Styl polymorphism at the D15S11 locus

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Source and Description of Probe: pIR4-3R, a 0.4 kb fragment subcloned into pUC19 (1, 2), originally isolated from a flow-sorted library enriched for proximal 15q sequences.

Polymorphism: Styl reveals a four allele polymorphism with band sizes 3.4 kb, 2.4 kb, 1.9 kb, 0.9 kb, and a constant fragment at 2.2 kb.

Allele Frequency: Estimated from 28 unrelated Japanese.

3.4 kb allele: 0.33 2.4 kb allele: 0.42 1.9 kb allele: 0.06 0.9 kb allele: 0.19

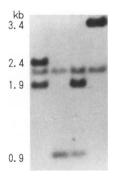
Not Polymorphic For: BanII, HaeIII, HincII, NciI, NsiI.

Chromosomal Localization: pIR4-3R has been assigned to 15q11.2-15q12, a segment missing in one #15 chromosome of a Prader-Willi syndrome patient with a prominent cytological deletion (1, 2).

Mendelian Inheritance: Codominant segregation observed in 8 families with Prader-Willi syndrome patients.

Probe Availability: Available from ATCC.

References: Donlon, T.A. et al. (1986) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83, 4408-4412. 2) Tantravahi, U. et al. (1989) Am. J. Med. Genet. 33, 78-87.



Pstl RFLP of the CGB gene

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Source and Description of Clone: $pCG\beta474$ is a 580 bp cDNA clone of the beta sub-unit of the human chorionic gonadotrophin gene (1).

Polymorphism: PstI identifies two alleles:

A1-absence of 3.8 kb fragment

A2-presence of 3.8 kb fragment

Constant bands also at 3.0, 2.3, 1.7, 1.4, 1.2, 0.66 and 0.42 kb.

Frequencies: 14/28 unrelated Caucasians were of the 1,1 genotype.

Assuming Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium: A1 (-3.8 kb): 0.71

A2 (+3.8 kb): 0.29

Not Polymorphic For: EcoRI, HindIII, MspI, TaqI in 18 unrelated Caucasians.

Chromosomal Localization: $CG\beta$ and the beta chain of luteinizing hormone are part of a gene cluster at 19q13 (2).

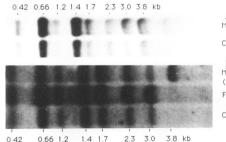
Mendelian Inheritance: Mendelian inheritance was demonstrated in two two-generation families (Figure).

Probe Availability: Contact Dr Boime, Department of Pharmacology, Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, MO 63115.

Other Comments: 2,2 homozygotes cannot be distinguished from 1,2 heterozygotes even if the pCG β 474 plasmid is cut down to the 80 bp XmnI-HincII fragment which only detects the variable 3.8 kb fragment and the constant bands at 0.66 and 0.42 kb. This suggests that the RFLP may be due to an insertion/deletion.

Acknowledgements: We wish to thank Dr Boime for giving us this probe and Jennifer Hallinan for technical assistance. This work was supported by the National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia.

References: 1) Policastro et al. (1983) J. Biol. Chem. **258**, 11492-11499. 2) Brook et al. (1985) Cytogenet. Cell Genet. **40**, 590-591.



FAMILY 1 MOTHER 1,2 OR 2,2 CHILD 1,2 OR 2,2 FAMILY 2 MOTHER 1,2 (CAN'T BE 2,2) FATHER 1,1 CHILD 1,1

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