

## Sequencing polymorphism in cytochrome *b* locus (mtDNA), among the selected species from order *Perissodactyla*

### S u m m a r y

Speciation process is strictly connected with genome evolution. The variability observed on the DNA level results from the mutations leading to creation the new taxonomic units. These processes take place both in nuclear DNA and in mitochondrial (mtDNA). In the paper presented we made the comparative analysis of 22 sequences from cytochrom *b* fragment of 590 bp taken from individuals belonging to three families of even-toed ungulates. Twelve sequences were taken from internet database NCBI; ten were obtained for the purposes studied directly from the biological material. The genetical variability was evaluated and UPGMA dendrogram was done using the program DIALIGN 2.1. The analysis of variation of obtained sequences confirmed the heteroplasmy phenomenon described previously by Ishida [1]. It has also proved the advisability of using the chosen sequence as a marker to assign the phylogenetic differentiation of individuals on the base of their family taxonomy within the same order.