

Identification of dried rhizomes of *Coptis* species using random amplified polymorphic

DNA

鄭可大

Cheng KT;Chang HC;Su CH and Hsu FL

摘要.

Abstract. The Random amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD) technique was adopted in the study to identify eight kinds of *Coptidis* Rhizomes and one kind of *Picrorhizae* Rhizoma, a pharmaceutical replacement for the former in some provinces of China. The DNA isolated from the dried rhizome of the samples were used as templates in polymerase chain reactions with twenty random decamer primers. Four of the primers, OPT-09, OPT-15, OPT-18, and OPT-20, revealed reproducibly distinct RAPD profiles. The primers possessed different abilities to detect variations in the *Coptis* species. RAPD analysis provides an efficient approach to identifying the sources of *Coptidis* Rhizoma medicines on the market.