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- Tested assay specificity with tissue samples from Arctic Grayling and closely related/unrelated species (Table 1).
- High DNA concentrations of most salmonids indicate amplification during PCR (Image 5) and qPCR (Figure 1 & Table 2).
- qPCR indicates DNA concentrations of Chena River samples too low to amplify (Figure 2).

- Latest qPCR analysis indicates eDNA sample concentrations are too low to amplify.
- Next Steps:
  - Further testing assay (Rodgers, et al) with known DNA concentrations to develop level of detection for Arctic Grayling.
  - Data configured in relation to Chum and Chinook salmon eDNA spawning periods
- qPCR method may become a complementary technique in the field of assessing relative quantities of species over time and space.

Rodgers, T.W., Olson, J.R., Klobucar, S.L. et al. Conservation Genet Resour (2018) 10: 859. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12686-017-0883-1

Schoen, E. R., Sellmer, K. W., Wipfli, M. S., López, J. A., Ivanoff, R., & Meyer, B. E. (2022). Piscine predation on juvenile salmon in sub-arctic Alaskan rivers: Associations with season, habitat, predator size and streamflow. *Ecology of Freshwater Fish*, 31, 243– 259.