T	T	T	C	A	A	A	.	A	C	T	A	A	G	C	T	T	C	T	C	T	C	C	C	C	T
L2PI		G	C	A	T	T	.	C	A	G	A	C	A	C	T	G	A	G	C	T	T	C	T	C	T	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	.	C
L2EL		G	T	A	.	G	C	A	T	T	T	C	A	A	A	.	A	C	T	A	A	G	C	T	T	C	T	C	T	C	C	C	C	T

Lanjutan

Polymorphik Site																														
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	8	
6	9	1	2	3	5	6	7	1	5	7	9	0	1	2	4	8	9	8	9	0	3	8	9	4	0	1	7	8	9	1
G	A	A	G	G	A	T	G	C	A	A	A	C	A	G	C	C	C	A	A	G	G	T	T	A	G	T	A	G		
T	C	A	C	G	A	T	T	G	G	T	C	T	T	C	T	T	G	T	T	C	A	A	C	G	C	C	T	A	C	
T	G	.	T	T	.	T	T	T	T	C	T	T	G	T	T	C	A	A	A	G	C	C	T	A	C	T	A	C		
T	C	A	C	G	A	T	T	G	G	T	C	T	T	C	T	T	G	T	T	C	A	A	C	G	C	C	T	A	C	

hap Lo Ty pe	Kode sam pel	Polimorphik Site																															
		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4				
		7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	1	1	1			
H 1	L1PL	G	G	G	G	G	A	G	G	A	G	C	A	A	G	A	A	G	C	T	A	A	T	T	C	T	G	A	A	A	T	G	C
H 2	L1EL	T	C	T	C	T	C	T	T	C	A	T	T	A	G	C	A	G	G	.	T	C	C	A	.	T	.	G	C	A	A	T	T
H 3	L2PL	A	C	T	T	C	A	.	T	A	G	C	.	G	G	G	C	C	C	C	A	C	T	G	G	C	A	A	T	T	A	T	
H 4	L2EL	T	T	C	T	C	T	C	T	T	C	A	T	T	A	G	C	A	G	G	.	T	C	C	A	.	T	.	G	C	A	A	T

Lanjutan

Hap Lo Type	Koe sam pel	Polimorphik Site																													
		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
		7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	1
H1	L1PL	C	G	C	C	G	G	G	G	C	C	C	T	G	G	C	T	G	G	C	T	A	G	C	C	A	T	.	.		
H2	L1EL	T	A	T	T	A	A	C	G	T	A	A	C	C	T	.	A	A	.	A	C	A	.	T	T	C	T	.	.	.	
H3	L2PL	T	G	T	A	A	T	C	T	C	A	A	T	A	T	A	C	T	T	C	T	T	C	C	C	C	A	.	.	.	
H4	L2EL	T	T	A	T	T	A	A	C	G	T	A	A	C	C	T	.	A	A	.	A	C	A	.	T	T	C	.	.	.	

