ABSTRACT

There is provided a first method for preparing a genome library in which PCR is carried out with the use of genomic DNA of a target biological organism itself or fragments thereof as a direct template and with the use of one kind of primer with a specified sequence or a random primer so as to effect genome amplification, thereby obtaining a genome library. There is further provided a second method for preparing a genome library in which genome of a target biological organism is pretreated and thereafter PCR is carried out with the use of one kind of primer with a specified sequence so as to effect genome amplification, thereby obtaining a genome library. In both of the methods, a genome library can be prepared conveniently from a small amount of sample.