

1 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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3 File 1: Cassava sample collection form used to collect and store samples.

*Biol3300: Genetics Course
Department of Biology
University of Puerto Rico Mayaguez*

FOR THE TEACHING ASSISTANT

Name of TA: _____

Email of TA: _____

Date Received: _____

Lab section#: 3300L-_____ Sample#: _____

FOR THE SIRTUNGA LAB

Official #: _____

CASSAVA SAMPLE COLLECTION FORM (Fall 2009)

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Your Name: _____ ID #: _____

Email: _____ Telephone: _____

Major: _____ Level: 1st year / 2nd year / 3rd year / 4th year / other _____

SAMPLE COLLECTION SITE INFORMATION (if available)

Name of land owner: _____ Telephone: _____

Barrio/Sector: _____ Municipality: _____

Coordinates (GPS) _____ Date of Collection: _____

Is this sample from a commercial farm (yes/no)? _____

Detailed directions to the site and Address: _____

Mark the location of collection site clearly on the map in the reverse side.

SAMPLE INFORMATION:

Approx. height of the plant: _____ Approx. age of the plant: _____

Number of nodes in the plant: _____ Which node (from top) is the sample you collected: _____

What is the local name of this variety: _____

Did you place the sample in a zip lock bag immediately: _____ Did you place the sample at 4°C: _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (disease, toxicity, tastes, long-lasting, where is this cassava from, other stories about this cassava etc): _____

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3 File 2: Modified DNA extraction protocol, based on Dellaporta *et al.* (1983), used in the
4 genetics module.

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Step

Protocol

- 1 Take a half piece of leaf, place in 1.5ml tube. Label the tube with sample #. Add a tip of sand and grind for no more than 3 minutes with a blue pestle.
- 2 Add 500 µl of buffer, grind furthermore for 1 minute.
- 3 Add 50 µl of SDS 20% and mix by inversion.
- 4 Incubate at 65°C for 8 minutes in a water bath.
- 5 Add 250µl of cold (-20°C) 5M of Potassium Acetate and mix by inversion.
- 6 Incubate at -20°C for 5 minutes.
- 7 Centrifuge at maxim speed (~13000rpm) for 3 minutes. Transfer the supernatant to new tube. Label the tube with sample #.
- 8 Add 500 µl cold isopropanol to the supernatant and mix gently by inversion.
- 9 Incubate the samples for 5 min at -20°C.
- 10 Centrifuge 3 min in maxim (~13,000rpm). Discard supernatant.
- 11 Leave the pellet drying for 5 minutes at room temperature.
- 12 Add 700µl of 70% Ethanol to the pellet and mix gently.
- 13 Centrifuge 3 minutes max speed (~13,000rpm). Discard the supernatant.
- 14 Leave the pellet drying for 5 min.
- 15 Add 150 µl TE (10:1) and 2.25 µl of RNAase to the pellet.
- 16 Incubate for 5 min at 65°C in a water bath.
- 17 Re-label the tube with sample name and place the tube with DNA at 4°C.

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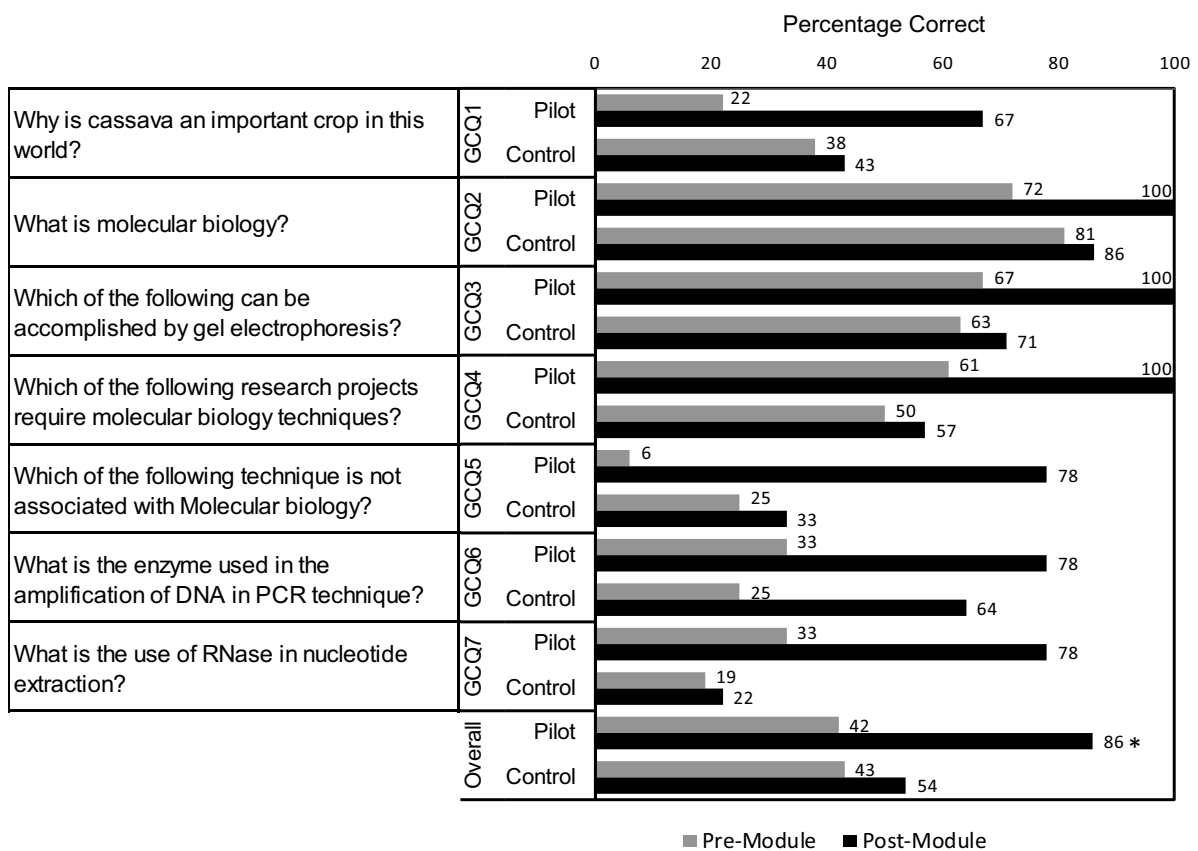
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2 File 3: Gains in content knowledge during pilot implementation of the genetics module.
 3 Assessment of knowledge gained by students was measured through pre- and post-
 4 module assessments in a pilot section (n=22) and a control section (n=22). Both sections
 5 were taught by the same teaching assistant. Percentage correct per questions in the
 6 pre-module (gray columns) and post-module (black columns) assessment are shown.
 7 The last horizontal bars show the overall percentages. The overall scores in the post
 8 test were higher (*p<0.01), as determined using an unpaired *t* test, in the pilot section
 9 compared to the control section. GCQ refers to 'Genetics Content Question'.

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