An anonymous human single copy genomic clone, D11S29 (L7) at 11q23, identifies a moderately frequent RFLP

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SOURCE AND DESCRIPTION OF CLONE: A 10.22 kb Bam HI fragment subcloned into pBR322 from a 11.67 kb human insert of a phage clone isolated from a human genomic library (vector λL47.1).

POLYMORPHISM: Taq I (T/CGA) (BRL Ltd) identifies a simple two allele polymorphism with a band at either 13.9 kb (A1) or 10.9 kb (A2) (Figure).

FREQUENCY: Studied 23 Caucasians,
13.9 kb allele (A1) 0.24
10.9 kb allele (A2) 0.76

NOT POLYMORPHIC FOR: Eco RI, Msp I, Hind III, Pst I, Bam HI with DNA from a panel of 12 unrelated Caucasians.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCALISATION: The probe was localised to 11q22 - qter using a panel of somatic cell hybrids (Fox & Retief, in press) and localised to band 11q23 by means of in-situ hybridization.

MENDELIAN INHERITANCE: Co-dominant segregation shown in 4 informative families (20 individuals).

PROBE AVAILABILITY: Available for collaborators.

OTHER COMMENTS: No problems on RFLP analysis under normal conditions. Almost no background at stringency of 0.1xSSC.

REFERENCE: Fox MF and Retief AE, "Aspects of human chromosome segregation in somatic cell hybrids: establishment of a hybrid mapping panel" SAJ Science (in press).

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