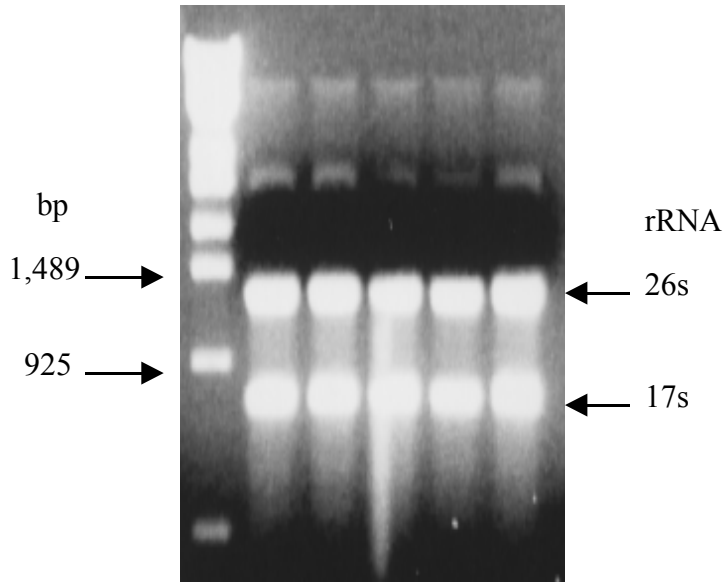

Figure 17. Slug RNA (20 h of development) on 1% TBE agarose gel. Lane 1 contained 2 micrograms lambda StyI as marker. Lane 2-6, each lane contained 3 micrograms slug RNA isolated by RNeasy Maxi Kit from Qiagen.

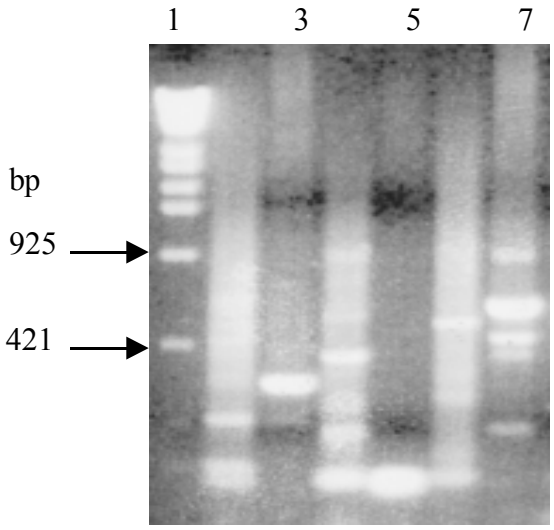

Figure 18. RT-PCR using slug stage total RNA and genomic DNA as template. Lane 1 contained 2 micrograms Lambda StyI as marker. Lanes 3, 5 and 7 used genomic DNA as template while lanes 2, 4 and 6 used RNA as template. Lane 2 and 3 PCR product was from *gp-2* primers; lane 4 and 5 PCR product was from *gs* primes; and lane 6 and 7 PCR product was from *PDI* primers.

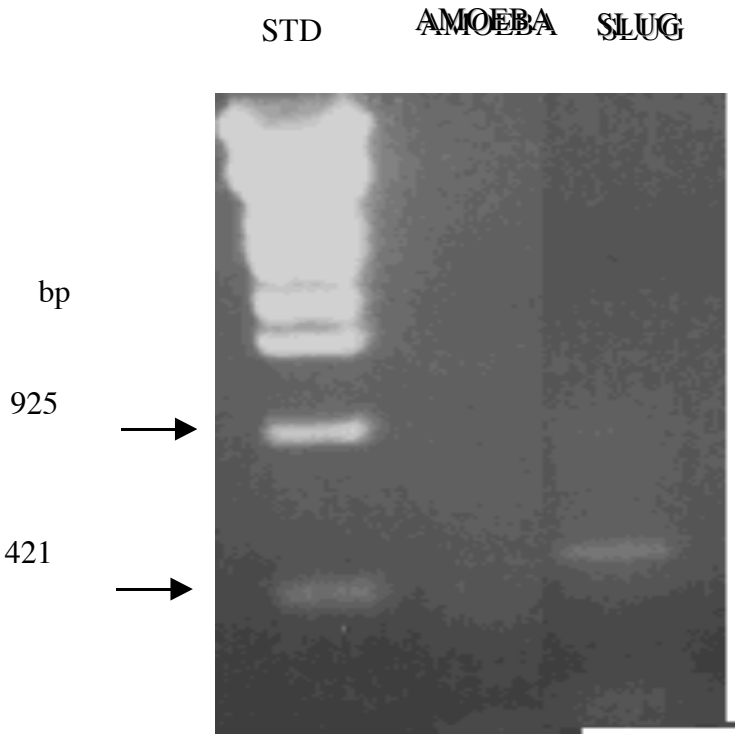

Figure 19. RT-PCR of cDNA from amoeba and culminant stage. RNA from both stages were purified. The first strand of cDNA was made by phos B5 primer and then, the cDNA was amplified by using phos B5 and phos N primers.

