

Presence of an EcoRI RFLP of the *c-mos* locus in normal and tumor tissue of esophageal cancer patients

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SOURCE/DESCRIPTION OF CLONE: 2.5 kb human placental EcoRI fragment containing the *c-mos* gene, cloned into pBR322 (Watson et al., 1982).

POLYMORPHISM: EcoRI identifies a 2.5 kb band (A1) and a rare 5 kb (A2) polymorphism (Lidereau et al., 1985). Individuals can be homozygous for this rare allele.

FREQUENCY: Studied tumor DNA from 18 Caucasians: 12 with esophageal, 1 with colon, and 5 with stomach carcinomas. Normal tissue from polymorphic individuals was subsequently tested also (see below). 16/18 patients: 2.5 kb allele (A1) only; 2/18 have 5 kb (A2) allele.

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: BamHI (Lidereau et al., 1985; this report); PstI, HindIII, PvuII (Lidereau et al., 1985).

CHROMOSOMAL LOCALISATION: 8q11 (Caubet et al., 1985).

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: (not yet determined).

PROBE AVAILABILITY: Available from American Type Culture Collection; contributor: Dr G. Vande Woude.

OTHER COMMENTS: Both normal and tumor tissue contain polymorphism when present. Both polymorphic individuals were patients with esophageal cancer. Rare allele previously found in 6/75 breast cancer patients, but in 0/69 healthy cohorts (Lidereau et al., 1985).

REFERENCES: Lidereau et al., P.N.A.S. 82 (1985) 7068-7070; Caubet et al., EMBO J. 4 (1985) 2245-2248; Watson et al., P.N.A.S. 79 (1982) 4078-4082.

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