An anonymous human single copy genomic clone (D8S5) (TL11) on chromosome 8 identifies a moderately frequent RFLP

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SOURCE AND DESCRIPTION OF CLONE: A 9.3kb DNA segment inserted into the Bam HI site of the phage λ L47.1 isolated from a human genomic library.

POLYMORPHISM: Hind III (A/AGCTT) (Amersham) detects a simple 2 allele polymorphism resulting in bands at either 11.8kb or 10.6kb.

FREQUENCY: Studied 33 Caucasians: 20 female, 13 male.
11.8kb allele (A1) 0.68
10.6kb allele (A2) 0.32

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: Eco RI, Bam HI, Msp I, Taq I, Pst I with a panel of 8 unrelated Caucasians.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCALIZATION: The probe was assigned to chromosome 8 using a panel of somatic cell hybrids (Fox & Retief, in press) and localized to 8q22-q23 by means of in-situ hybridization.

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: Co-dominant segregation shown in six informative families (29 individuals).

PROBE AVAILABILITY: Available for collaborators.

OTHER COMMENTS: The probe was pre-reassociated with an excess of sonicated total human DNA (Sealey et al, 1985). Almost no background at stringency 0.5 x SSC.

REFERENCES: Fox MF & Retief AE, SAJ Science (in press). Sealey PG, Whittaker PA and Southern EM (1985). Nucleic Acids Res. 13(6) 1905-1922.

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