

Legend. Coverage of the bovine autosomes by fingerprint contigs and comparative mapping to the human genome (UCSC hg18 assembly). Fingerprint contigs are represented by black boxes in the middle of each chromosome panel. The first one or two digits of contig names represent the bovine chromosome number (1 to 29). The following digit indicates confidence in contig placement (0=confident; 9=uncertain). The last 2 digits indicate the relative position of the contig on the chromosome (numbered in increments of 5 to allow for future assignment of currently unanchored contigs) arranged according to BAC end sequence alignments with the UCSC hg17 assembly and the ILTX-2004 comparative map (van der Wind et al., 2004). The red bars represent the bovine composite linkage-radiation hybrid map, with marker positions indicated by red ticks. A subset of markers is displayed for reference. Grey lines represent links between BAC clones and mapped markers. Colored boxes to the left of contigs represent syntenic human genomic segments assigned to bovine chromosomes. Syntenic segments are assigned based on bovine BAC end sequence alignment against human genome sequence. Individual human chromosomes are differentially coloured. Coordinates (Mbp start and end) of each segment are indicated. White lines indicate the boundaries of syntenic segments. Boundaries are imposed where there is a change in human chromosome number, a change in orientation within the same human chromosome, or a gap greater than 10% of the last coordinate of the previous syntenic segment. This PDF document contains an oversize page with diagrams for all autosomes, and a page for each autosome.



























































