
An anonymous single copy chromosome 22 clone, D22S10 (22c1-18) identifies an RFLP with PstI

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SOURCE AND DESCRIPTION OF CLONE: 22c1-18, a 2 kb. SauIIIA fragment subcloned into pUC12 from the 8 kb. genomic insert of phage clone 22c1 (Hofker et al.) isolated from a gtWES library prepared of flow sorted chromosome 22 (Krumlauf et al.).

POLYMORPHISM: PstI reveals a two allele polymorphism with bands at 2.5 and 2.0 kb.

FREQUENCY: studied in 20 unrelated chromosomes from dutch individuals.

2.0 kb. allele (A1) 0.65

2.5 kb. allele (A2) 0.35

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: EcoRI, BglII, HindIII and BamHI.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCALISATION: located to chromosome 22 on the basis of a hybridisation signal present in the single human chromosome 22/mouse hybrid cell line, WEGROTH D2 (A. Geurts van Kessel, Dept. of Cellbiology and Genetics, Erasmus Universit, the Netherlands).

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: a co-dominant Mendelian segregation was observed in a dutch family with ten children (see fig.).

PROBE AVAILABILITY: available for collaboration.

OTHER COMMENTS: subclone 22c1-18 is also polymorphic for TaqI and MspI. Phage clone 22c1 is single copy and reveals additional RFLPs with TaqI, PstI, EcoRI and BglII (Hofker et al.).

REFERENCE: Krumlauf et al. (1982), Exp. Cell Res. 92:148-158.
Hofker et al. (1985), HGM8

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: the studies were supported by the Foundation for Medical Research, FUNGO and the Netherlands Kidney Foundation.