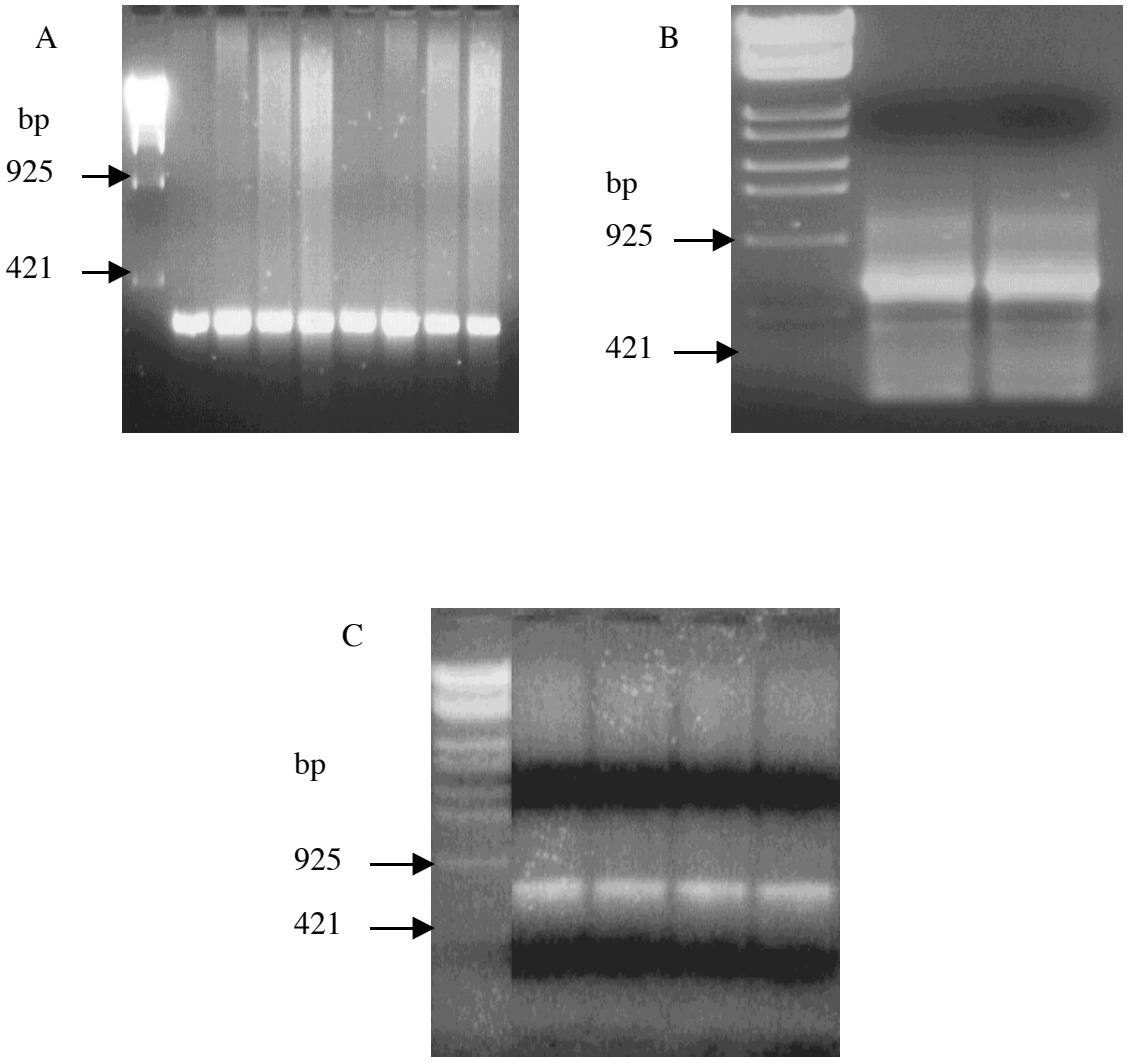

Figure 20. PCR products from genomic DNA template using various degenerate primers. Figure A-C showed a 400 bp PCR product from phos B51 and phos A31 primers, a 600 bp PCR product from phos A31 and phos B5 primers, and a 800 bp PCR product from phos C3 and phos B5 primers, respectively. The conditions for the PCR reactions were different for each pair of primers (see text).

