TROPICAL LIFE SCIENCES RESEARCH

Molecular Detection of Harmful Raphidophyte *Chattonella subsalsa* Biecheler by Whole-Cell Fluorescence *in situ* Hybridisation Assay

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Submitted: 15 February 2022; **Accepted:** 11 August 2022; **Published:** 31 March 2023

To cite this article: Winnie Lik Sing Lau, Sing Tung Teng, Hong Chang Lim, Kieng Soon Hii, Sandric Chee Yew Leong, Chui Pin Leaw and Po Teen Lim (2023). Molecular detection of harmful raphidophyte *Chattonella subsalsa* Biecheler by whole-cell fluorescence *in situ* hybridisation assay. *Tropical Life Sciences Research* 34(1): 99–120. https://doi.org/10.21315/tlsr2023.34.1.7

To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.21315/tlsr2023.34.1.7

Highlights

- Two strains of the harmful raphidophyte *Chattonella subsalsa* were established from in the Johor Strait.
- A whole-cell fluorescence *in situ* hybridisation (FISH) assay targeting *C. subsalsa* cells was developed based on the nucleotide sequences of the LSU rDNA and ITS2.
- The species-specific probes developed showed specificity toward the target cells, thus having the potential to detect this harmful microalga in the environment.