
Isolation and mapping of a polymorphic DNA sequence pEKH7.4 to chromosome 1 (D1S65)

E.Kumlin-Wolff, Y.Nakamura, M.Hoff, P.O'Connell, M.Leppert, G.M.Lathrop, J.-M.Lalouel and R.White

Howard Hughes Medical Institute, University of Utah Medical School, Salt Lake City, UT 84132, USA

SOURCE/DESCRIPTION: A 2.9 kb PstI fragment from cosmid EKH7 was subcloned into the PstI site of pUC18.

POLYMORPHISM: TaqI identifies a 2 allele polymorphism (T1 : 5.0 KB, T2 : 3.8 KB).

FREQUENCY: Estimated from 90 unrelated Caucasians.
TaqI T1 : 0.47
T2 : 0.52

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: BamHI, BglIII, EcoRI, HindIII, MspI, PstI, PvuII and RsaI.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCALIZATION: pEKH7.4 was assigned to chromosome 1q by multipoint linkage analysis (1) with loci (REN, FY, NGFB) known to span this region(2,3).

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: Co-dominant segregation was demonstrated in 45 three generation families.

PROBE AVAILABILITY: Contact Y.N.

OTHER COMMENTS: RFLPs were observed under normal conditions of hybridization and washing.

REFERENCES:

1. G.M. Lathrop et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 37:482-498 (1985)
2. S. Povey et al., Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 40:67-106(1985)
3. P. O'Connell et al., abstract submitted to the Human Gene Mapping Workshop 9