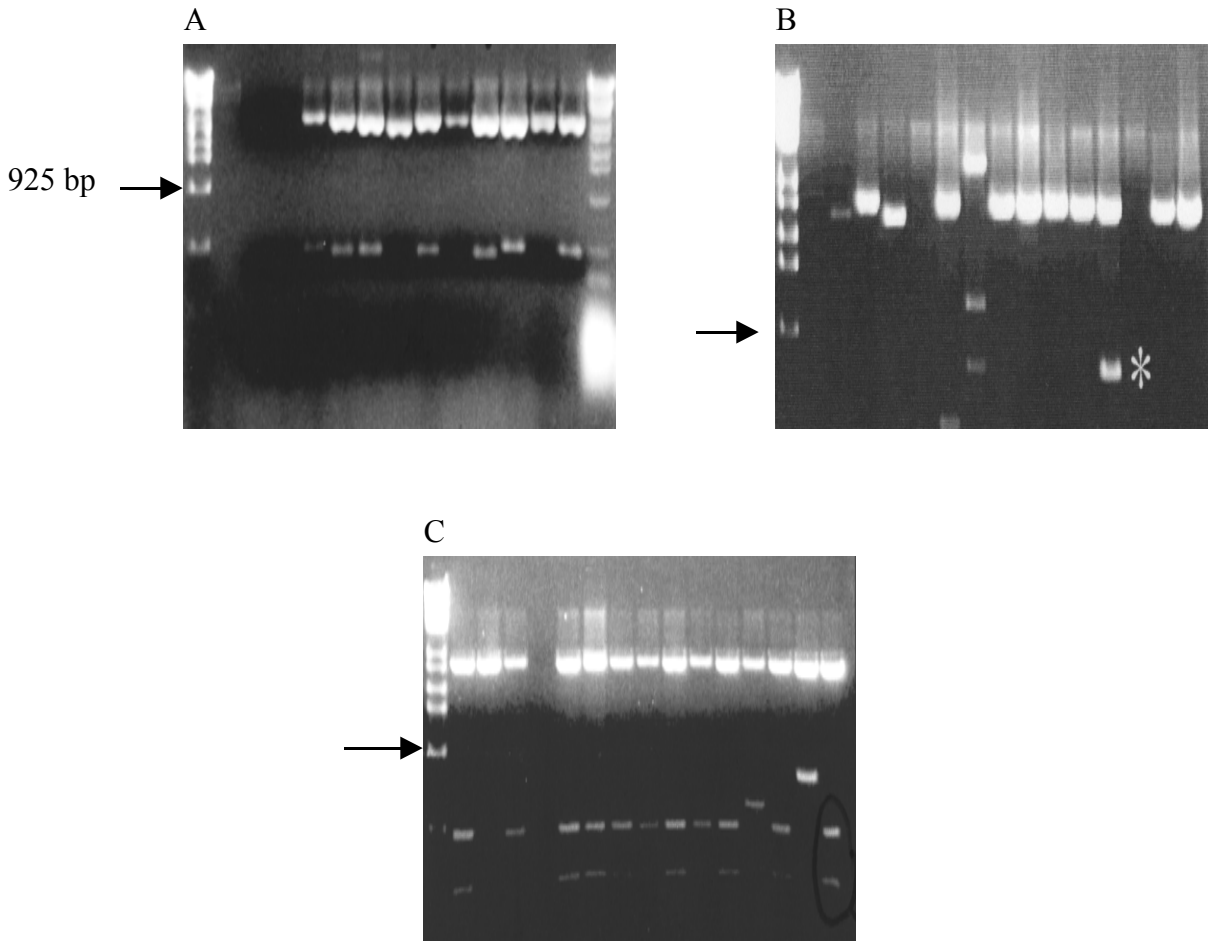

Figure 21. Cloning of *5NU* PCR products. The PCR products were cloned into T-tail pBlueScript vector with the insert and vector molar ratio of 1:1 (product from phos A31 and phos B51 primers, A), 3:1 (product from phos C3 and phos B5 primers, B, product from phos A31 and phos B5 primers, C). Then, electroporation and boiling plasmid prep were performed to show the insert size. Each line is a separate miniprep.