#### عنوان مقاله:

Phylogenetic Relationships of Scorpion Compsobuthus matthiesseni Based on Sequences of Internal Transcribed Spacer Y Gene from Khuzestan Province, Iran

### محل انتشار:

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#### خلاصه مقاله:

Buthidae family includes scorpions with highly potent venom such as Compsobuthus matthiesseni is important due to the prevalence of scorpion stings in Khuzestan Province, Iran. Morphometric comparison of males and females (n=Δ each) showed that the body and carapas of the females were longer and wider (ΨΥ.ΔΥ±ο.ΥΨ mm and Ψ.ΛΔ±ο.ΥΥ mm, respectively) than those of males (ΥΛ.Λ9±ο.ΥΔ mm and Ψ.ΔΔ±ο.ΙΥ mm, respectively). From the seven specimens of C. matthiesseni scorpion, F1ο-bp gene fragments of ribosomal internal transcribed spacer Y were amplified by polymerase chain reaction. The specimens of CM1 and CMY (isolated from Baghmalek, Khuzestan) were in the same group with bootstrap values of ΛΥ%. Nevertheless, CMF and CMΨ (isolated from Shushtar and Bidroobe, Khuzestan) with bootstrap values of YΨ% and ۶Υ% were separated from the two specimens of Baghmalek, respectively. The two specimens CFΨ and CMΔ (isolated from Masjed Soleiman, Khuzestan) with bootstrap values of ΛΛ% were placed next to each other in a separate group. CFY was separated from the rest of the specimens with a bootstrap value of ΔΓ%. Out of the seven scorpions that were examined, six specimens (CM1, CMY, CMΨ, CMF, CMΔ, and CFΨ) showed the greatest similarity between 1.1% and F%. However, the genetic distance between CFY and the rest of the specimens was at the range of 1ο.Λ-1F.Υ%. It can be concluded that all C. matthiesseni scorpions from Khuzestan Province belonged to one species; nonetheless, differences were observed within the species, especially in the case of CFY, .which might be intraspecies

# کلمات کلیدی:

Scorpion, Compsobuthus matthiesseni, phylogenetic, Internal transcribed spacer Y

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