

Carpobrotus acinaciformis Suurvy



Decoding
South Africa's
Biodiversity



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Phylum: Tracheophyta

Estimated genome size: 2390 Million DNA base pairs (2.39 Giga bases)

Organism size: 0.1 m

Distribution:

Carpobrotus acinaciformis thrives in coastal loose sands and rocky outcrops across the Western Cape Province, ranging from Saldanha Bay to the Cape Peninsula and extending eastward to Mossel Bay. While native to South Africa, this species has also become naturalized in other regions worldwide.

Importance:

The Pink Sourfig bears edible fruits with notable medicinal properties, and is consumed orally to help treat tuberculosis and other pulmonary infections. Leaf juice is used topically on sores or burns and is an antiseptic. The leaf juice is believed to have diuretic effects and to aid in relieving dysentery. Both leaf and fruit preparations are taken internally to address heart conditions and used as a mouthwash or gargle to soothe sore throats and oral sores.

PromethION Sequencing Report:

Output: 68.91 Gigabases

Approximate N50: 4.17 kilobases

Draft Genome Assembly Statistics:

Genome length: 653.21 Mb

BUSCO completeness score (single and duplicated genes): 98.5%

Sample Contributor contact details

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