Present Status of Common Carp Genetics and Breeding at MCFAD Sukabumi

Maskur and Adi Sucipto

Main Center for Freshwater Aquaculture Development Directorate General of Fisheries 2008

eting on Establishment of a Consortium on common carp genetics and breeding 3-4 December 2008, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

Presented in Consult

I. Background

- Carps are the most important cultured species in Indonesia
- Cultured in three environments: ponds, floating cages and rice fields
- Total production in 2004 was reported 192,461 tons consist of pond culture: 79 900 tons, cage culture: 16,495 tons, floating net: 42 381, and rice field are 53 685 tons
- After KHV attack, genetic quality of seed and broodstock common carp decrease; fish hatchery and growout industries collapse generally in rural areas

I. Background

- In order to provide the high quality of the common carp broodstock to the region,
- MCFAD, as National Broodstock Center planned the breeding program, collaboration with Bogor Agriculture University and Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology for producing high quality of broodstock has been started in 2007.

II. Genetics and Breeding

- MCFAD has a mandate for producing high quality of broodstock
 since 1986 produced and maintained common carp broodstock such as Majalaya, Sinyonya, and Punten.
- Since 1986 this center also producing pure line of Majalaya and Sinyonya by using gynogenetic technique
- In 2002 KHV disease had attacked to the common carp broodstock in this center, and more than 60% of broodstock died
- Since 2007, MCFAD as National Common carp Broodstock Center (NCBC): common carp breeding program, and genetic laboratory has been set up
- The main purpose of this program:
 - to produce high quality of common carp broodstock in term of growth rate and disease resistance, possibly specific pathogen resistance to KHV.

Majalaya

back.

II. Genetics and Breeding

Main activities of the breeding program as follows:

- Collection of 7 common carp races: Majalaya, Sinyonya, Punten, Cangkringan, Rajadanu, Wildan, and Szarvas.
- Characterization by using DNA analysis (AFLP, RAPD, and Microsatellite)
- Individual selection
- Crossbreeding
- Pure line propagation of Majalaya and Sinyonya
- Transgenic

Broodstock Collections



 Punten
 The color of the scales is blackish green, the body is relatively shorter than that of other strains, the back is high, and the eyes are rather bulging.

The color of the scales is grayish green and the margin of each scale is

darker in color and taller toward the

The snout is more flattened and the stomach wall is thicker than that of other strains.

Broodstock Collections



Rajadanu

The color of the scales is grayish green

Wildan The color of the scales is gravish green more alike Majalaya and the margin of each scale is darker in color and taller toward the back

Broodstock Collections



Sinyonya
The color of the scales is light yellow, the body is slim and the back is shorter than that of the punten strain.
The eyes are narrow in adult fish but round in young fish.

- Cangkringan The color of the scales is yellowish
- The body is relatively long and the eyes are somewhat bulging

Broodstock Collections



Szarvas • Introduced to Indonesia in October Infroduced to Indonesia in October 2005 from Hungary
 Scaliness: full scaled, homozygote
 Colour: silver-yellowish white
 Lateral line: typical of other species
 Fins: regular, vigorous growth

Tentative Schedule Breeding Activities 2007 - 2014

Year	Activities
2007	Strain collection and characterization of common carp
2008	Crossbreeding, selective breeding, gene transfer and challenge test
2009	Selective breeding, immunostimulant test and gene transfer
2010	Selective breeding, Challenge test, gene transfer, and Vaccine test
2011	Selective breeding, challenge test, and gene transfer
	Year 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Tentative Schedule Breeding Activities 2007 - 2014

No.	Year	Activities
6.	2012	Selective breeding, challenge test, and gene transfer
7.	2013	Selective breeding, and gene transfer
9.	2014	Selective breeding, and assessment super-G strain

III. Laboratory Equipments











Grinder unit to make micro needle

Laboratory Equipments



Microscope and equipments for gene transfer by microinjection and detect $$\operatorname{\sf GFP}$ expression



Laboratory Equipments

- 1. Vertical gel for DNA microsatellite analysis
- 2. Microchip tag
 3. Micropipette
- 4. Shaker



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IV. Affiliated Institution

- 1. Department of Aquaculture, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Science, Bogor Agricultural University
- 2. Agency for the Assessment and Application of Technology

V. Expected from the Consortium

- 1. Strengthening the genetics and breeding network among consortium members
- 2. Strengthening the capacity building
- 3. Training course for genetics molecular



