



## Detection of (FecB) Gene Polymorphism in Local Sheep Breed at Different Area of Iraq

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### Abstract

*The rate of* ovulation  
has largely influenced by

both genetic and environmental factors. Currently, "the Booroola FecB gene" considered as a guide to improve the twin productivity in sheep flocks meanwhile retain the important other features desired in the flock.

This study intended to detect the mutation in FecB gene using PCR-RFLP screening method by using specific primers designed to introduce a point mutation in PCR product of FecB gene. A thirty, local sheep breed from the middle and south part of Iraq were used in this study. FecB gene was detected by forced digestion of PCR products using Eco471 (AvaII) digestion enzyme.

The results of this study revealed the lack of (190bp band wild type) gene mutation in all samples of the study that is meant local Iraqi sheep breed are non-carrier for polymorphism genetic factor. However, future study is highly recommended with a large number of "local sheep" for better understanding of this feature.

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